CHECK LIST FOR CONCERNS RELATED TO GENDER IN SUSTAINABLE SANITATION

Definition of Sustainable Sanitation:

A sanitation system is considered sustainable if they protect and promote human health, do not contribute to environmental degradation or depletion of the resource base, are technically and institutionally appropriate, economically viable and socially acceptable.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainability Factor</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROTECTING AND PROMOTING HUMAN HEALTH</strong></td>
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<td>1. Have women been trained and mobilized in promoting health and hygiene education messages?</td>
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<td>2. Have the specific needs of women and girls particular been addressed?</td>
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<td>3. Are menstruation management measures sufficiently taken into consideration?</td>
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<td>4. Are the menstruation hygiene measurements stigmatising the girls and/or the women?</td>
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<td>5. Does the design of interventions sufficiently consider making the cleaning of the facilities easy so as to maintain good physical hygiene?</td>
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1 Most of the issues are taken from the draft factsheet of the SuSanA working group on Gender and sustainable sanitation, which continues to be under development. A few additional concerns complement the list of issues. However, the list cannot be considered conclusive and thus, there is room for adding, amending and deleting.
DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION OR DEPLETION OF THE RESOURCE BASE

1. Does the system ensure that the environment, especially around the households are not negatively affected?
2. Does the system provide for the protection of the water sources utilized by women?
3. Is the target population, the community and institutions concerned informed about the possibility to safely reuse the products?
4. Are all concerned parties informed about the specific benefits anticipated to be derived from the initiative?
5. Who will own/be able to use the products once they are safely removed from the toilet?
6. Who will remove/collection the products?

TECHNICALLY APPROPRIATE

1. Does the technology used reflect women’s and men’s priorities and needs? Are women involved in the planning, incl. location and quality, and management of sanitation services?
2. Does the design and location of sanitation facilities reflect the needs of women, men, girls and boys?
3. Are toilets situated in such a way that physical security of women and girls is guaranteed?
4. Is the location close to home and is the path sufficiently accessible and possibly well-lit?
5. Are separate toilets for women and men, girls and boys constructed and maintained in for example in schools, factories, public spaces?
6. Does the design facilitate women’s use so that they can provide support/help relatives such as very small children, elderly and disabled?

**INSTITUTIONALY APPROPRIATE**

1. Are there gender-specific elements in the sanitation policies and strategies of the government, company or institution?
2. Is expertise in social development, sanitation and hygiene education available in the organization, project or program team?
3. Are there gender sensitive processes in the planning, implementing and monitoring of the institution’s sanitation programs?
4. Is there gender balance in decision-making? Are women and men fully involved in the organization and have internal discriminatory factors been tackled successfully?
5. Are there any constraints for women and/or men to access and control over resources?
6. Are women and girls enabled to acquire access to relevant information, training and resources? Are women’s capacity developed and their participation in training encouraged?

**PROGRAMME /PROJECT CYCLE**

**GENDER ANALYSIS**
1. Have you developed a socio-economic profile of the target population?
2. Have you investigated the gender issues related to sanitation provision and use in the project area?
3. Are women’s and men’s needs, interests and priorities regarding sanitation clear?
4. Did you use a gender perspective to gather information?
5. Are the gathered data gender-disaggregated?

**GENDER IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

1. Will the programme objectives and activities have an impact on existing inequalities between women and men, girls and boys?
2. How will women and men be affected by the programme? e.g. will their work burdens be in/decreased; their health be affected; economic benefits?
3. Is there gender balance in the burdens and benefits?
4. Is the budget gender-sensitive?

**GENDER-SPECIFIC MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

1. If focus group approach is applicable, are women and girl-children sufficiently represented?
2. Do you measure and monitor for separate effects on women, men, girls and boys? How?
### ECONOMICALLY VIABLE

1. Does the project empower poor women and men by providing for informed decision making on costs and benefits?

2. Who has capacity for cost recovery, the women or the men or households?

3. Is the financial planning for ongoing operation and maintenance of facilities in place? And how are women involved?

4. Have funds been earmarked for separate sanitation facilities for girls and boys, and for hygiene education in school curricula?

5. Does the project have potential for income generation? Who benefits?

6. Is it the women or the men who will be the economic beneficiaries of the products once they are marketable (i.e. crops benefitting the men or the women/families?)

### SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE

1. Does the project consider local cultural norms and traditions?

2. Does the project provide for satisfactory use, convenience and safety of women, children and the elderly?