**Gender Review of Select WASH Programmes Camps and Villages in Rakhine**

Background

* At the request of WASH Cluster Rakhine, conducted a review of WASH programmes from a gender equality programming perspective in 6 self-selected locations.
* For Sittwe: Pa Lin Pin Rakhine, Rakhine village (DRC); Ohm Taw Chay, IDP camp (CDN);
* Ohn Taw Gyi South, IDP camp (DRC); Tet Khel Pyien, IDP camp ( Save the Children International), Maw Thi Nyar, IDP camp(LWF), and Khaung Doke Kar, IDP camp (CDN for WASH, LWF for CCCM).
* For Rathedaung: Shwe Laung Tin, village (Solidarites International) and Ah Nauk Pyin, IDP settlement (Solidarites International).
* Findings:
  + Women and girls (and to some degree adolescent girls) carry the burden of water collection and management
  + In most selected IDP camps, the majority of the Hygiene Promoters and camp-based volunteers (who receive incentives) are male
  + There are no women represented on the Camp Management Committees and while in some IDP camps there are women-friendly spaces (ex. women and girls’ centres) or women’s committees, it is unclear how their opinions influence decisions on camp life
  + Major issues for women: lack of private bathing facilities, therefore tend to wash indoors; lack of privacy and safety in terms of latrines (damaged sides, locks not functioning, no lighting); lack of appropriate disposal of sanitary pads.

Group Work

Take a look at the graphs or charts with your gender lenses on.

What do you notice? Do any trends or patterns emerge?

What are the implications of these results? Make 3 to 5 recommendations in terms of programming for

* CCCM
* WASH
* Protection

**WOMEN’S PARTICIPATION**

Number of females vs. males on Camp Management Committees

**RESPONSIBILITIES FOR WASH ACTIVITIES**