

Thematic sharing session: Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

John Kelleher | Lee Leong | 15th July 2016







Session Objective and Outputs

Objective:

 For CS WASH Fund CSOs and Change Agents to share reflections and experiences about working towards gender equality and social inclusion in WASH

Outputs:

 Consolidated lessons, challenges, gaps in knowledge, useful guidance documents and actions for future sharing about gender equality and social inclusion in WASH



Session structure

Presentation:

A quick introduction and examples from Plan Indonesia and Plan Vietnam

Group work:

 Small group discussions about lessons and experiences in gender and social inclusion in WASH

Feedback:

Key points from group discussions

Consolidation:

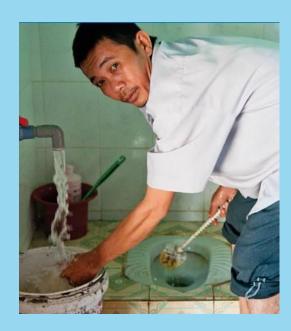
4-5 key points to summarise the feedback





GENDER EQUALITY and social INCLUSION





Gender equality and social inclusion in the CS WASH Fund



- Fund Outcome 2 Improved Gender Equality
- Operational Plans Concept and Analysis;
 Deliverables, Expected Changes, Impacts,
 Sustainability, M&E, Risks
- **KPIs**: 2.1-2.4 (gender); 5.11 and 6.4 (universally accessible infrastructure)



- KPQs: Outcome 2 –Improved gender equality
- AusAID/DFAT policies:
 - Australian aid: promoting prosperity, reducing poverty, enhancing stability (2015)
 - Gender equality and women's empowerment strategy (2016)
 - Development for All 2015–2020 (2015)



'Working Definitions'

Gender Equality

- The condition of fairness in relations between females and males, leading to a situation in which each has equal status, levels of responsibility and access to power and resources
- Equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities for women and men, girls and boys



Transformative (Strategic) change:

 Engages men and women to address gender roles, responsibilities, perceptions, and power

'Working Definitions'

PLAN INTERNATIONAL

Social inclusion

- Supports achievement of basic human rights
- Empowers poor and marginalized people
- Ensures people have a voice in decisions
- Ensures equal access to markets, services and political, social and physical spaces



Disability Inclusive Development aims to ensure that people with disabilities **participate** and **benefit** from the development activities on an equal basis with others

Strategies supporting Gender Equality



Organisational level

- Policy, strategies, commitments
- Staffing and resourcing
- Annual gender equality self-assessment (GESA)

Program/project level

Project GESA:





Program/project level

- Analysis formative research
- Objectives and Outcomes strategic change impacts
- Activities representation, participation, facilities, influencing
- Resources dedicated budget for gender equality
- M&E action to monitor strategic gender changes

Strategies supporting Disability Inclusion



- Collect data
- Involve
- Raise awareness
- Identifying and addressing barriers
- Linking with DPOs



Discussing disability inclusion within training for sanitation entrepreneurs

Monitoring strategic gender change PLA



- Plan International's **Gender WASH Monitoring** Tool (GWMT)
- 120 villages in Vietnam since 2011; used in Indonesia since 2014
- 2015 review in Vietnam found some progress
- 2016 DFAT Impacts and Innovations Grant is investigating if tool itself has transformative impact
- Intention to include disability and broader social inclusion aspects in future versions



Disability inclusion – monitoring change

Aiming for 'practical' changes:

- Physical/environmental barriers
- Participation and representation

And 'transformative/strategic' change:

- Attitudinal barriers
- Institutional barriers





Maria, 62 years old, Ngada District, NTT province – Pathway from cobble stones helps her access her toilet



Lessons so far

- WASH can be an entry point for transformative change— but it is only one among many factors
- You do not need to be an 'expert'



- Conscious consideration backed by institutional commitment and resources are critical
- Going beyond infrastructure accessibility to address other barriers
- Successful strategies used in one area can be used for another



Gaps/Challenges

 Resources and time for monitoring gender equality and disability changes

- Maximising opportunities for impact for PWD
 - :- changing attitudes
- Understanding 'Intersectionality'





Intersectionality?

- People live multiple and layered identities
- People are members of more than one 'community' and have more than one identity at any given point
- Each element or trait of a person is inextricably linked with all of the other elements to form a person's identity¹
- Social identity is not static



Discussion

What did you find most interesting and new from this presentation?

What is your/ your CSOs experience of these issues?

What can you do within your own project to improve your gender and disability strategies?