



WASH: Gender Equality Measures in the Activities and Outcomes

Developed by UN Women Jordan and JNCW for the Jordan Response Plan Planning Process
September 2016

Issues and questions to help integrate gender equality programming into JRP objectives, outputs, indicators and project sheets:

The Comprehensive Vulnerability Assessment and the IATF WASH Sector Gender Analysis¹ point to continuing pressures on water services in Jordan. In developing the sectoral objectives, outputs and project lists, the taskforce members could consider the roles women traditionally play in water management and the following questions -

- Are the roles of women in water conversation and management addressed and supported in the interventions of the sector?
- Are current and future assessments designed to disaggregate findings by gender, taking into account different activities and responsibilities and impact of shortages?
- Is the link between water and sanitation, women's role in health and water management, and health outcomes specifically considered in relevant projects?
- Do projects promoting community participation in water management specifically address how women and men will be integrated as beneficiaries and leaders?
- Are efforts to increase job opportunities in the water sector linked to jobs for women and men – with specific strategies and targets to employ both within local communities?
- Have gender analysis, support, and functions been integrated into projects providing support to the development/updating of policies, laws etc. pertaining to water and sanitation?

Key Performance Indicators to be included in sectoral response:

Questions:	Possible Performance Indicators:
Do implementation and communication strategies inform women and men how to participate equitably in all phases of WASH services?	Percentage of men and women engaged in initiating, implementing and using WASH services.
Do the activities take into account the needs, preferences of and dynamics between women, girls, boys and men (WGBM)?	Performance indicators are disaggregated by sex and age.
Have the physical and cultural aspects of gender been included in sanitation services and hygiene promotion projects?	Sanitation services provide privacy and convenience for women and girls.
Are the services providers taking steps to make sure that access to services are equitable for WGBM?	Numbers of WGBM who have access/make use of services.
Is there gender balance in WASH decision-making? Are women involved in the decision-making process?	Numbers of women and men involved in decision-making regarding the location, quality, and types of WASH services.
Is WASH training made available equitably to males and females?	Numbers of women and men trained in WASH
Does the WASH sector employ women and men?	Number of women and men employed in WASH.
Does the sector response incorporate SGBV prevention and/or remedial activities?	WASH staff are aware of SGBV prevention and/or remedial activities.
Is there a functional complaints and investigation mechanism to deal with WMGB needs?	Numbers of complaints filed/answered by gender/age. Type of complaints filed/answered by gender/age.

¹ Draft United Nations (UN) and Partners Humanitarian Response for Syrian Refugees in Jordan: Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) WASH Sector Gender Analysis (2016)