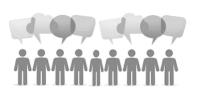


#### **Integrating Gender into Sanitation:**

Role of MEPMA at city level

Listening to the community and the ULB to develop sanitation solutions based on needs and priorities of the user and capability of providers, focusing on the distinct needs of vulnerable community.







GFs are SHGs adapted to include vulnerable groups like persons with disabilities (PwD), minorities, street vendors, girls, children, elderly, sex workers and transgender, etc.

GFs are the first point of contact for community members to voice their concerns and channelize them to the right authorities



Gender Sub-Group (GSG)

The GSG is a sub-committee of the City Sanitation Task Force. The main aim of this body is to focus on equity in sanitation, especially sanitation-related needs of women and vulnerable groups



Gender Resource Centre (GRC)

The GRC is a platform established at the municipality which oversees the gender integration into sanitation in the city. The GRC works closely with Gender Sub-Groups and Gender Forums to fulfil their respective agendas.

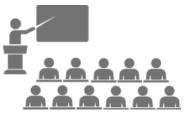












#### Step-by-step approach to integrating gender in sanitation: For MEPMA

### Alongside the ULB, identify settlements in the city which have:

- Poor quality water supply and sanitation services
- Socially marginalized groups (like transgender, people with disability, caste based groups etc.)
- Occupationally marginalized groups (like fishermen, sex workers, pig rears, construction workers etc.)

3

#### Train and capacitate GF members across various disciplines

- Capacitate the GFs to develop relationships with the local service providers.
- Capacitate the GFs by providing guidance about social and legal entitlements, procedure for accessing and getting IHHLs, CTs etc.
- Train GFs regarding Swachh Bharat Mission guidelines, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management, Menstrual Hygiene Management, hand washing, health impact
- Support GFs in disseminating their learnings to
  the rest of the community

5

#### Support establishment of city-level structures

- Work alongside ULB to establish a GSG under City Sanitation Taskforce
- Jointly develop micro-plans with key stakeholders for to identify and address issues in process, policies, budgets, infrastructure, etc.
- Create and formalise a common platform (GRC) for inclusive sanitation comanagement.

## Support monitoring and tracking of sanitation services

 GFs, can be trained to monitor the implementation of the action plan by verifying quality and reach of services periodically 2

#### Prioritise these settlements to establish GFs

- First, raise confidence in the community by supporting them to address immediate concerns through written submissions and slum level userprovider interface meetings
- Mobilise and establish rapport with the community to get participation various vulnerable population
- Constitute GFs of 10-15 members with participation form transgender persons, sex workers, unorganized sector workers, members of SHGs, etc.
- Jointly prepare Terms of Reference for the GFs
  with the participants and ULB

4

# Work with ULB and GFs to generate evidence to demonstrate social, infrastructural and institutional exclusion in sanitation services

- Map experiences of marginalised groups at the settlement level with help from GFs
- Conduct surveys to understand trends in sanitation experience

6

## Develop and implement a joint action plan with key stakeholders for upgrading and improvement of services

- This action plan would be a road map of process, involvement, partnership, participation and implementation
- Work with GRC on efficient management and timely delivery of sanitation services
- This can be done by addressing issues raised to city level by GFs



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