Monitoring Gender in WASH

30th April 2024 | 15:30 – 17:45 IST

Engendering WASH Monitoring and Evaluation at the Global and National Levels

Dr. Sheela S. Sinharoy, Emory University, USA

Background: SDG 6.1 and 6.2

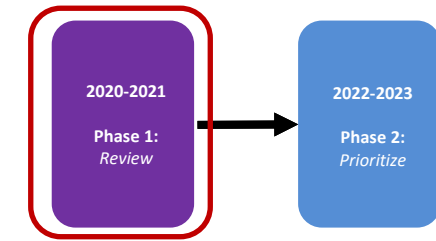| SDG global targets	SDG global indicators
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using **safely managed drinking water services**
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) **safely managed sanitation services** and (b) a **hand-washing facility with soap and water** Additional indicator for SDG 6.2: **Proportion of population practising open defecation**
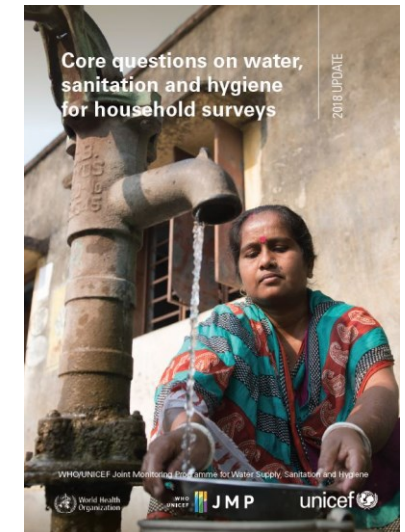
Gender review and indicator prioritization

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) contracted Emory University to support gender integration into SDG 6 monitoring

- May 2020-June 2021: Review of opportunities for enhanced monitoring of gender in relation to Sustainable Development Goal 6 targets (6.1, 6.2, 6.a, and 6.b)

- October 2022-March 2024: Gender in WASH Indicator Prioritization

2020-2021

Phase 1:
Review

2022-2024

Phase 2:
Prioritize
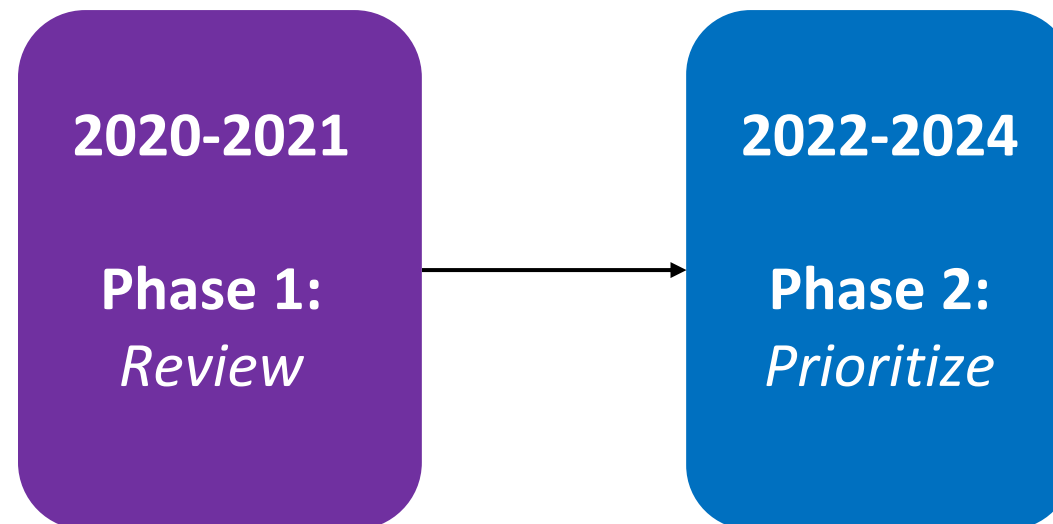
Gender review aims and process

2020-2021

Phase 1:
*Review*

2022-2023

Phase 2:
Prioritize

Aims:

- Identify relevant dimensions of gender equality related to WASH;

- Identify existing and potential data sources and tools for monitoring each dimension; and

- Assess identified data sources and tools along dimensions to

  - Identify critical gaps in existing data sources and measurement;

  - Identify opportunities to leverage existing data to increase the gender focus of ongoing monitoring efforts; and

  - Identify opportunities and approaches to collect new data to fill gaps and needs specific to gender.
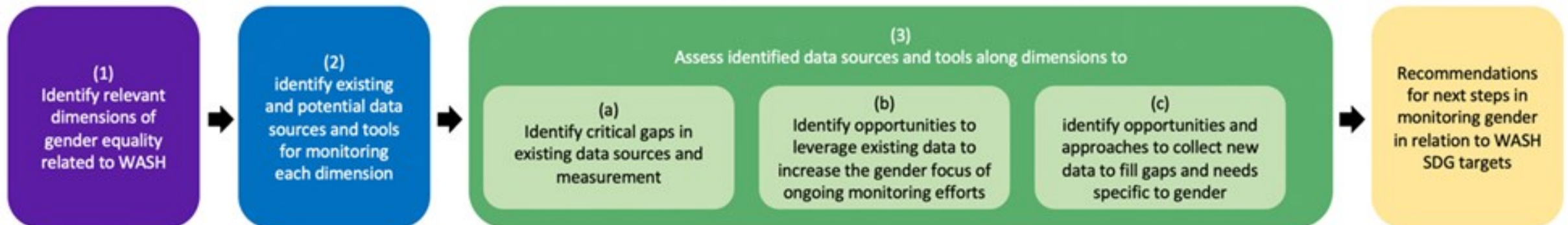
Gender review: conceptual framework

2020-2021

Phase 1:
Review

2022-2023

Phase 2:
Prioritize
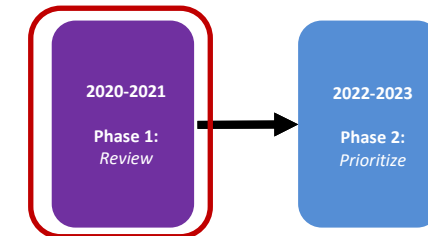
(1) Identify relevant dimensions of gender equality related to WASH

A Conceptual Framework to Inform National and Global Monitoring of Gender Equality in WASH

Prepared by Bethany A. Caruso, Amelia Conrad, Allison Salinger, Madeleine Patrick, Awa Youm, and Sheela Sinharoy
Emory University

- Produced a conceptual framework, identifying relevant dimensions of gender equality related to WASH based on a literature review.
- Available from: https://washdata.org/monitoring/inequalities/gender

Report citation: Caruso, B.A., Conrad, A., Salinger, A., Patrick, M., Youm, A., & Sinharoy, S. 2021. A Conceptual Framework to Inform National and Global Monitoring of Gender Equality in WASH. WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene, June 2021

Multi-Level Enabling Environment

- Social Context
- Norms
- Legal Frameworks & Governance
- Physical Environment
- Markets

Access to Resources

- Safety & Freedom from Violence
- Privacy
- Health
- Social Capital
- Financial Resources & Physical Assets
- Knowledge & Information
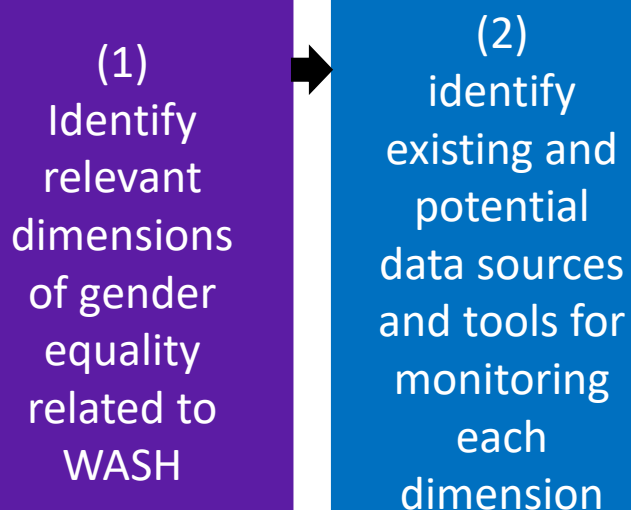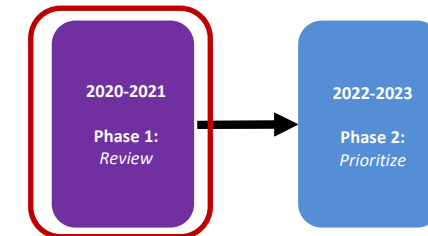- Time and Labor

Ability to Meet WASH Needs

- Female-friendly design
- Ability to meet needs
- Coping mechanisms

WASH-Related Empowerment

Ability to Exercise Agency

- Household Decision-Making
- Public Participation
- Freedom of Movement

Source: Caruso, B.A., Conrad, A., Salinger, A., Patrick, M., Youm, A., & Sinharoy, S. 2021. A Conceptual Framework to Inform National and Global Monitoring of Gender Equality in WASH. WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene, June 2021

Gender review process

(1) Identify relevant dimensions of gender equality related to WASH → **(2) identify existing and potential data sources and tools for monitoring each dimension**
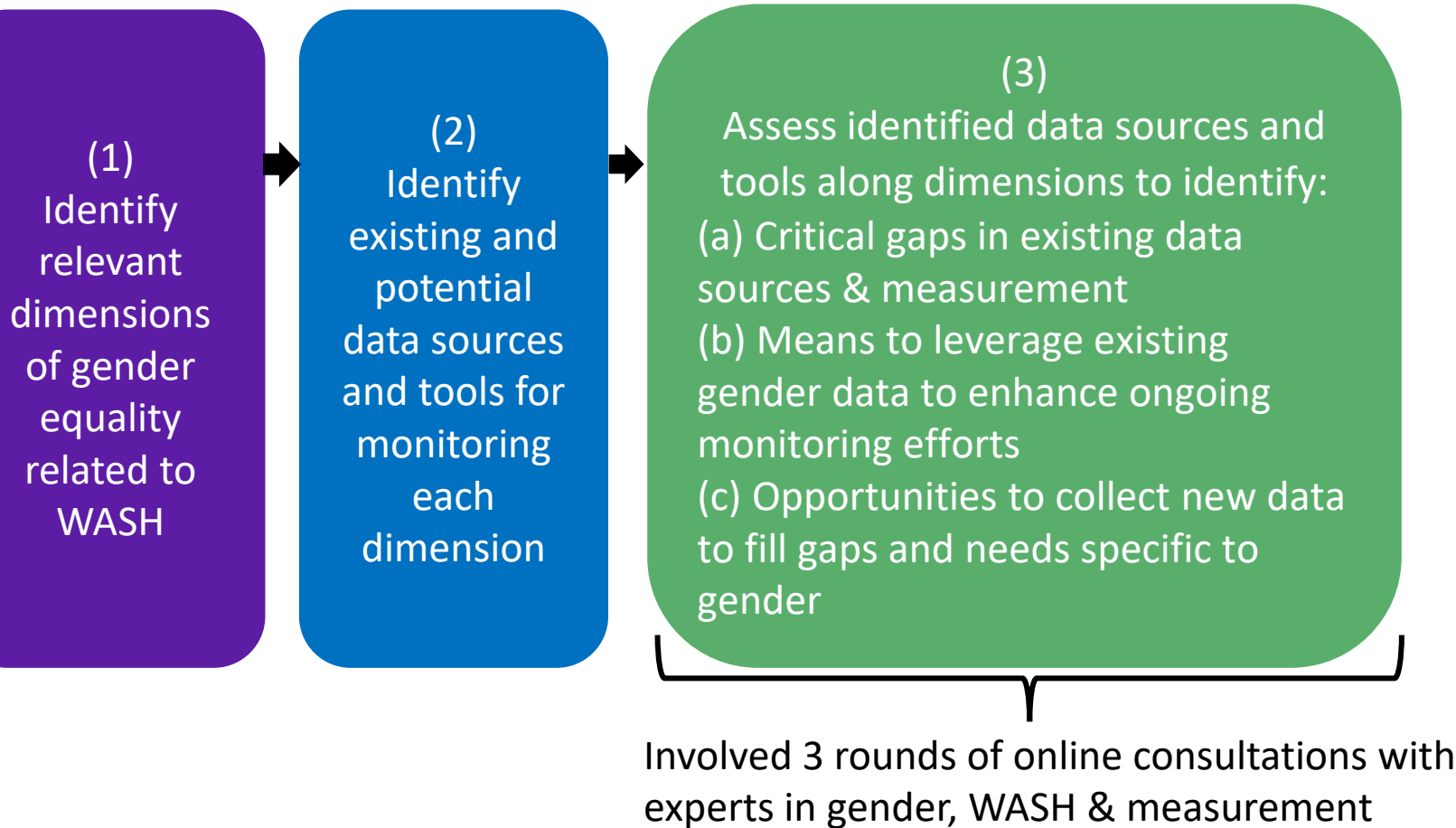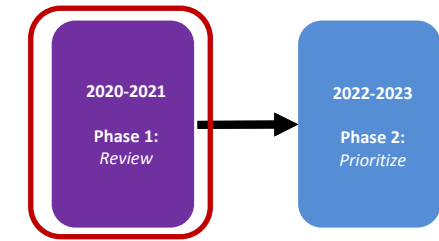
- Reviewed & created compendium of 78 tools
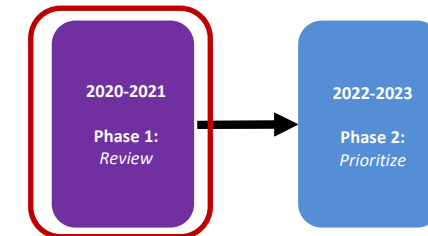- Coded and sorted measures, items, and indicators according to the conceptual framework dimensions

Long Name of Tool/Document	Short Name	Creator	Year	Data collection level
African Ministers' Council on Water's	CSO	AMCOW	2011	National
Agency, Resources, and Institutional Structures	ARISE (unpublished)	Emory	2019	Regional
Association of Latin American Water and	ADERASA	ADERASA	2003	National
Baseline surveys on menstrual hygiene	MHM- Indonesia	UNICEF	2016	Program
Core questions and indicators monitoring	WASH-SDG-HCF	WHO/JMP/UNICEF	2018	National
Data collection field manual: formative	MHM-Nepal	WaterAid	2016	Program
Demographic Health Surveys 8	DHS8	DHS	2019	National
Egyptian Labour Market Panel Survey-	ELMPS	CAPMAS (Egypt)	2012	National
Empowerment in WASH Index	EWI	SEI	2020	Program
Equitable Access Scorecard	EAS	UNECE	2013	National
Ethiopia SNV Assessment	Ethiopia-SNV	SNV	2014	Program
Expert Review of JMP MH	JMP - MH Review	JMP	2020	None
Gender and WASH Monitoring Tool	GWMT	Plan Australia	2014	Programmatic or
Gender Scan Methodology	GWA-GSM	Gender and Water	2011	National
Gender-Responsive Water, Sanitation, and	GR-WASH	UNICEF	2017	Program
GESI Index for WASH	GESI	Welthungerhilfe	2017	Program

Inventory of tools is available from: https://washdata.org/monitoring/inequalities/gender

Gender review process

2020-2021

Phase 1:
Review

2022-2023

Phase 2:
Prioritize

(1)
Identify relevant dimensions of gender equality related to WASH

(2)
Identify existing and potential data sources and tools for monitoring each dimension

(3)
Assess identified data sources and tools along dimensions to identify:
(a) Critical gaps in existing data sources & measurement
(b) Means to leverage existing gender data to enhance ongoing monitoring efforts
(c) Opportunities to collect new data to fill gaps and needs specific to gender

Involved 3 rounds of online consultations with experts in gender, WASH & measurement

EMORY
ROLLINS
SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC
HEALTH

World Health Organization

WHO UNICEF JMP

unicef

Gender review process

2020-2021
Phase 1:
Review

2022-2023
Phase 2:
Prioritize

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(b) Means to leverage existing gender data to enhance ongoing monitoring efforts
(c) Opportunities to collect new data to fill gaps and needs specific to gender

(4)
Synthesized all work and learnings from the process to recommend next steps

A Review of Measures and Indicators for *Gender in WASH*

Bethany A. Caruso, Allison Salinger, Madeleine Patrick, Amelia Conrad, and Sheela Sinharoy.
June 2021.

Report citation: Caruso, B.A., Salinger, A., Patrick, M., Conrad, A., & Sinharoy, S. 2021. A Review of Measures and Indicators for Gender in WASH. WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene, June 2021. Available from: https://washdata.org/monitoring/inequalities/gender
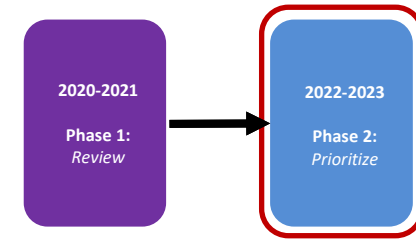
Monitoring Gender in WASH
Phase 2: Prioritize

2020-2021
Phase 1:
Review

2022-2023
Phase 2:
Prioritize

Purpose: To identify priority indicators for national & global monitoring of gender in WASH targets (6.1, 6.2, 6.a, and 6.b).
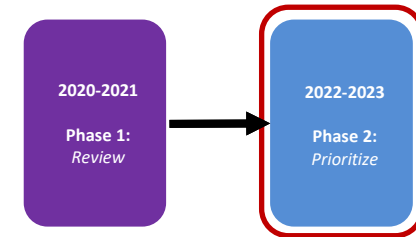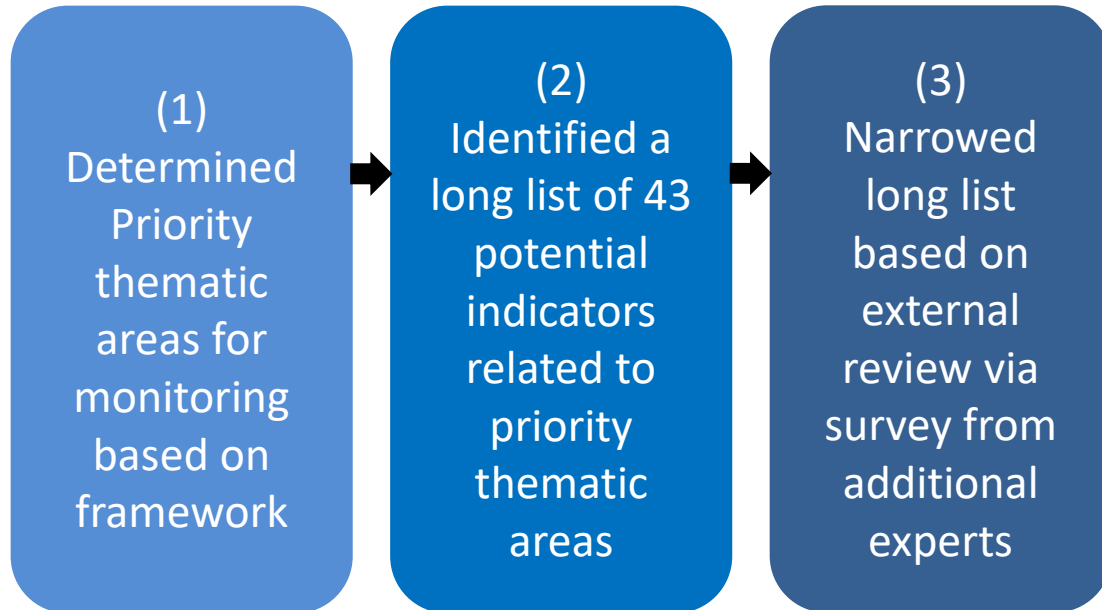
(1) Determined priority thematic areas for monitoring based on framework
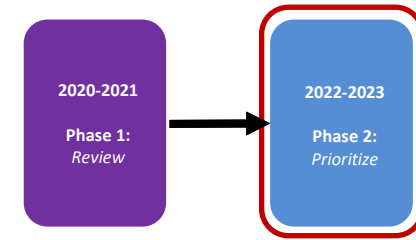
Monitoring Gender in WASH
Phase 2: Prioritize
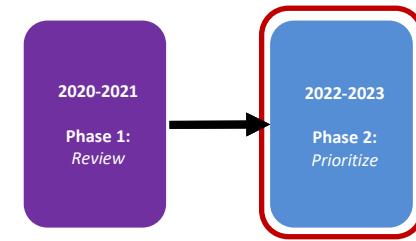
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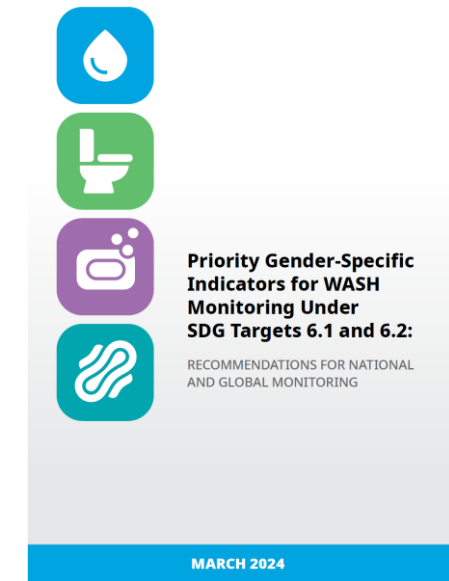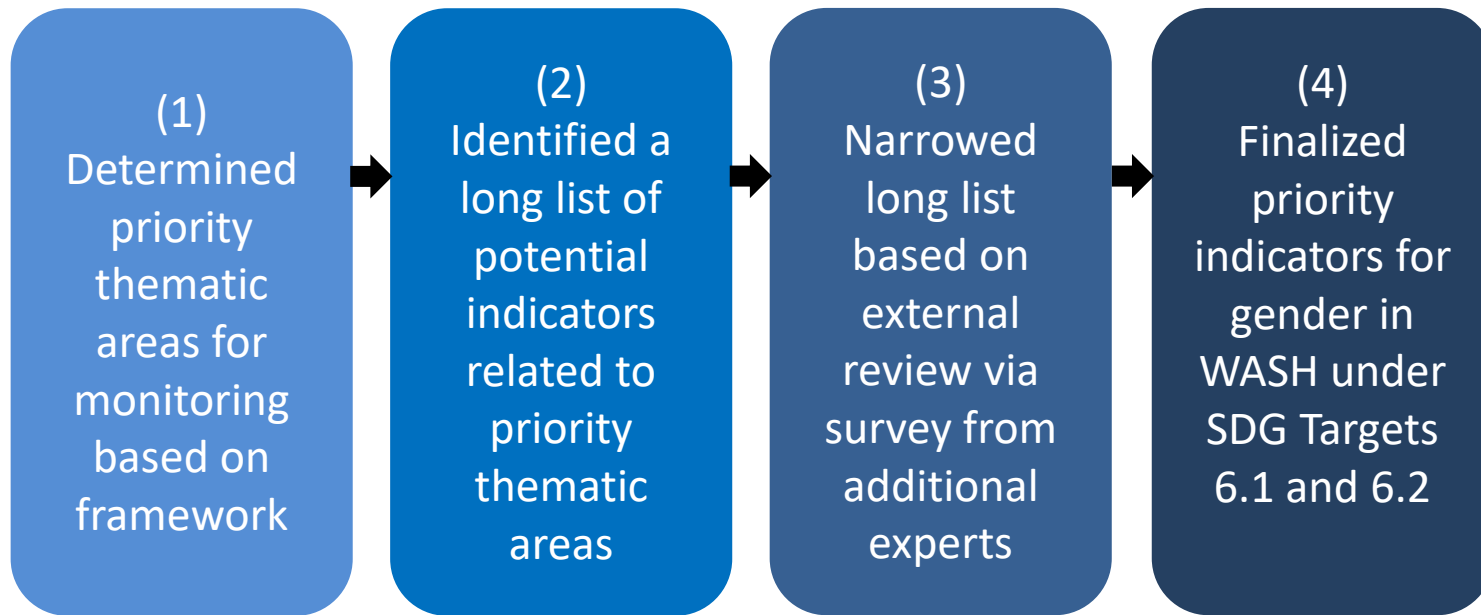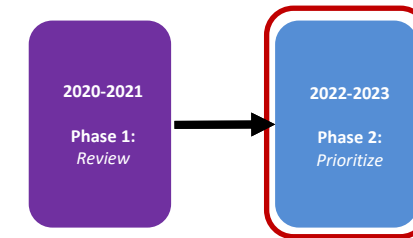
(1) Determined Priority thematic areas for monitoring based on framework

→

(2) Identified a long list of potential indicators related to priority thematic areas
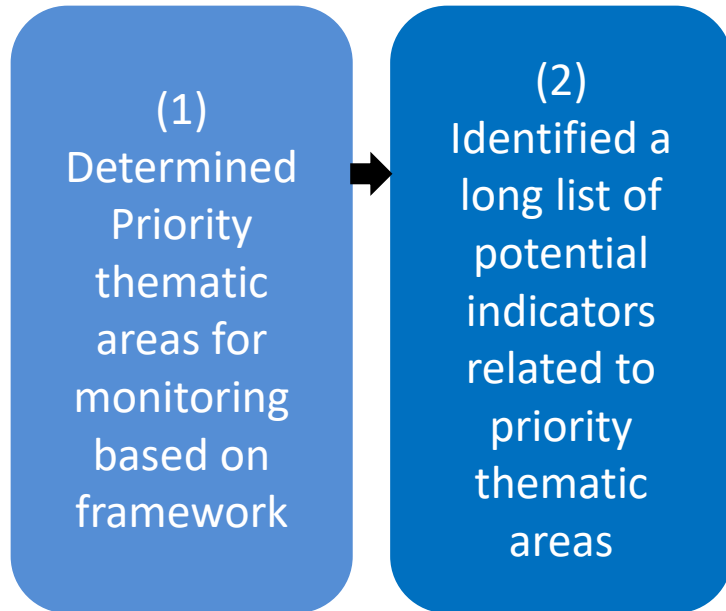
- Leveraged compendium previously created

Long Name of Tool/Document	Short Name	Creator	Year	Data collection level
African Ministers' Council on Water's	CSO	AMCOW	2011	National
Agency, Resources, and Institutional Structures	ARISE (unpublished)	Emory	2019	Regional
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World Health Organization

WHO UNICEF JMP

unicef

Monitoring Gender in WASH
Phase 2: Prioritize

2020-2021

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2022-2023

Phase 2:
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Purpose: To identify priority indicators for national & global monitoring of gender in WASH targets (6.1, 6.2, 6.a, and 6.b).

(1) Determined Priority thematic areas for monitoring based on framework

➡

(2) Identified a long list of 43 potential indicators related to priority thematic areas

➡

(3) Narrowed long list based on external review via survey from additional experts

- Survey deployed to 100+ experts
- Public open comment period on revised list of proposed gender-specific indicators

Monitoring Gender in WASH
Phase 2: Prioritize

Purpose: To identify priority indicators for national & global monitoring of gender in WASH targets (6.1, 6.2, 6.a, and 6.b).

| (1) Determined priority thematic areas for monitoring based on framework | → | (2) Identified a long list of potential indicators related to priority thematic areas | → | (3) Narrowed long list based on external review via survey from additional experts | → | (4) Finalized priority indicators for gender in WASH under SDG Targets 6.1 and 6.2 |

Priority Gender-Specific Indicators for WASH Monitoring Under SDG Targets 6.1 and 6.2:
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NATIONAL AND GLOBAL MONITORING

MARCH 2024

Report citation: Priority Gender-Specific Indicators for WASH Monitoring under SDG Targets 6.1 and 6.2: Recommendations for National and Global Monitoring. Caruso B.A., Chipungu J., Hennegan J., Motivans A., Pandolfelli L., Patrick M., Shonnar B., Sinharoy S., Stephan N. New York: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO), 2024. Available from: https://washdata.org/monitoring/inequalities/gender

Monitoring Gender in WASH
Phase 2: Prioritize

2020-2021

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2022-2023

Phase 2:
Prioritize

Example indicator:

THEMATIC AREA: **Time and Labor**

W4. Average time primary water collector spends per day collecting drinking water, by sex and age

Indicator Information	
Definition	Average number of minutes per day for the primary water collector to collect drinking water, disaggregated by sex and age
Preferred data source	Data from a nationally representative household-level survey
Survey item validity	Proposed survey items have been validated
Data availability	Data are available for many countries from DHS and MICS Household Questionnaires
Future data collection	Future data collection is planned in many countries via DHS8 Household Questionnaire, MICS7 Household Questionnaire, and other household surveys
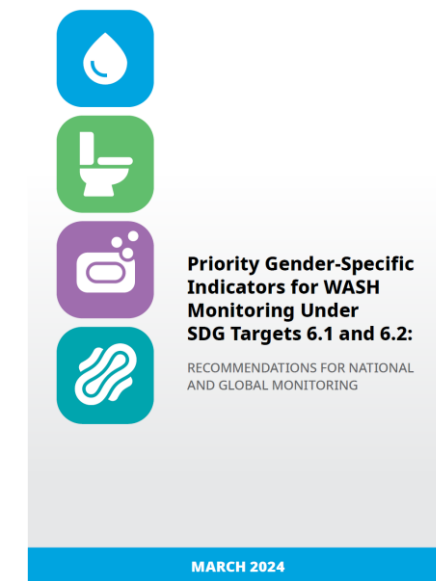
Priority Gender-Specific Indicators for WASH Monitoring Under SDG Targets 6.1 and 6.2:

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NATIONAL AND GLOBAL MONITORING

MARCH 2024

Report citation: Priority Gender-Specific Indicators for WASH Monitoring under SDG Targets 6.1 and 6.2: Recommendations for National and Global Monitoring. Caruso B.A., Chipungu J., Hennegan J., Motivans A., Pandolfelli L., Patrick M., Shonnar B., Sinharoy S., Stephan N. New York: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO), 2024. Available from: https://washdata.org/monitoring/inequalities/gender

Next steps

For priority indicators, promote:

    a. Reporting on those with valid measures & data available at scale

    b. Generating data at scale for those with valid measures

    c. Validating measures and generating data for those with support but in need of measure validation

Acknowledgments

Thank you