



Identifying Gender Specificity and synergies in Infrastructure Sectors



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**Workshop on Gender Mainstreaming in
Infrastructure Projects
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Understanding the Specific Gender Issues & Solutions in Each Infrastructure Sector: Lessons from Rural Infrastructure

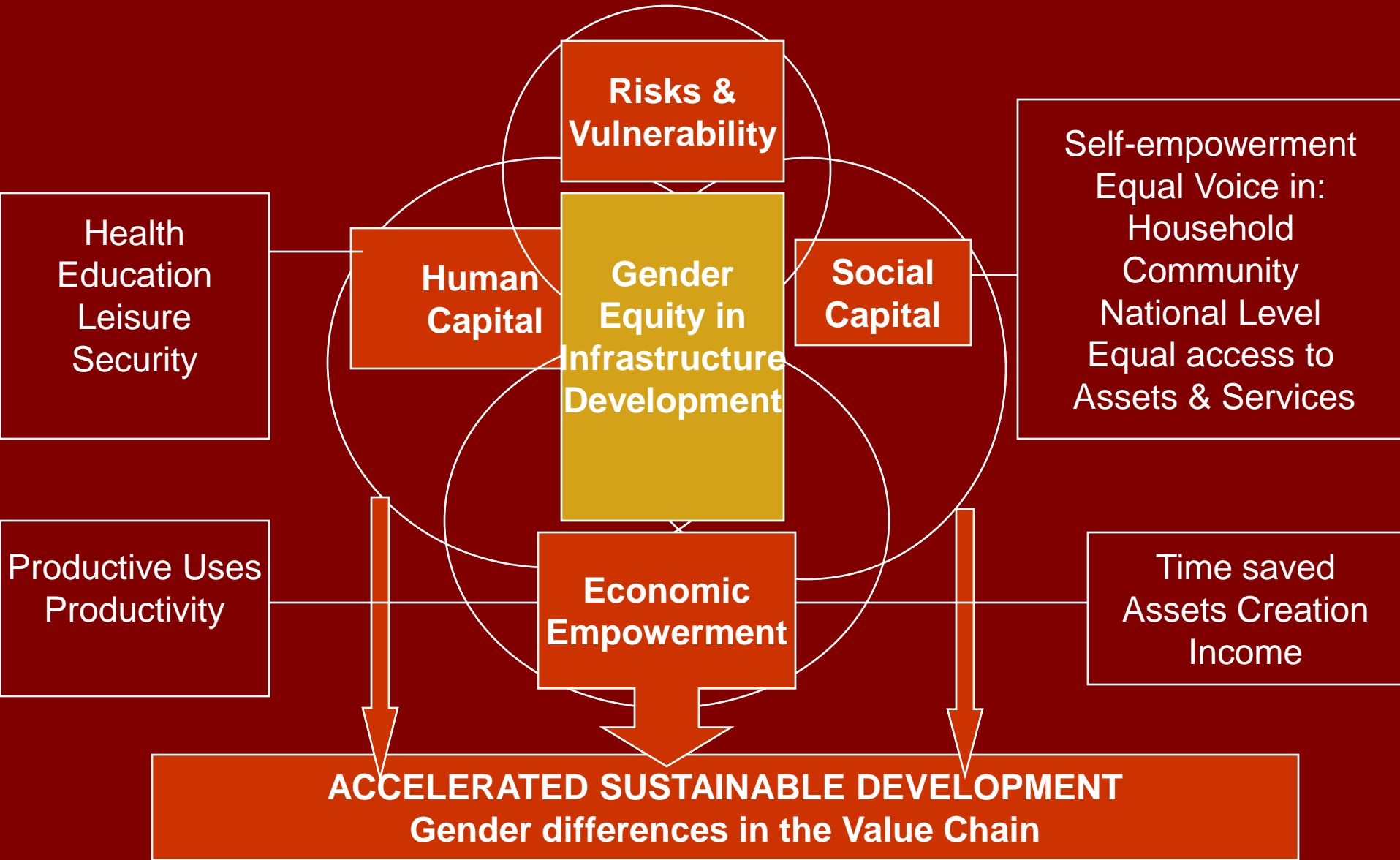
Table 9.1 How Infrastructure Services Affect Rural Populations

Type of impact	Transport	Energy	ICT	Sanitation and hygiene	Potable water	Markets ^a
Social empowerment:						
Access to administrative, financial, and technical services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dignity	✓	✓	✓	..
Equal voice: individual, household, community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mobility within or outside the community	✓	✓	✓	✓	..	✓
Economic empowerment:						
Income	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓
Productivity	✓	✓	✓	..	✓	✓
Time saved	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Human capital development:						
Access to education	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	..
Access to health	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Basic needs	..	✓	..	✓	✓	✓
Leisure	✓	✓	✓	✓
Risks and vulnerabilities:						
Security	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Source: Author.

Note: A check mark indicates the contribution of the sector to a specific impact. .. indicates no or limited contribution.

Synergies between infrastructure and non-infrastructure sectors to achieve gender equality



Synergies of Infrastructure Interventions

- **Conjunctive Development** of infrastructure & derived services to get expected results, e.g. rural transport will impact access to education if separate latrines for boys and girls are provided
- **Complementarity**: energy is needed for ICT, ICT can increase returns on energy provision, through access to information, markets, and business creation.
- **Sequencing**: improving rural footpaths first may yield higher returns than improved motorways (women safety and time saving)
- **Prerequisites**: Social empowerment and human development interventions prerequisites for economic empowerment

Learning Across Sectors: Lessons from the Mining Sector in Papua & New Guinea

World Bank
Staff

Women's
Groups

Mining
Companies

Government



*Adriana Eftimie &
John Strongman*



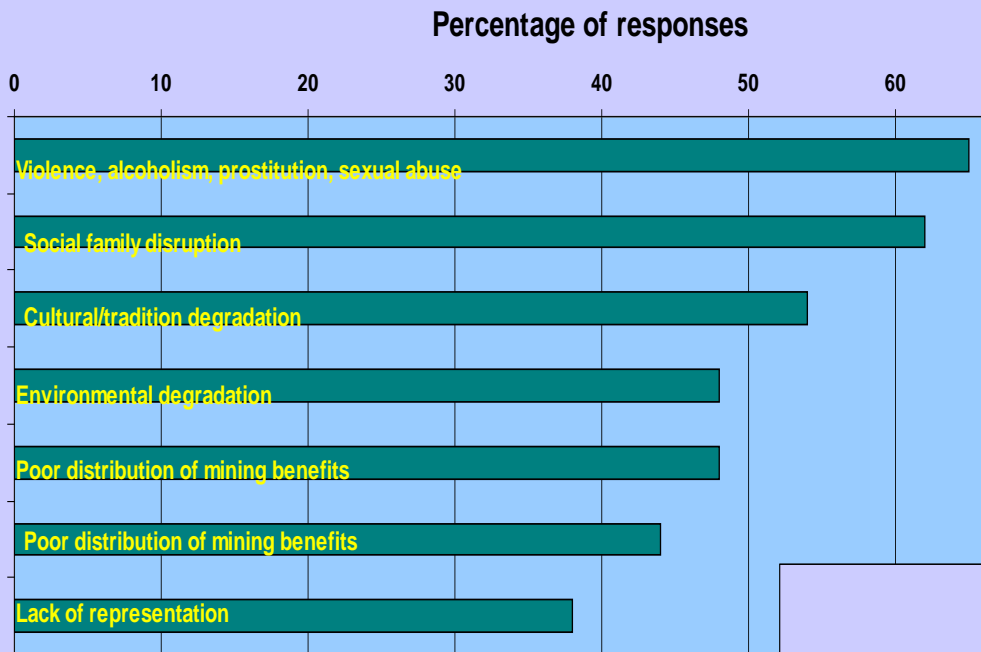
Learning from Mining in P&G

- 2001 Sustainable Mining Conference: 10 community women attended/150 participants, none spoke.
- 2003 Women in Mining Conference: 160 women and 20 men

Often women need their own event/consultation if they are to be heard

- ➔ Direct and Indirect impacts of Mining Development
- ➔ Positive and negative impacts

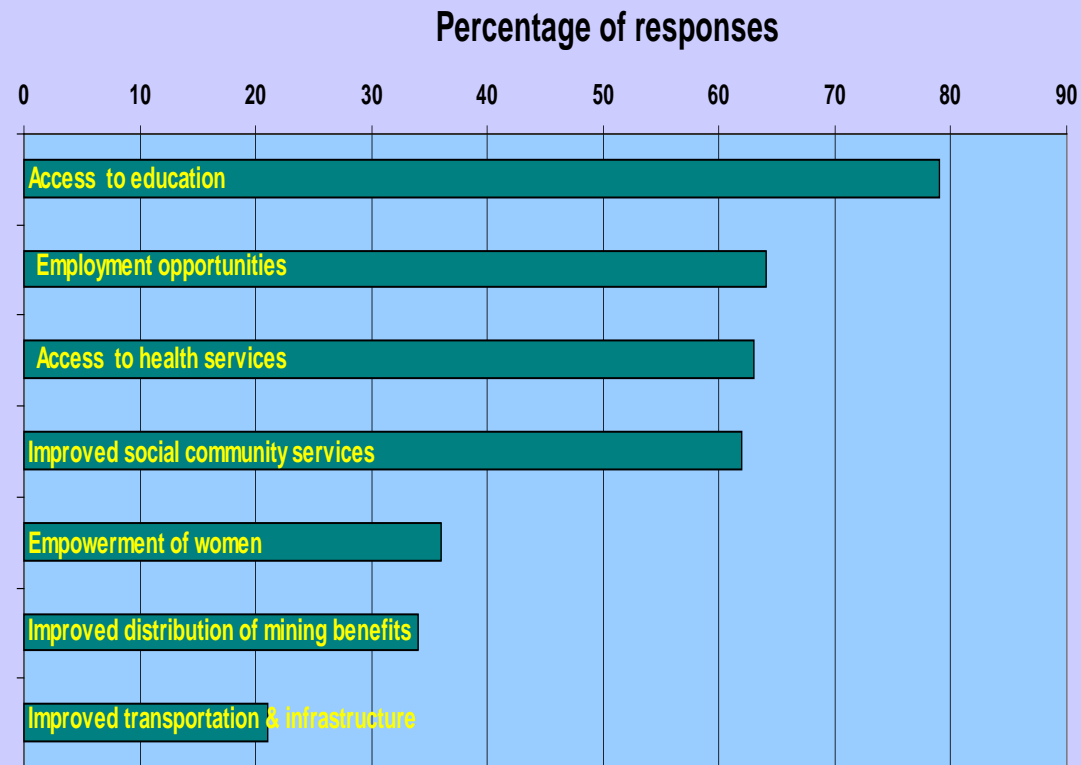
Learning from Mining in P&G



Negative Impacts

*Questionnaire filled during
The 2003 Conference*

Positive Impacts



Actions Identified for Economic Empowerment



- **Companies**
 - Affirmative action for greater employment of women
 - Spin-off jobs aimed at women
- **Communities and NGOs**
 - Men and women equally represented as agents for community level benefit distribution
 - Micro-credits for women's business/cottage industries – supported by training in accounting, marketing etc
- **Government**
 - Dept. of Mining to direct a percentage of compensation and benefits to support community-based Sustainable Development Programs including women's projects

Actions Identified for Social Empowerment



- Companies
 - Appointment of gender desk for women's issues
 - Include community women representatives in discussions at all stages of mine life (exploration to mine closure)
- Communities and NGOs
 - Select and support women to represent community concerns in committee and forums
 - Liaise with local government on issues of concern to women
- Government
 - Involve women in Mine Review Committee and Development Planning Committee
 - Establish gender desks in Dept of Mining; local governments

Actions Identified for Improved Health & Education



- **Companies**
 - Skills training for women for in-company jobs
 - Skills training for women in outside employment
 - Community access to company health services
- **Communities and NGOs**
 - Support adult literacy, vocational skills and business training
 - Education about HIV/AIDs and high risk diseases
- **Government**
 - Survey of women's access to social and community services
 - Enforce compliance with environmental regulations

Actions Identified for Improved Safety & Security



- Companies
 - Counseling for employees to reduce domestic violence and assist victims of violence
- Communities, NGOs and Government
 - Educate women about their rights and responsibilities regarding violence and abuse
 - Counseling for both men and women to reduce domestic violence
 - Establish counseling services for victims of violence and abuse

What Mining Companies, Government & Communities are Already Doing



Economic Empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Porgera – Micro credit Schemes•Ok Tedi – Support for skills training and business development
Social Empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Lihir – improved benefits distribution•Ok Tedi - Gender Desk established
Health and Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Lihir - HIV/AIDS awareness campaign•Misima – Future Generations Trust to support Health and Education
Safety and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Misima – Informing women of their rights•Porgera – Counseling for victims of abuse

Questions for Discussion

- Does the sequencing or complementarity of social, human development, and economic empowerment interventions apply across sectors?
- How to build the synergies of interventions, e.g. in rural and urban infrastructure projects?
- Can some of the lessons from mining in P&G be extended to other 'extractive' activities which involve major infrastructure, such hydropower, oil and gas?



THANK YOU!

