ReCAP Gender Mainstreaming in Rural Transport Cluster Project

Nite Tanzarn
Technical Panel Member

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What is the presentation all about?

**Broad Question:**
What is the significance of mainstreaming gender in rural transport [infrastructure and transport services]?

**Specific Question:**
What is ReCAP’s contribution to the broader question?
Gender dimensions of rural transport

- Socio-cultural norms and practices play a dominant role in the rural transport economy.
- Women are overburdened with domestic and productive work and this imposes (time) restrictions on their participation in the transport economy.
- Women and men have distinct mobility patterns and accessibility needs.
- Women under-represented in road construction and transportation due to gender inequalities in capabilities and opportunities.
- Rural women bear a disproportionate transport burden.
- Transport and travel spaces are gendered and can potentially promote SGBV.
- Women tend to travel with children, the sick and elderly.
Significance of mainstreaming gender in rural transport

😊 Equality 😊 Equity 😊 Participation 😊 Inclusion
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Overview of the GM cluster project

- Seven research projects contracted (2016-17)
- A cluster approach adopted to create synergy, and a critical mass of interest for practical follow-ups (and changes to policies and practices).
- Implemented in AfCAP (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda) and AsCAP (Nepal) countries.

- Research outputs include:
  - 23 research reports
  - 7 Final Reports
  - 8 Policy Briefs
  - 8 peer reviewed journal papers (under preparation) to be published in a special edition of the Journal of Transport Geography
  - Policy engagement workshops
Broad menu of projects in the GM cluster

- Labour-based (LB) rural road construction.
- Rural roads infrastructure i.e. trail bridges.
- Rural transport services i.e. NMTs, IMTs and motorcycle taxis.
- Social inclusion in rural transport focusing on older persons.
- The nexus between national gender machinery and the rural transport sector.
- Rural transport policies, programmes and practices.
Broad research questions

- What is the evidence of gender mainstreaming efforts in rural transport being transformative of (inequitable) gender relations?
- What is the evidence of gender mainstreaming efforts transforming the institutions that deliver and support rural transport infrastructure and services?
- What are the appropriate systems (including indicators and targets) for monitoring gender mainstreaming efforts and their impacts?
- How can previous or current gender-responsive rural transport initiatives be scaled up?
ETH2044E: Gender mainstreaming in LB rural road construction in Ethiopia

Study Project:
- Labour-based road construction in Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP)

Implementers:
- MetaMeta and Mekelle University

In collaboration with:
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ethiopian Roads Authority
KEN2044F: Gender mainstreaming in the rural transport sector in Kenya

Research focus:
- Influence of National Gender Equality Commission (NGEC) on policies and practices of rural transport stakeholders

Implementers:
- Tacitus (Sam Orwa)

In collaboration with:
- NGEC
- Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA)
- National Transport Safety Authority (NTSA)
- Devolved administrations
NEP2044C: Gender impacts of trail bridges in Nepal

Research focus:
- Investigates the impact of trail bridge construction on the lives of women and changes in gender relations within the state’s policy and legal framework

Implementer:
- Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation

In cooperation with:
- DoLIDAR trail bridge unit
NEP2044D: Local gender impacts of LB road construction in Nepal

Research Focus:
How gender mainstreaming activities in LB road and trail bridge projects have transformed the lives of rural women and disadvantaged groups.

Implementer:
- WiseNepal
- Researchers embedded within communities

In consultation with:
- DoLIDAR
RAF2044G: Gender mainstreaming in the motorcycle taxi sector in Sierra Leone and Liberia

Implementers:
- Swansea/Njala Universities

In collaboration with:
- Sierra Leone Department of Feeder Roads
- Liberia Ministry of Transport
- Liberia Ministry of Public Works
- Global communities (Liberia)
- Local authorities (Liberia)
TAN2044H: Gender mainstreaming in rural transport: impacts on older persons in Tanzania

Research Focus:
Whether women facing intersecting vulnerabilities (older women, widows, PWD) benefit from gender mainstreaming in transport

Implementer:
- HelpAge Tanzania

In collaboration with:
- PO-RALG
- SUMATRA
RAF2044J: Scaling up gender mainstreaming: policies, practices and impacts

- Networked research project implemented in Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.
- Implemented by IFRTD in collaboration with Ghana DFR, Kenya KeERRA, Tanzania PO-RALG and Uganda UNRA.
Concluding remarks and potential role of ReCAP

1. Lack of quantitative evidence base to effectively advocate for gender mainstreaming.
   - In collaboration with the respective country bureau of statistics, support baseline surveys to collect nationally relevant data on gender relations in the context of rural transport.
   - Support the (ReCAP country) transport sectors to incorporate sex and gender disaggregated data in their respective management information systems.
Concluding remarks and potential role of ReCAP

2. There is a general lack of capacity to use gender as a framework to create new knowledge and stimulate gender-responsive transport solutions.

- To address this gap, ReCAP could consider gender capacity building of African transport and engineering professionals/researchers.
Concluding remarks and potential role of ReCAP

3. The seven research projects generated information on various dimensions of rural transport infrastructure and services

- ReCAP could consider supporting the dissemination of the results to a wider audience to gain an understanding of the gains of gender equality and to facilitate the replication of the good mainstreaming practices
Thank you for your attention

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