

SOCIAL ANALYSIS IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

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FACETS for Social Analysis:

AREA OF CONCERN	INFORMATION REQUIRED	CRITERIA FOR APPRAISAL
SOCIAL ANALYSIS		
1. Project User and Beneficiaries	<input type="checkbox"/> Expected users and beneficiaries (including non-users); cluster according to socio-economic sub-groups, needs and demands.	<input type="checkbox"/> Significant number of beneficiaries benefiting from the sub-project.
2. Users Needs	<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment of need for RI vis-a-vis other needs. <input type="checkbox"/> Complementation of RI with other components that the Project can implement.	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear configuration of the need for RI in the over-all Community or Municipal Development Plan
3. User Demand	<input type="checkbox"/> User, type and extent of use. <input type="checkbox"/> Cost to user of services under existing available options. <input type="checkbox"/> Cost to user of services under Project option. <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity of community or municipal or provincial to provide equity.	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantive direct benefits to user. <input type="checkbox"/> Willingness to shoulder cost of operating and/ or maintaining the project.

AREA OF CONCERN	INFORMATION REQUIRED	CRITERIA FOR APPRAISAL
4. Absorptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Capabilities of existing community organizations. <input type="checkbox"/> Organizing and Capability building needs for community participation in the Project. <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity of the DA and LGU for organizing and capacity building; availability of NGOs to fill-in the gaps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of community organizations that can operate and maintain the project; <input type="checkbox"/> Clear organizing plan for such community organizations.
5. Gender Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Relative access and decision making of men and women in resource/service related to the Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Defined intended positive impact of Project to women; Design factors to ensure such.
6. Potential Adverse Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Groups adversely affected by the Project; Profile of these groups. <input type="checkbox"/> Options for avoiding or mitigating or compensating the affected groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Adverse impacts can be avoided or mitigated; groups can be compensated with the LGU shouldering the cost. <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrated capacity of the LGU to abide by

What is GENDER in the context of RURAL DEVELOPMENT WORK?

GENDER refers to the appreciation and recognition of the ROLES of both men and women in the development of their communities.



HOW IS GENDER MAINSTREAMED IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT:

PARTICULARS	REQUIREMENT
<p>Gender issue that need to be addressed to positively impact on women and girls.</p>	<p>Women's participation is hardly heard in community development activities. Most of the time, they are tied down to stereotype roles of caring for the family and performing menial jobs like laundry, cooking, house cleaning, and water fetching. During meetings and other community activities, it is the men who attend, make decisions and help formulate plans. Women's interests are often not included or sometimes are forced to be turned down due to their underrepresentation in these community development activities.</p>

PARTICULARS

REQUIREMENT

Expected gender equality results, including impact on women.

- Involvement of women in work committees during project construction.
- In the creation of the BAWASA or IA, it is important to stipulate in the Constitution and By-laws (CBL) that a 30%-50% female officer-ship is considered to ensure equal rights and opportunities in discussion, planning and decision-making. This will lead, though it will take sometime, to equal gender appreciation and responsibility on their roles in the O&M.
- There will be increased awareness on women's roles and rights in the operation and management of the BAWASA or IA.

PARTICULARS

REQUIREMENT

Proposed strategies and activities to address the gender issues and produce results.

- Encourage active participation of women in the project by creating avenues for their participation. An example is the creation of several work teams that will actively involve women during project construction. Among these committee would include: material inventory committee; monitoring and reporting committee; food and budget committee; and the like. Through these committees, they will be able to expand their roles and exercise their planning, decision making, facilitating, and leadership skills.
- Under organizational development training, an appreciation on a shared female-male leadership in organizational building will be included as well as the context and concept for equal gender leadership will be given emphasis.

PARTICULARS	REQUIREMENT
Indicators for tracking gender equality results <i>(to be integrated in the project's M&E)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="529 154 1719 314">1. Number of women attending meetings and orientations.<li data-bbox="529 314 1719 499">2. Number of women-members in work committees (during construction.<li data-bbox="529 499 1719 756">3. Number of elected women leaders in the BAWASA (including the ratio of female-male leadership in the organization).<li data-bbox="529 756 1719 1013">4. Number of time saved by women from water fetching (including the productive time usage as a result of the time saved).<li data-bbox="529 1013 1719 1428">5. % reduction on school children, particularly girls, absences related to water fetching.

PARTICULARS

REQUIREMENT

Risk Assessment

Risk: There might be resistance from community elders and leaders on the involvement of women to community development activities like the safe water or irrigation projects - but this could be mitigated by the following activities, to wit:

1. Conduct discussion with community leaders and elders on issues concerning gender rights and women's participation to development;
2. Facilitate the showing of documentary films during training that shows the improvement of roles of women from their stereotype activities to being leaders of their organizations. Among these films include; *"Walking for Water"* (an ADB's film on village women in Gujarat, India battle drought to increase water supply) and *"Breaking Barriers"* (an ADB film on women-NGO pioneering effective scheme of bringing clean water to Dhaka's slums).
3. Integrate interesting activities during trainings where women could actively participate. One of this is on Basic Health, Sanitation and Hygiene, Service Fee collection and management, etc.
4. Invite women-leaders (*from other villages*) during training and let them speak about their experiences and successes. Project development work.

IMPACT OF RI TO WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT:

General: If actively involved;

- Women will be able to participate in planning and decision making;
- Women will be able to improve their confidence as partners to development;
- Women will be able participate in activities related to infrastructure development, operation and maintenance, organizational development, and others.

SPECIFICS:

They will be able to:

- **Safe Water:**

1. *Save time in water fetching and be able engage in other productive activities that may contribute to improving income;*
2. *More quality time with the family as a result of time saved from fetching water.*
3. *Children, particularly girls, are able to attend school promptly and regularly due to the proximity of water taps to households.*

5. *Improved sanitation and hygiene among residents.*
6. *Better health and well-being for the family. Improved quality of life.*
7. *More time for women to participate in community development activities.*

- **Irrigation System:**

1. *The facility provides opportunity for women to engage in backyard livelihood activities like vegetable gardening and backyard livestock production which could contribute to additional food on the table or additional income for the family.*
2. *The facility enables the optimization (or maximization) use of idle lands for agricultural and livelihood purposes.*
3. *Opportunity to diversify livelihood activities that may contribute to increased income.*

- **Roads and Bridges:**

1. *It reduces travel time to and from the barangay.*
2. *It improves the quality of produce reaching the market thereby improving the price of the same.*
3. *It facilitates the entry of goods and services to the barangay.*
4. *It improves safety (related to travel) among residents to and from the barangay.*

