

Gender Challenges

Different groups experience sanitation differently

Impact of inadequate sanitation on women and girls is disproportionately high

Responsibility of household WASH management on women—increasing burden of unpaid care work

1



To adjust to improper and unreliable water/sanitation supply, women have to walk long distances—some even give up their jobs

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It is embarrassing for women to defecate and urinate in open, so they often walk to remote locations—increases vulnerability to assault and violence

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Massive safety risks for ladies in public/community toilets in cities

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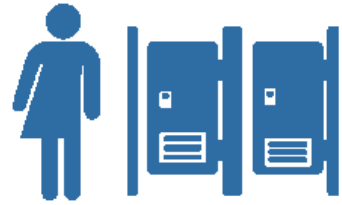


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Improper sanitation infrastructure poses risk hazard of slipping and falling—and even miscarriages for pregnant women.



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Transgender people often lack access to separate toilets, even denied use of public/community toilets occasionally

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In schools, inadequate sanitation facilities in schools, no menstrual hygiene management—thus, girls drop out after puberty



7



Absence of proper sanitary facilities disproportionately harm women:

Insufficient attention to women-specific needs in the design, location, and construction of toilets.

- Women feel insecure to use toilets with street-facing doors
- Pour-flush toilets require more work in carrying water
- Inadequate lighting on the way to toilets makes women vulnerable to violence and assault

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- Often have to wait until dark, drink less water, and modify their diets—causing health problems
- ‘Holding out’ until the evening leads to urinary tract infections and other diseases
- Inadequate menstrual hygiene products—leading to infections in women and adolescent girls

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