

ACTIVITY REPORT



Field Work



Field Work



Validation Meeting



Validation Meeting

ACTIVITY DATE	ACTIVITY NAME	PREPARED BY
2026	GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE AND CONFLICT SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT	THOMAS UCHIN

TABLE OF CONTENT	PAGE
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
INTRODUCTION	3
OBJECTIVE	3
OUTPUT	4

METHODOLOGY	4
OUTCOME	5
CHALLENGES	5
LESSON LEARNT	5
RECOMMENDATION	6
CONCLUSION	6

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With the support of **actionaid Nigeria**, **HealthMedic Support Initiatives** successfully conducted a Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity Assessment (GTCSA) in Adaka and the International Market IDP Camp. The assessment provided valuable insights into the complex intersections of gender, conflict, power dynamics and community resilience. It also generated critical evidence to inform and strengthen future interventions.

The activity created an opportunity for meaningful engagement with community members and helped identify issues and experiences that should be considered in the design and implementation of programmes. The findings reaffirmed the importance of integrating Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity principles into interventions to promote inclusion, strengthen community resilience and contribute to sustainable peace and positive social change.

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Conflict and displacement often have far-reaching consequences for individuals and communities, affecting not only their physical safety and livelihoods but also relationships, social structures, access to resources, and participation in decision-making. These impacts are rarely experienced in the same way by everyone. Existing gender relations, power structures, social norms, and individual vulnerabilities can shape how women, men, girls, boys, and other groups experience conflict and displacement, as well as their ability to cope, recover, and participate in community life.

It is against this backdrop that the **Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity Assessment (GTCSA)** was conducted in **Adaka and the International Market IDP Camp**, with the support of **ActionAid Nigeria**. The assessment was undertaken to develop a deeper understanding of the interconnected factors influencing the experiences of conflict-affected and displaced populations within these communities. In particular, it sought to examine how gender relations, conflict dynamics, power structures, vulnerabilities, and existing forms of community resilience interact and shape people's everyday realities.

The assessment was designed to go beyond identifying immediate needs by exploring some of the underlying social and structural factors that influence vulnerability, inclusion, access to opportunities, participation, and decision-making. A gender-transformative perspective provides an opportunity to examine existing inequalities and social norms, while conflict sensitivity helps ensure that interventions are informed by the context in which they are implemented and do not unintentionally reinforce existing tensions or divisions.

Central to the assessment was the recognition that affected communities possess valuable knowledge about their own experiences, challenges, relationships, and coping mechanisms. Engagement with community members therefore formed an important part of the process, providing space for participants to share their perspectives and lived experiences. These community-level insights are essential for developing a more grounded understanding of the context and ensuring that programme responses are informed by the realities of the people they are intended to support.

The GTCSA also seeks to strengthen the evidence base for the design and implementation of interventions that are **gender-responsive, conflict-sensitive, inclusive, and transformative**. By examining the interaction between gender, power, conflict, and resilience, the assessment provides a basis for identifying opportunities to address inequalities while strengthening the capacities and resilience that already exist within affected communities.

This report presents the process and key insights from the assessment conducted in Adaka and the International Market IDP Camp. It provides a contextual understanding of the issues explored during the exercise and highlights perspectives that can inform future programming, planning, and engagement with affected populations. Ultimately, the assessment is intended to contribute to interventions that are better aligned with community realities and that promote greater inclusion, equity, resilience, and meaningful participation.

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the assessment was to generate context-specific evidence on the relationship between gender, conflict, power dynamics and community resilience in the selected communities.

Specifically, the activity sought to:

- Identify gender-related inequalities and power dynamics that influence community experiences.
- Understand conflict drivers, risks and their effects on different groups within the community.
- Assess community coping mechanisms, resilience and opportunities for positive change.
- Generate evidence to strengthen the design and implementation of inclusive, gender-responsive and conflict-sensitive programmes.
- Promote community participation and ensure that the voices and experiences of affected people inform future interventions.

OUTPUT

- A Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity Assessment was successfully conducted in Adaka and the International Market IDP Camp.
- Community members were engaged to share their experiences, concerns and perspectives on gender, conflict and power relations.
- Key issues affecting gender equality, conflict sensitivity and community resilience were identified and documented.
- Evidence was generated to support improved programme design and implementation.

METHODOLOGY

The Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity Assessment (GTCSA) adopted a **participatory, community-focused, and context-sensitive approach** to ensure that the experiences and perspectives of affected populations informed the assessment process. Data was gathered through **Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)** and **Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)**, providing both individual and collective perspectives on the issues under review.

The assessment was conducted in **Adaka and the International Market IDP Camp**, with engagement targeted at key groups within the communities, including **traditional leaders, religious leaders, women, and youth**. The selection of these groups was intended to capture diverse perspectives and experiences, particularly in relation to gender relations, community power structures, conflict dynamics, vulnerabilities, participation, and resilience.

The **Key Informant Interviews** provided an opportunity to engage community leaders and other individuals with knowledge of the social and conflict dynamics within the communities. Traditional and religious leaders offered perspectives on community structures, relationships, social norms, leadership, and issues affecting different groups. The **Focus Group Discussions**, particularly with women and youth, created a platform for participants to share their lived experiences, concerns, priorities, and perceptions in a more collective setting.

The engagement explored the ways in which **gender, power, conflict, and displacement** influence people's access to resources, participation in decision-making, relationships, safety, and ability to cope with challenges. Particular attention was given to the different experiences of women and youth, while also considering the roles of community leadership and existing social structures.

The assessment was guided by the principles of **Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity**, with emphasis on inclusion, meaningful participation, gender responsiveness, conflict sensitivity, and the promotion of sustainable social change. The approach encouraged participants to openly share their experiences while ensuring that community perspectives were considered in understanding the broader context.

Information gathered through the KIs and FGDs was reviewed in relation to the GTCSA framework to identify key issues, relationships, vulnerabilities, and existing sources of resilience. This participatory approach provided a grounded understanding of the community context and generated evidence to inform interventions that are **inclusive, gender-responsive, conflict-sensitive, and responsive to the realities of affected populations**.

OUTCOME

- The assessment provided valuable insights into the complex relationship between gender, conflict, power dynamics and community resilience.
- It strengthened understanding of the factors that can contribute to inequality, vulnerability and conflict within the communities.
- The findings will help strengthen future interventions by ensuring that programme design and implementation are informed by community realities.
- The activity also reinforced the need to intentionally integrate Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity principles into programmes so that interventions can contribute not only to immediate needs but also to addressing underlying drivers of inequality and conflict.
- The engagement further strengthened collaboration and created a foundation for continued community participation in initiatives aimed at promoting inclusion, resilience, peace and positive social change.

CHALLENGES

- The complexity of understanding the different ways gender, conflict and power dynamics intersect within the community.
- The need to engage diverse community members and ensure that different voices and experiences are adequately represented

LESSON LEARNT

- Meaningful community participation is essential for understanding the realities that affect people and for designing relevant interventions.

- Gender, conflict and power dynamics are interconnected and should be considered together when planning programmes.
- Community members possess valuable knowledge about the challenges they face and should be actively involved in identifying solutions.
- Collaboration and technical support strengthen the quality and relevance of programme assessments.
- Applying Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity principles can help programmes move beyond responding to immediate needs and address underlying inequalities and conflict drivers.

RECOMMENDATION

- Continue to integrate Gender Transformative Conflict Sensitivity principles into programme design, implementation and monitoring.
- Ensure that community members, particularly groups whose voices are often underrepresented, are meaningfully involved in programme planning and decision-making.
- Use findings from the assessment to develop interventions that are inclusive, gender-responsive and conflict-sensitive.
- Strengthen community engagement and feedback mechanisms to ensure that programmes remain responsive to emerging needs.
- Prioritise interventions that address underlying drivers of inequality and conflict while strengthening community resilience.
- Continue collaboration with ActionAid Nigeria and other relevant stakeholders to translate assessment findings into practical and sustainable interventions.
- Document and share lessons from the assessment to improve future programming and promote learning across similar communities.

CONCLUSION

The Assessment provided an important opportunity to deepen understanding of the realities facing conflict-affected and displaced populations. Through direct engagement with community members, the assessment created space for lived experiences and community perspectives to inform a broader understanding of the relationship between gender, conflict, power, vulnerability, and resilience.

The assessment reinforces the importance of approaching humanitarian and development programming with an understanding of the social and structural factors that shape people's experiences. Conflict and displacement can intensify existing inequalities and create new forms of vulnerability, while unequal access to resources, participation, and decision-making can affect the ability of individuals and communities to recover and build resilience. Understanding these dynamics is therefore essential to ensuring that interventions respond to immediate needs while also addressing the conditions that contribute to continued exclusion and vulnerability.

The assessment demonstrates the value of **placing affected communities at the centre of programming**. Sustainable change is more likely when communities have meaningful opportunities to articulate their concerns, influence decisions, and contribute to the development of solutions that affect their lives. Continued engagement with community members will therefore remain important beyond the assessment itself, particularly in validating emerging priorities and ensuring that programme responses remain relevant as community circumstances evolve.

The findings also point to the need for sustained collaboration among **communities, implementing organisations, development partners, government institutions, and other relevant stakeholders**. Translating assessment evidence into meaningful change requires more than identifying challenges; it requires coordinated action, adequate resources, accountability, and continued reflection on what works and what needs to change.