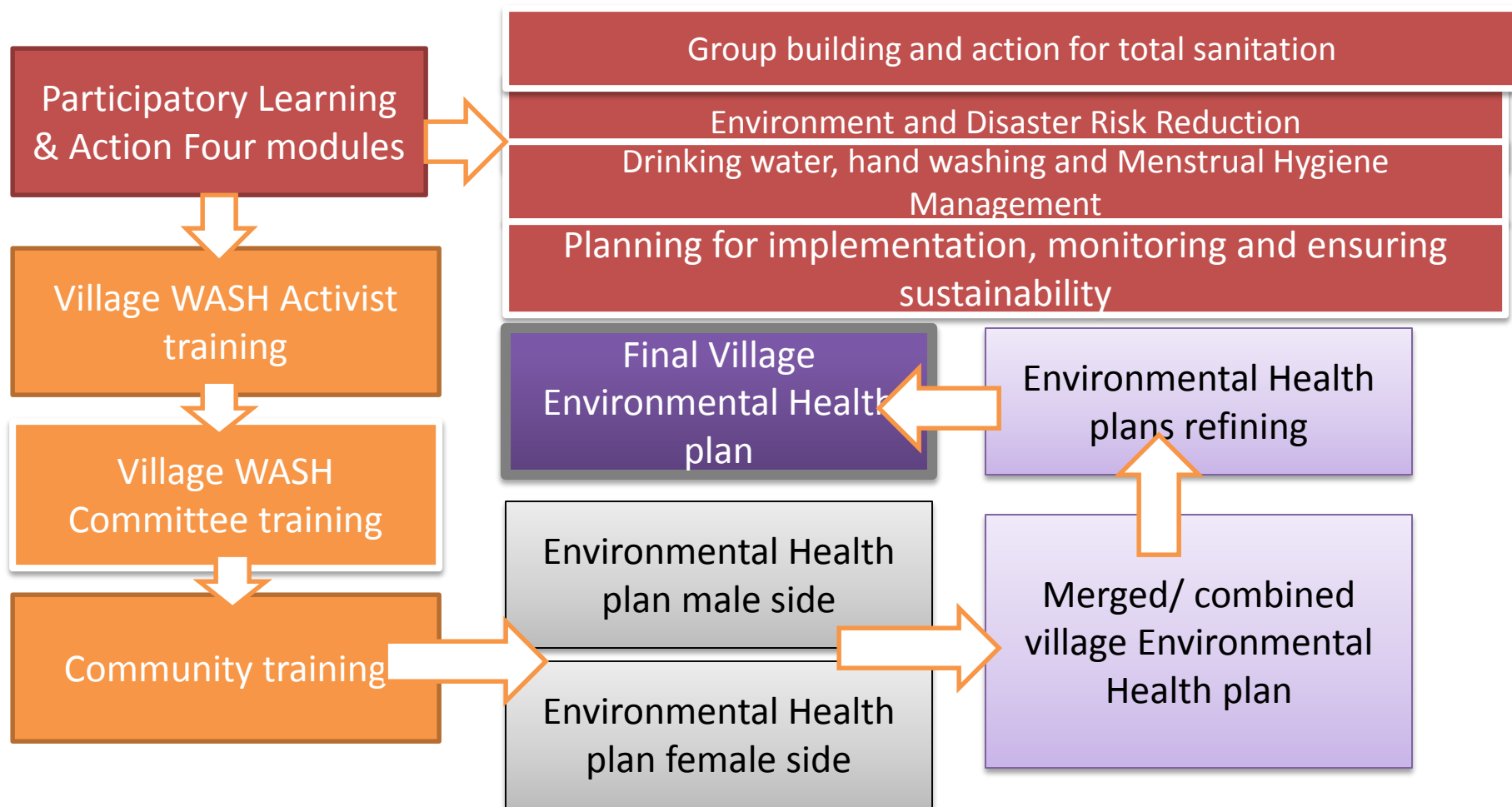


Translating Gender-disaggregated Environmental Health needs into decision-making at village level



Project Approach for gender voice in Environmental Health plans:



Objectives of the Study

Find out impact of improved tools and adopt changed approaches to women within decision-making structures

To find out impact of improved tools and methodologies to ensure women involvement in decision making around WASH projects

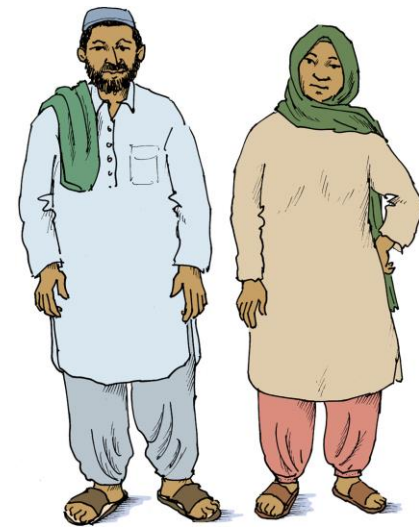
To define gender segregated Environmental Health needs in the targeted communities

Identify the key factors that influence women in decision making process

Assess the main benefits sought by involving women in mainstreaming

Identify the barriers in bringing women in decision making process and their role in developmental projects

Provide data that can assist women engagement in community infrastructure



Tools and Approaches

Quantitative

- Final Environmental Health plans acquire quantitative information
- 100 villages Environmental Health plans analyzed for gender disaggregation

Qualitative

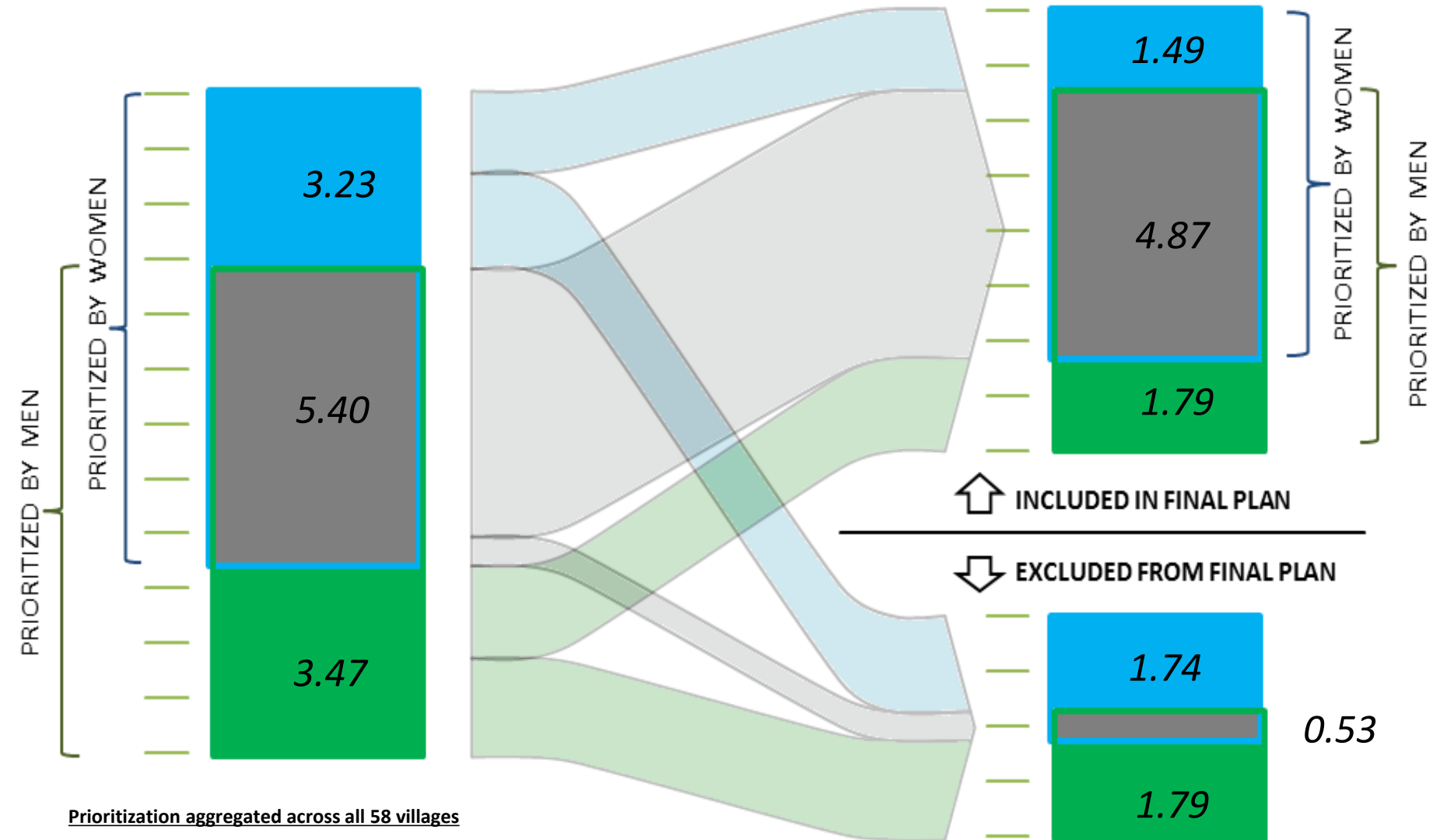
- 23 Focus Group Discussions conducted in 12 villages of 3 districts
- 120 Key Informant Interviews conducted with female community*.



Example of an EH plan:

Baghwan Banda Village, Alo Union Council, Mardan District	Male EH Plan	Female EH Plan	Final EH Plan
Flood Protection Wall		✓	
Early Warning System		✓	
Safe Water Provision		✓	
Latrine Construction		✓	
Street Pavement		✓	
Awareness on Hygiene		✓	
Water Safety Plan	✓	✓	✓
Solid Waste Management	✓	✓	✓
Drains Cleaning and Rehabilitation/construction	✓	✓	✓
Plantation	✓	✓	
Provision of H2S Water testing kits and Chlorine	✓		✓
CLTS Triggering	✓		✓
Dissemination of BCC/IEC materials	✓		✓
VWA Training on Water Shed Management	✓		
DRR training for VWOs	✓		

Aggregated findings across 58 villages



Prioritization aggregated across all 58 villages

Study Sampling

Focus Group Discussion sampling

Total No of Villages, $N = 100$

Sample size, $n = 12$ (12% of N)

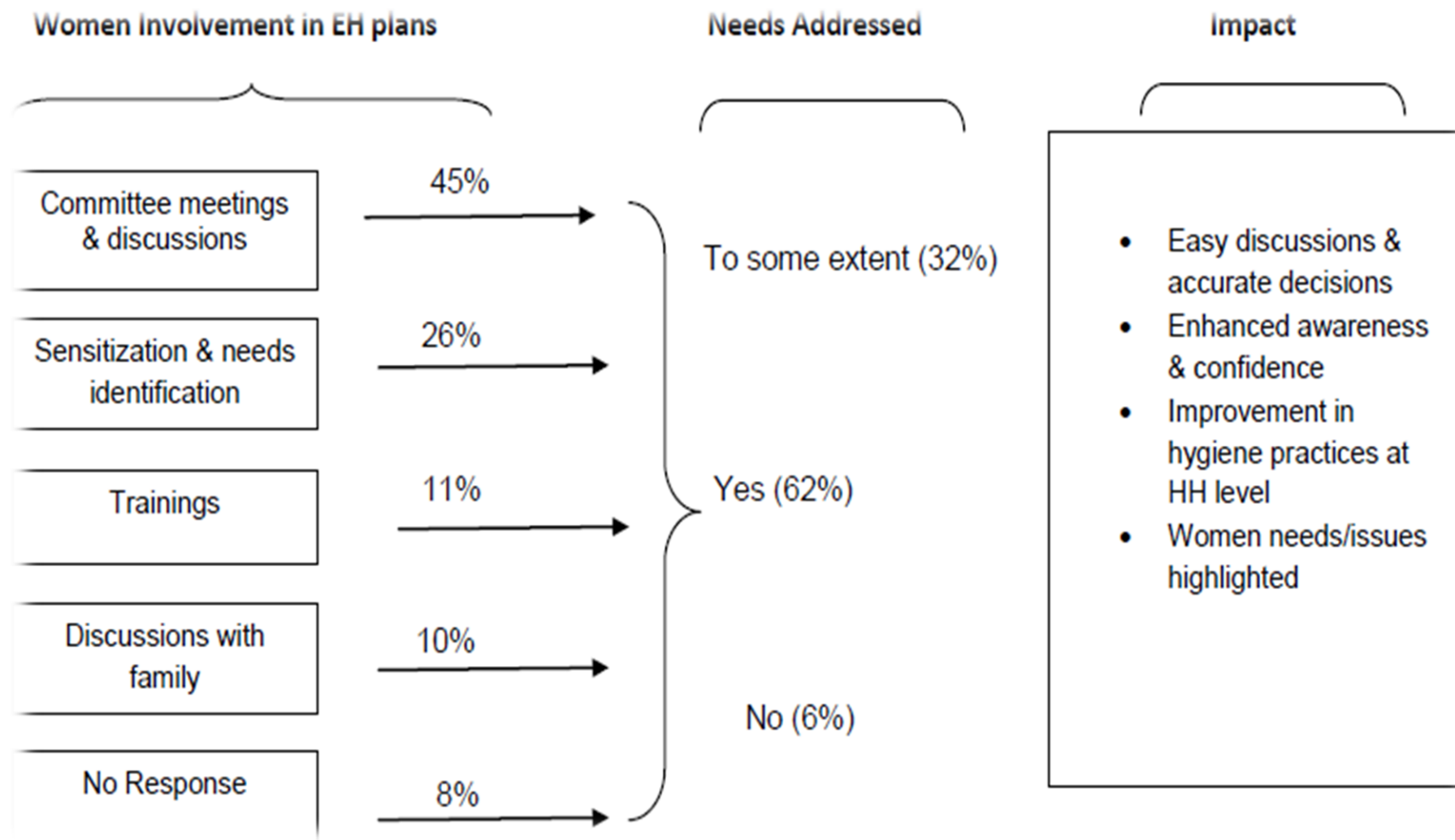
24 Village WASH Committees of 12 villages including 12 male and 12 female committees selected through *simple random sampling*

Sample for Key Informant Interview

Districts	Villages	Key Informant Interviews
Mardan	35	40
Nowshera	35	40
Peshawar	30	40
Total	100	



Focus Group Discussion Findings: Impact of improved tools on Women's Decision-making



Challenges and Factors in Women's Decision-making

Challenges for women

- Committee meeting timings
- Interest
- Lack of Confidence
- Lack of Knowledge
- Male dominance
- Prioritization of women issues

Overcome

To some extent (12%)

Yes (72%)

No (4%)

No Response (12%)

Solutions

- Activist coordination and discussion with male members
- Committee coordination with religious leaders
- Trainings & sensitization

Factors influencing women to take up issues

Dependability on men
Lack of Knowledge to solve issue
Male dominance & cultural barriers
Motivation
Provision of platform (committee)

Impact on women in terms of advocating their needs

Awareness & Confidence
Improvement in hygiene & sanitation
Raising issues at committees
Strong coordination with men
Disseminating WASH messages

Key Informant Interview Findings: Impact of Women's Involvement

Involved in the development of EH plans

70%

Yes

11%

No

19%

No Response

Needs Addressed

61%

Yes

11%

Partially addressed

1%

Not yet

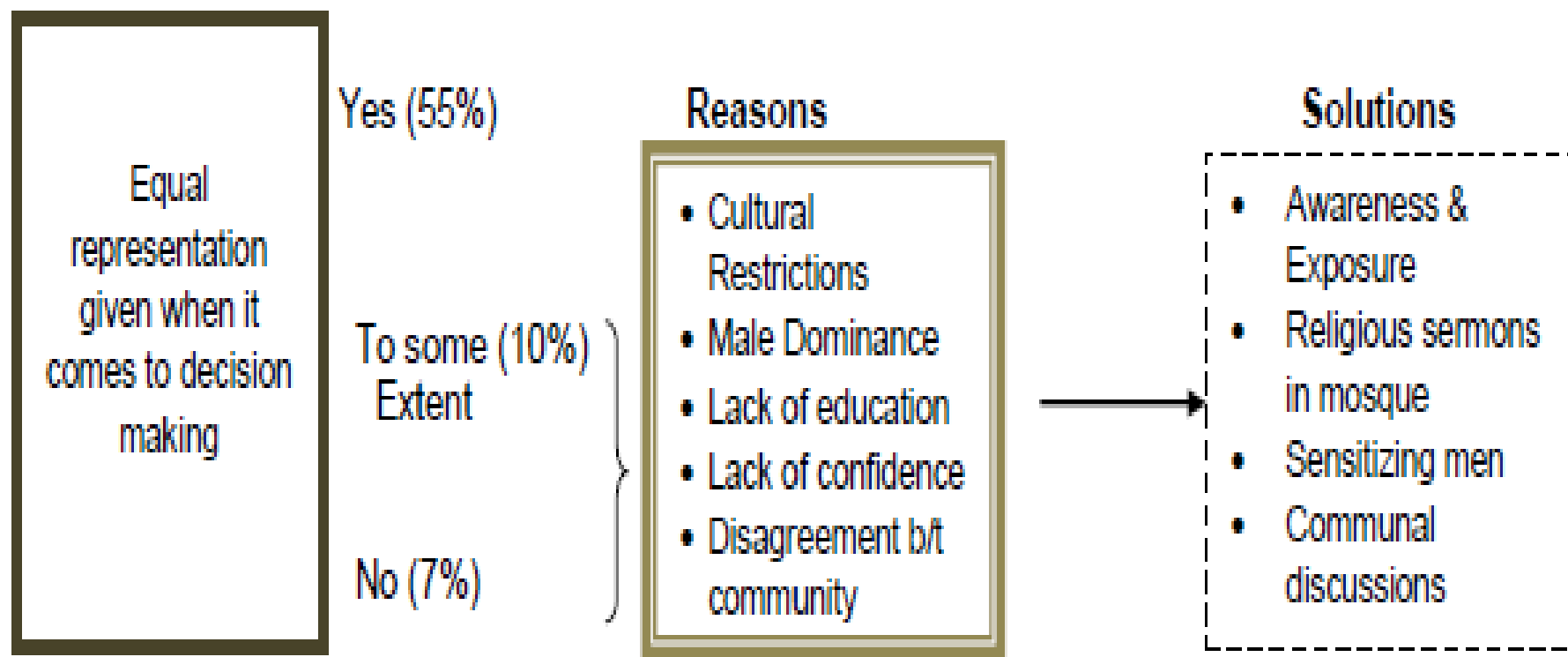
27%

No Response

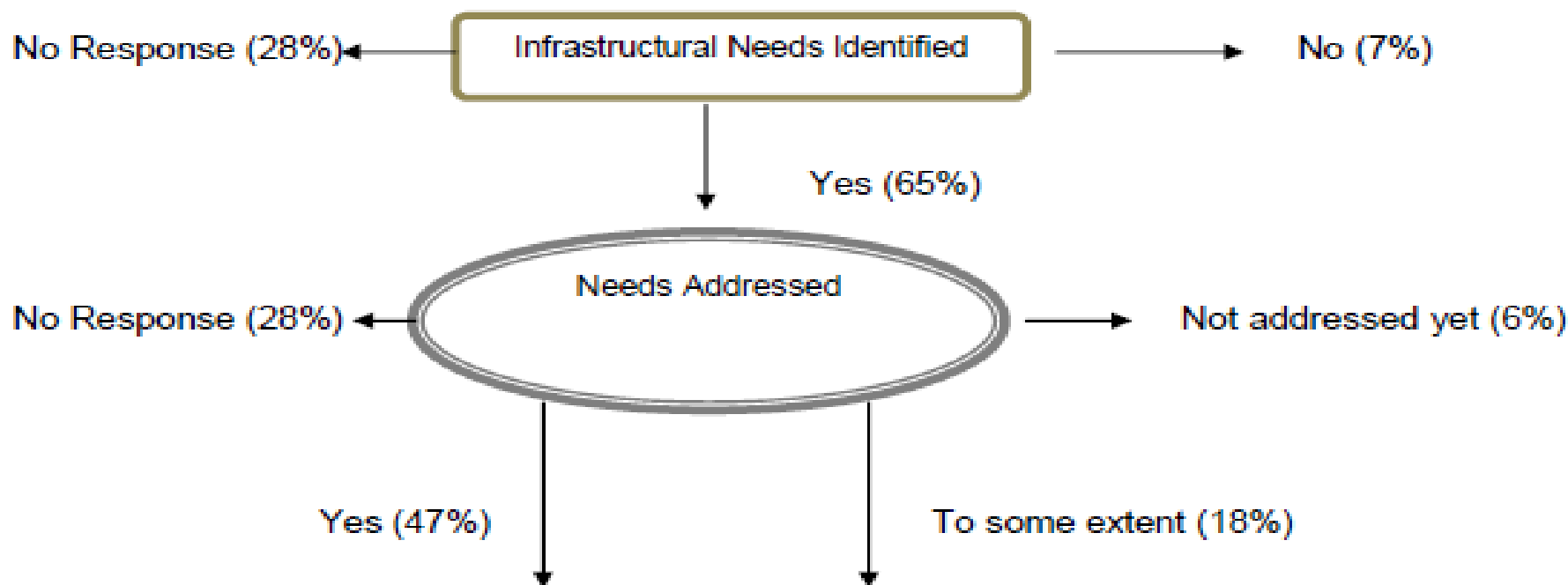
Impact

- Behavior Change
- Enhanced WASH knowledge
- Access to improved water and sanitation
- Improved hygiene & healthy environment
- Self satisfaction & confidence

Key factors for Women in Decision-making



Women's Engagement in Infrastructure








- Awareness on WASH
- Empowerment of women
- Good health and safer environment.
- Improved access to market
- Improved access to water & sanitation
- Improved infrastructure
- Improved life standard








Women's Role in Community Driven Environmental Health Program






-  Collection of money for women committees
-  Replication of trainings from women committee
-  Women Village WASH Activist elected as councilor
-  Cleanup campaign from Christian women community
-  Women participation in Environmental Health plans

Lessons Learned





Barriers:

-  Lack of education in females
-  Dependence on men and male dominance
-  Lack of participation in decision making process
-  Socio economic barriers and perceptions
-  Lack of training opportunities within the villages

Motivators:

-  Women role inside households
-  Women responsible for water fetching and household environment
-  Women rights in Islam

Recommendations

-  Formulating a clear communication plan highlighting both men and women needs, roles and responsibilities regarding WASH and Environmental Health inside and outside household
-  Active participation of both men and women is key towards improved Environmental Health plans development
-  Awareness programs for men regarding the rights of women
-  Encourage religious leaders, teachers and especially women religious leaders to highlight women rights and needs and their role in resolving those needs



It is important to build rapport with male communities members at first and enter women communities member after getting male's confidence



Exposure visits



Picture Gallery



