

State of Palestine

Ministry of Health

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حولة فلسلين وزارة السعه

ادارة الصحه العامة دائرة صحة البيئة رام الله تلفون: 2976042

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ان الاراضي الفلسطينية تعاني من ندرة في المياه حيث يصل معدل الفرد ما مجموعه 70 لتر /اليوم ، وتصل في بعض المناطق الى 20لتر / اليوم/الفرد، مع ان معظم التجمعات السكانية فيها شبكات مياه ،في حين ان قطاع الصرف الصحي يعاني من اوضاع صعبة وذلك بسبب الاحتلال وسيطرته على الارض ، حيث يوجد ما نسبته 28% فقط من التجمعات السكانية لديها صرف صحى .

يوجد ضعف كبير في تمثيل المرأة في قطاع المياه والصرف الصحي ،فتصل الى 8% في المؤسسات المقدمة للخدمات وحوالي 32% في الوزارات والمؤسسات الرسمية ذات الصلة ،ولا تحتل مناصب قيادية في الصف الأول. أرجو أن أرفق لمعاليكم الاجابة على بعض الاسئلة المهمة التي وردت في نموذج الاستطلاع المرفق مع الرسالة ، والذي استند في معظمه على استراتيجية النوع الاجتماعي في قطاع البيئة (بالتركيز على المياه وادارة النفايات الصلبة).

-نسخة ق.أ مدير عام الصحة العامة المحترم

دولية فلسطونين وزارة الصبحة كتارة النامة الرعلية الصحية الارلية والصعة العا داثرة صحة البيئة

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Question1- What are the particular issues to be addressed to achieve gender equality with respect to water, sanitation and hygiene, and what measures are being taken to address these!

Referring to the Gender approach in the field of Environment" water and solid waste management" 2013 - 2017 Strategy, some issues are raised and included:

- Low women representatives and representation in the field of sanitation as well as solid waste management field.
- Low participation in the environmental issues.
- Capacity building requirement for women and girls.
- Gender equality.

Several policies touch these points as correction measures:

Policy 5: Create and activate new units for the gender equality. The proposed interventions:

- 1- Follow the application of Ministerial cabinet decision about the creation of new gender equalities units.
- 2- Communication centers for women
- 3- Show the importance of these units for the high level decision makers.
- 4- Capacity building and support for the staff of such units.
- 5- Give these units the responsibilities of implementing all policies and intervention regarding the strategy.

Policy 6: Taking into consideration the gender issue for the vacancies of new jobs in a clear ways. The proposed interventions:

- 1- Clear advertisement for the jobs regarding gender issues.
- 2- The interview committee must comply with the gender requirements.
- 3-Introduce the positive discrimination policy specially with equal gender results
- 4-Apply clear requirements and standards considering the gender issue.

Policy 10: facilitate women to reach data regarding training, new jobs, environmental activities and new technologies. The proposed interventions:

1- Support women and train them to reach the new data, search and self improvement.

- 2- Publicize the data through known media and facilities.
- 3- Share the data and information between women.

Policy 14: Improve and empower women role with the decision makers' level in the environmental issues. The proposed interventions:

- 1- Include them in planning, decisions, action and monitoring.
- 2- Coordinate with women, within the local institutions to solve the problems related to sanitation.
- 3- Public awareness for the decision makers about the women role and influence.

Policy 16: Support the women within the society to represent their voice mainly in the issues of water and solid waste management. The proposed interventions:

- 1- Encourage establishing women groups caring about women and environment within the local societies
- 2- Finding ways to sustain the environmental programmes and environmental awareness within the local society.
- 3- Capacity building for women in the field of environment to make positive impacts in the mainstreaming process.

Policy 17: Improve the social awareness to change the women picture regarding here role and impact and effluence. The proposed interventions:

- 1- Collecting data about women success stories around the world and disseminate the information to show there abilities.
- 2- Improve the school subjects to support the issue in coordination with Ministry of Education.
- 3- Work with children to show them and aware them about the women role importance.

Policy 18: Encourage women to work as volunteers regarding the sanitation issues.

Question 2- How can monitoring in the sanitation and water sectors be improved to capture gender inequalities in intra-household and extrahousehold setting!

Policy 19: Activate the social monitoring on the local social institutions to assure them include the social gender within the plans and policies. The proposed interventions:

- 1- Develop ways of monitoring and self assessment regarding including the social gender issues within the plans and policies of the local social institutions and society.
- 2- Awareness and information distribution regarding ways of monitoring, follow-up, taking actions
- 3- Activate the questioning, monitoring and assessment by local society to assure gender issues within the institutions programmes.