A framework for exploring gender equality outcomes from WASH programmes





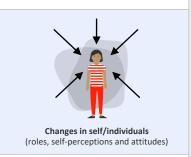
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What is it for? This framework assists practitioners and researchers in planning, identifying, and documenting gender outcomes associated with water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programmes.

What kinds of outcomes? Gender outcomes that have been attributed to WASH initiatives include those directly related to improved services, as well as outcomes related to relationships, power, and status.

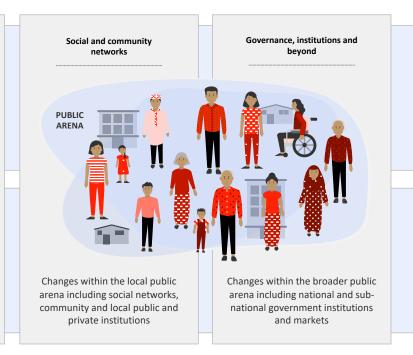
How was it developed? The framework was developed in 2013, based on a synthesis of outcomes reported in WASH literature, empirical research in Fiji and Vanuatu, and insights from gender and development literature.

The **gender outcomes framework** describes six 'spaces' where gender outcomes might occur. These spaces locate changes in individuals and relationships across three spheres (household and family networks, social and community networks, and institutions).









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Types of gender equality outcomes that WASH can achieve

		Public Arena	
	Household sphere Household and family networks	Local public arena Social and community networks	Broader public arena Governance institutions and beyond
Changes in self/ individuals	Changes in access and usage of water, sanitation and hygiene services Changes in attitudes about gendered household roles and responsibilities	Changes in self-confidence, particularly for women Educational outcomes, relating to girls' education and literacy Change in awareness of women's	Changes in the number of women occupying potentially influential roles in government and private sector institutions Changes in the number of women
Includes changes for women or men Includes changes relating to roles as well as self- perception and attitudes	Changes in the distribution of household roles and labour between women and men Changes in total hours worked, taking into account paid and unpaid work Changes in discretionary time Changes in self-confidence, particularly for women Changes in self-awareness around gender roles and relationships	rights by men and women Changes in the number of women occupying public and potentially influential roles in their community Changes in the extent to which women are voicing their expectations and demands relating to community governance Changes in levels of mobility and/or seclusion for women Changes in personal safety for	occupying technical roles in government and private sector institutions • Changes in the extent to which women are voicing their expectations and exerting influence within higher levels of government (e.g. provincial, national) • Changes in women's leadership on WASH issues at larger scale (beyond their local community)
	including possibilities, opportunities and negotiating power • Changes in levels of mobility and/or seclusion for women • Outcomes relating to increasing and/or diversifying income opportunities and skills for women and men	Outcomes relating to increasing and/or diversifying income opportunities and skills for women and men, including opportunity to take up non-traditional roles	Outcomes can be positive, negative or neutral, and intended or unintended.
Changes in relationships	Changes in negotiating power in household relationships Changes in financial status and power including control over household resources and assets	Changes in the status of women in the community life Changes in the level of trust and respect afforded to women in the	Changes in the status of women in public life Shifting of traditional social norms, including the diversity of roles
Includes changes in relationships between women/men and within gender groups	Changes in communication between husbands and wives Changes in the ways decisions are made, including who is involved and consulted Changes in levels of respect between men and women in the household Changes in levels of conflict and harmony (including gender-based violence) within households	Changes in the ways in which women and men cooperate and work together in the community Changes in solidarity within and between gender groups Shifting of traditional social norms, including the diversity of roles available for women at the community level Shifting of restrictive/harmful social attitudes/ practices/ exclusion/ taboos	available and acceptable for women in the public and private sectors Changes in the level of trust and respect afforded to women in influential and technical roles in government and private sector institutions Changes in policies and programs that support equal participation of women and men in influential and/or technical roles in government and private sector institutions
Four ways to use this framework: Integrate a selection of these outcomes into your log frame		associated with menstruation and child birth Changes in the extent to which women's perspectives are listened to and inform decision making at the community level Change in recognition of women's rights by men and women Outcomes relating to women and men becoming positive gender role models in their community	Outcomes relating to women and men becoming positive gender role models in their district, province or nation Changes in priority given to WASH investments relevant to advancing gender equality, as reflected in
Use the idea of different spaces where outcomes occur as inspiration			budget allocations at this scale Changes in media and public debate about WASH investments and gender equality
Use the outcomes as thematic prompts to explore unintended programs outcomes			Changes in the representation of female and male water users on consultative bodies, advisory groups and boards established by water utilities
support team	omes and framework to n dialogue on integration of ASH programs		Changes in national, regional or international WASH commitments relevant to gender equality (e.g. recognition of the right to sanitation, policy commitments about provisioning for separate facilities for
			girls in school)

