

## **MODULE 10 - Generic Terms of Reference for the preparation of a gender component in rural infrastructure projects**

Abstract:

Module 10 gives an example of a terms of reference to be used in preparing a gender component of a rural infrastructure project. It specifies the key gender issues of (a) women as users of transport for reproductive and productive tasks; (b) women as marketers of agricultural and other products; (c) women as workers in the transport sector; and (d) women as transport providers. It specifies questions to be addressed when preparing a gender component. These include, among others, questions of governance, constraints, resource mobilization, and the responsiveness of existing transport to needs as they relate to women in particular.

### **1. Description of Activity (to be tailored to a project)**

At the present there are a number of Bank projects in the pipeline which are focusing on rural transport. This presents an ideal opportunity not only to generate more specific knowledge on gender issues in these areas, but also to integrate specific components with a gender focus into prospective rural transport projects, identifying promising approaches to address existing gender constraints in rural transport and mainstream gender into the rural transport sub-sector. The purpose of the proposed activity is therefore to support the preparation of a gender component for proposed Programs. The preparation of a gender component at this specific time is critical because: (a) it gives an excellent opportunity to ensure that the proposed project is gender sensitive; (b) it comes at the beginning of the project preparation exercise which will not only allow for significant amounts of knowledge to be generated, but also, with the establishment of baseline data, give an excellent opportunity for the Bank to evaluate project impacts over time and as such more precisely document good practice for future projects in rural transport; and (c) it ensures that women in this sub-sector are more directly targeted and therefore more positively impacted.

### **2. Key Gender Issues**

There is a fair amount of information which has been gathered concerning women and their place as well as importance in the transport chain. In a global context this includes: (a) women as users of transport; (b) women as marketers of agricultural and other products; (c) women as workers in the transport sector; and (d) women as transport providers. There are three broad categories of women as transport users: (a) use of transport for carrying household essentials such as fuel and water; (b) transport for access to public services such as schools and health services; and (c) use of transport for economically productive purposes such as transporting agricultural produce to market or traveling to places of employment. Issues concerning operational efficiency, institutional strengthening, increased traffic volumes, private sector participation, adequate delivery of services, appropriate rates and tariffs, financial management including establishment of Road Funds, Private Enterprises or even privatization, safety programs, employment and income generating opportunities including specific industry development (i.e. consulting services, bus systems, equipment rentals, etc.), timely delivery of services, training, and inter-sectoral linkages all constitute "good" transport project and program planning, and should take into consideration the needs of women within these contexts, as well as men. As transport is both case specific and country specific it is likewise gender specific.

There is a significant amount of relevant information concerning women and rural transport globally. However, much of this knowledge focuses on root causes and documents issues. There is still little in both literature and in projects concerning best options and solutions. The purpose of including a gender specific component is therefore to address this inadequacy in project planning and prepare a component for inclusion which will particularly target the female population.

### **3. Project Contribution to Gender Mainstreaming in the Transport Sector**

The proposed project would generate concrete information not only on gender issues in transport, but also provide a tested solution for duplication elsewhere. In addition it would support project preparation and present guidelines for the incorporation of similar interventions. Finally, the project would greatly add to the base knowledge of project impacts as evaluation of progress would be strictly monitored and final project results fully documented in the ICR.

### **4. Scope of Work**

Preparation of a gender component will include: review of existing available documentation concerning gender issues in rural transport in Senegal, discussions with key national and targeted local government officials, potential beneficiaries as well as other appropriate individuals as identified during in-country field reconnaissance, identification of appropriate options for gender interventions, preparation of a preliminary feasibility assessment, including socio-economic evaluation, estimation of baseline costs and funding needs, component implementation strategies and action plans, institutional requirements including local input and community participation strategies, and monitoring indices. The work will focus on pilot project areas identified

Each of these pilot areas will have been the subject of detailed diagnostic analyses, specifically with regards to their institutional arrangements. In addition the reports prepared include some socio-economic data which will assist in forming the basis for the analysis and preparation of component options. To this end field visits should concentrate on the pilot areas, in as far as is possible, with other communities identified to supplement information where required. To facilitate in the preparation of a gender specific component which fits well within the general goals and objectives of the proposed rural transport project, certain information and data will need to be gathered. The following includes a list of specific questions which need to be addressed within the broader context of component preparation. These should not be considered an exhaustive list but rather a basic needs list, including:

#### **Female Governance**

- Existing structures of local government which can be used for interventions in this area, and level of female: (a) representation on local government councils; (b) participation in

- the identification, design and funding of gender specific development programs; (c) control and supervision of implementation of programs; and (d) participation in the definition and implementation of operations and maintenance arrangements for sustainability.
- Other formal or informal organizations existing at the rural community and local village levels with identification of: (a) the level of female access and participation in decision-making in these organizations, (b) specific female associations including their roles and activities in the rural society, and their access to funds.
- Impact of donor and other multilateral and NGO programs on improved female governance
- Restructuring considerations of formal local decision-making bodies to realize actual project component implementation and maintenance and ensure sustainability

### **Female Constraints**

- Cultural, traditional and social impediments to change
- Economic concerns and issues
- Institutional concerns and issues
- Economic relationship with male segment of population

### **Female Resource Mobilization**

- Existing systems and arrangements for female resource mobilization including both the formal credit and banking sector and the informal private/family sector. Level of collateral requirements, payback mechanisms and timeframes, interest rates and other tariffs and conditions.
- Existing access of females to private sector financing and level of investment participation which can be used for interventions in this area, such as: (a) existence of local commercial female associations (b) organizational and financial arrangements which allow for project realization; (c) level of control and supervision of implementation of programs; and (d) operations and maintenance arrangements for sustainability.
- Improved arrangements resulting from donor, multilateral and NGO projects
- Options for enhancing female access to credit and control of funds received.

### **Existing Transport Provisions and their sensitivity to women's needs**

- For the transport of goods generated by females to markets and commercial stalls, as well as other commercial establishments such as stores, restaurants and other vendors. To include the existence of transport schedules (formal and informal), frequency, if applicable, tariff rates and or costs, modes of transport (motorized and non-motorized including pedestrian transport), volume of goods transported, needs and requirements to improve system.
- For transport of female passengers both for commercial and social purposes, including accessibility of transport systems (including motorized and non-motorized), timeliness of departures, cost of tariffs, cultural and other issues, needs and requirements to improve system
- Options for consideration

### **Gender Transport-Related Issues**

- Transport and road safety issues
- Transport options for agricultural inputs and outputs
- Transport options for commercial and income generating activities (other than agriculture)

- Transport for household chores, including firewood and water gathering
- Transport for healthcare and education/training activities
- Issues and problems arising from donor and multilateral transport focused projects and their impact on traditional male activities.

### **Women's Network Considerations**

- passability of routes, distances to main arteries, existence of rehabilitation and maintenance
- female voice in identification and programming of road works, including the appropriateness of routes chosen.
- Female participation in road works labor force - as wage and non-wage laborers
- Female contracting for small works - consideration of inclusion
- Options for consideration of female participation in network activities

### **Women's Transport System Considerations**

- availability of female drivers (motorized and non-motorized vehicles), issues related to training and acceptance
- availability of female transport operators, requirements for admission and existing constraints for women
- types of preferred vehicles for females
- options for consideration of female access and control of transport systems

### **Proposed Transport Component Options for Women Beneficiaries**

- in governance
- in financing
- in network activities
- in transport system activities

The objective of the exercise identified under these Terms of Reference is multifold:

- identification of gender specific transport-related component options for consideration
- identification of proposed analytical tools and mechanisms for further component refinement
- identification of issues to be resolved, and actions to be taken to realize component integration into the proposed project.
- Identification of specific next step actions to be taken.

### **5. Timeline (project specific)**

Timeframe of about 6-8 weeks would be appropriate

#### **(a) Start and Completion Dates**

#### **(b) Dates of Main Outputs**

#### **(c) In-country Arrangements**

Heavy in-country analysis is essential

### **6. Products (Reports, etc)**

The products envisaged include: (a) preparation of the gender components as noted above for inclusion in the proposed Bank projects; (b) preliminary benefit, impact and risk analyses associated with these components; and (c) other preliminary related activities associated with component preparation. These components will be prepared to Bank standards for eventual inclusion in the Project Approval Document (PAD), with accompanying annexes as required.