



MENSTRUAL HYGIENE MANAGEMENT

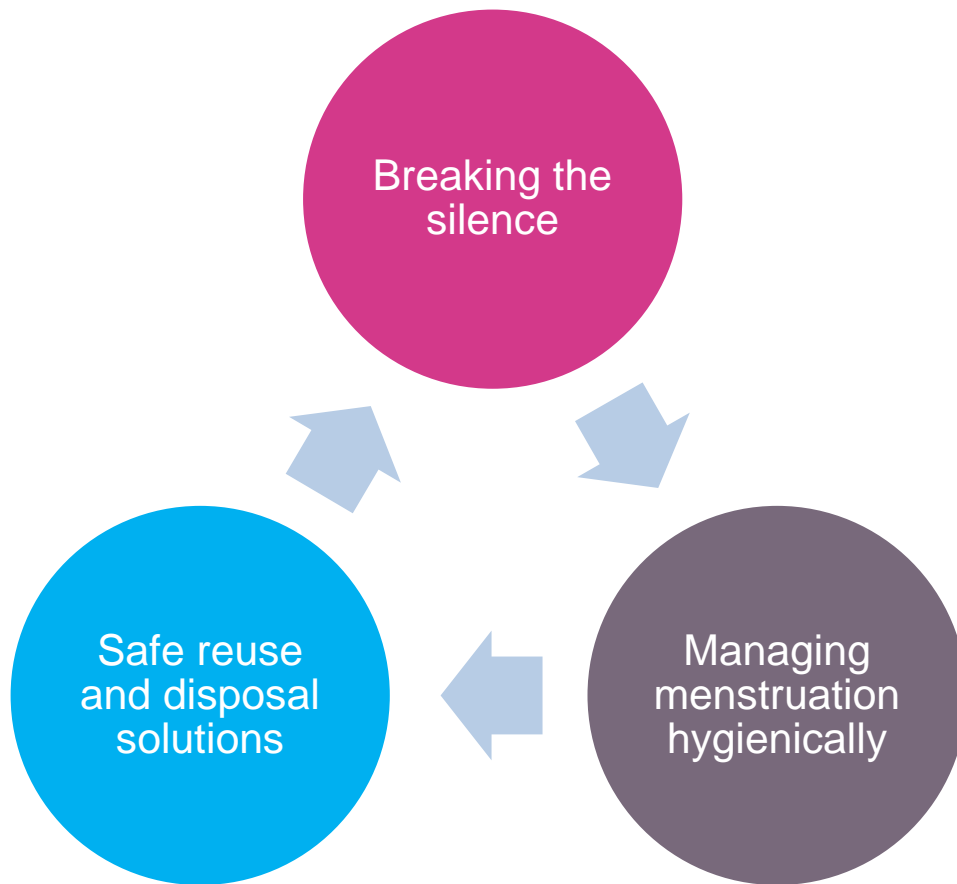
The Red Thread

In Policy and Practice

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APPROACHING MHM FROM A HUMAN RIGHTS PERSPECTIVE



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WSSCC's APPROACH TO MHM

Breaking the Silence



Policy Change



Improved Practice



OUTCOMES IN INDIA



- WSSCC-led MHM Lab during the Great WASH Yatra
- Recognition of issue of government at all levels
- Joint production of policy changes in NBA guidelines, monitoring indicators and MHM tools

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Modification in Nirmal Bharat Abhiya (NBA) Guidelines including activities related to Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) as a permissible activity.

The Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) Guidelines are hereby modified so as to include provision of activities related Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM). Paragraphs 5.2.2 and 5.9.1 have been amended and new Paragraph 5.2.9 added to the Guidelines as described below:

Sl. No.	Existing Provisions in NBA guidelines	Modified Provisions in NBA guidelines (modifications shown in Bold and Underlined)
1	Para 5.2.2 A National communication strategy frame work has been developed by Government of India giving emphasis on Inter Personal Communication (IPC) at the grassroots level. The states are to evolve their own strategy using folk media, mass media and also outdoor media like wall painting, hoarding etc. The IEC should focus on health and hygiene practices and environmental sanitation aspects.	Para 5.2.2 A National communication strategy frame work has been developed by Government of India giving emphasis on Inter Personal Communication (IPC) at the grassroots level. The states are to evolve their own strategy using folk media, mass media and also outdoor media like wall painting, hoarding etc. The IEC should focus on health and hygiene practices <u>such as washing hands with soap and water at critical times, proper menstrual hygiene</u> and environmental sanitation aspects.
2	Para 5.2.9 New para to be added	<u>Para 5.2.9</u> <u>Girls and women have hygiene and sanitation needs linked to their menstrual cycle. Funds available for IEC may be used to raise awareness information and skills on menstrual hygiene</u>

		<u>management. IEC plans should include this component for raising awareness among all stakeholders.</u>
Para 5.9.1 The objective of NBA is to bring about improvement in the general quality of life in rural areas. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the key components to address this. SLWM is to be taken up in project mode for each Gram Panchayat (GP) with financial assistance capped for a GP on number of household basis to enable all GPs to implement sustainable SLWM projects. Under component, activities like compost pits, vermin composting, common and individual biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc can be taken up. Projects should be approved by State Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SSSC). Assistance of professional agencies/NGOs may be sought to be develop/test/implement such projects. Projects will be prioritized in identified GPs targeted for Nirmal status and those that have already been awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP). SLWM can also be implemented by dovetailing funds from other Rural Development Programmes like MNREGS etc.	Para 5.9.1 The objective of NBA is to bring about improvement in the general quality of life in rural areas. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the key components to address this. SLWM is to be taken up in project mode for each Gram Panchayat (GP) with financial assistance capped for a GP on number of household basis to enable all GPs to implement sustainable SLWM projects. Under component, activities like compost pits, vermin composting, common and individual biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage, <u>setting up incinerators in schools, in Women's community Sanitary Complexes, in Primary Health Centre, or in any other suitable place in the village</u> etc can be taken up. Projects should be approved by State Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SSSC). Assistance of professional agencies/NGOs may be sought to be develop/test/implement such projects. Projects will be prioritized in identified GPs targeted for Nirmal status and those that have already been awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP). SLWM can also be implemented by dovetailing funds from other Rural Development Programmes like MNREGS etc. <u>Funds allocated for solid and liquid waste management may be used to implement safe disposal solutions for menstrual waste (used sanitary cloths and pads including collection mechanisms. These may include appropriate technology options such as composting and incinerators or other socially acceptable and environmentally safe options.</u>	

INDICATORS

Breaking the Silence: Information, Education, Communication

- Interactive Messaging and focus groups on MHM
- Percentage of budget used for MHM training, communication materials and monitoring
- Number and type of trainings on MHM conducted in schools, health clinics, and in communities
- MHM included in state IEC materials, state units conduct trainings, sanitation plans include MHM

Managing Menstruation Hygienically: MHM Facilities

- Availability at household, school, and health clinics
- A place for changing materials used for menstrual blood
- A safe place, water and soap for washing hands, body and clothes
- Separated facilities that provide privacy

Safe Disposal: Waste Disposal

- Disposal facilities for used menstrual materials (from collection point to final disposal)
- Institutions and household
- Safe disposal practiced by all

GENDER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION JOINT PROGRAMME WITH UN WOMEN IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Policy Change

The specific needs of women and girls regarding sanitation and hygiene are integrated into policies, laws and regulations, and budgeted for in the target countries



Knowledge and Capacity Strengthening

Good practices in the field of sanitation and hygiene for women and girls based on the human lifecycle are understood by the stakeholders and integrated into training materials



Action Research

Knowledge gaps are identified, researched, analyzed to inform policy and improve practice



Inter Agency Learning

The lessons learned through this partnership equip UNWomen and WSSCC to work more effectively on the a reduction in inequalities and specifically on stigma and discrimination in WASH



OUR STORY IN SENEGAL, CAMEROON AND NIGER



Programme
Genre, Hygiène, Assainissement.

La roue des menstruations

du **11** au **15**
Juin 2014
Léona Sissoko

 **ONU** 
FEMMES

 WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION



THANK



YOU!