



# ***TRANSFORMING WOMEN'S LIVES THROUGH INFRASTRUCTURE: TRANSPORT***


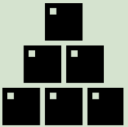

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**Sector Training on Gender Mainstreaming**



# Issues to consider for gender analysis

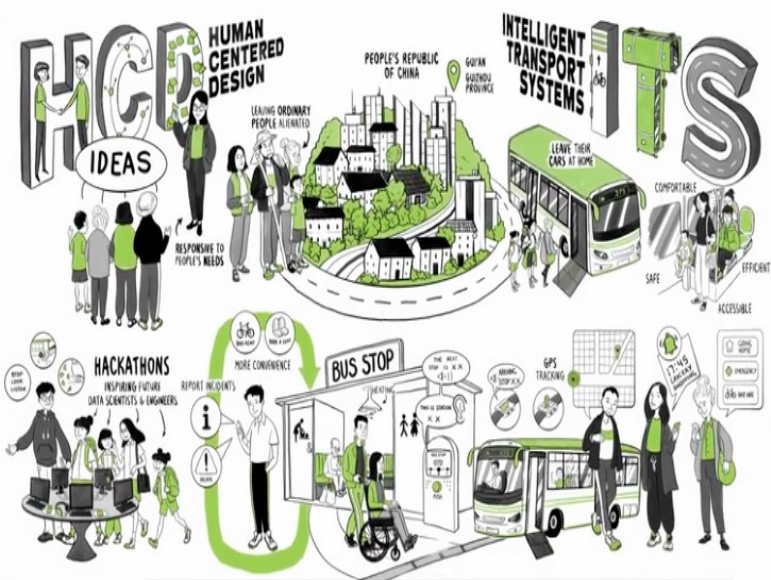


## Gender Analysis – Key Questions

	M/F mobility needs, priorities, constraints M/F transport patterns, modes of travel
	Type of goods women and men move Gender-related barriers in accessing transport infrastructure or services
	Relative costs of travel for M/F (time, cash, lost opportunities for employment, sexual harassment and violence against women)
	Sex-disaggregated baseline data on women as users and workers in transport sector Equal participation and meaningful consultations with women Potential impacts on women and men

women from lower income group  
 elderly women  
 women and girls  
 pregnant women  
 Girls going to school and college

## Gender Responsive Design – Key Questions



	<b>Physical design features</b> can specifically benefit men and/or women users
	<b>Public Transport Services design</b> need to consider accessibility, affordability and safety issues and M/F travel patterns
	<b>Meaningful stakeholder Consultations</b> with women <b>Sensitization</b> and information campaigns on transport safety <b>Institutional Gender-responsive policies</b>
	<b>Employment</b> in civil works and in transport agencies <b>Scholarships</b> for STEM education; skills training
	<b>Entrepreneurship/Livelihood</b> opportunities for women



# Gender Design Features

## Infrastructure Design and Construction

### •Transport Infrastructure

- Well-lighted streets with pedestrian crossings, waiting sheds
- Pram-friendly sidewalks with lighting, and no spots blocked by foliage
- Well-lit station, separate M/F toilets, pram accessibility, Separate ticketing booths, waiting areas for women, operational CCTVs
- Proper handrails and straps, platform level boarding, space for baby carriages

### • Community Development Infrastructure

- Roadside market stalls
- Solar lighting for households
- Community creches

## Public Transport Services

### • Accessibility and Affordability

- Service schedules in women's errand routes; linked to multimodal transport
- Affordable ticketing for off-peak hours, multiple stops, and special passengers (students, seniors, unemployed, etc.)
- Separate women's sections in buses, trains
- "Pink taxis", women-only transport

### • Safety and Security

- Safety desks to report incidents of sexual harassment, bullying, petty theft
- Drivers and station staff trained to handle cases of sexual harassment, etc.
- Visible campaign against sexual harassment, with numbers to call, and desks for reporting cases

## Women's Participation

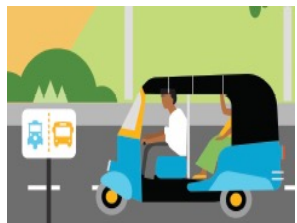
### •Community Participation

- Stakeholder consultations with women and women's groups on project designs
- Community awareness training on road safety
- Community awareness raising on sexual harassment, GBV in public places

### • Participation in the Transport Sector

- Women's training for transport-related jobs, e.g., drivers, mechanics, traffic enforcers,
- Scholarships for female students in transport-related courses
- Multi-media campaign promoting women professionals in transport
- Incentives for women entrepreneurs in transport, e.g., taxi companies, auto repair,

# Gender Design Features



- Recruitment / Retention
- Professional Development
- Mentorship/Scholarship/ Internship
- Gender friendly workplace policies
- HR Policies
- Zero tolerance for SEAH

Sector and Institutional gender responsive policies



- Upskilling in new economy employment opportunities.
- Unskilled work in line with core labor standards
- Equal pay for equal work
- Gender sensitivity training
- Safe and secure first-last mile connectivity

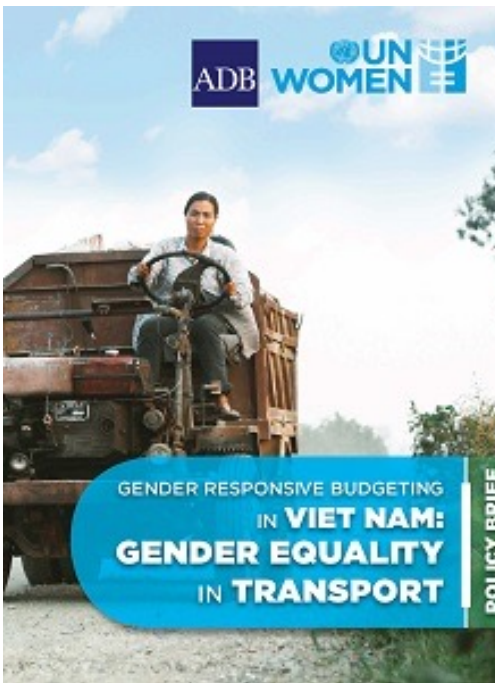
Employment



- Gender sensitive spaces designed for small businesses integrated in transport facilities
- Rural-urban connectivity
- Connectivity between informal and formal transport systems
- Livelihood's trainings and opportunities

Entrepreneurship

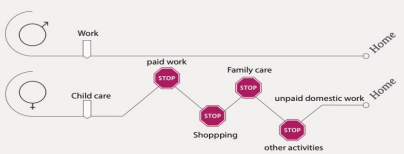




[www.adb.org/gender](http://www.adb.org/gender)

# 5 PRINCIPLES FOR WOMEN AND TRANSPORT

Women and men have different travel patterns



## 1 Study and understand women's mobility



Collect sex-disaggregated data to understand female travel patterns

Take into account informal transport, walking and cycling data in transport surveys

Include specific questions on short, non-work-related trips and mobility of care in questionnaires

Conduct gender impact assessments: view the city 'through the eyes of women' by involving local women groups and organized civil society

Ensure the engagement of women all along the planning and policy process including consultation, monitoring and evaluation

Design open public areas with visibility, lighting and CCTV camera system at stations

Recognize sexual harassment and gender-based violence as criminal offences and develop reliable reporting mechanisms

Train public transport staff to deal with sexual harassment situations

Evaluate the need for women and children-only services in public transport and ride hailing services

Provide information on public transport schedules to avoid long waiting time

Roll-out « on demand bus stop » at night and early morning to reduce walking distances

Ensure a greater and gender-mixed staff presence at stations and in vehicles

Include security requirements in tendering documents and bonus-penalty clauses in contracts with operators

Highlight women leaders in the transport sector as role models

## 3 Ensure women's security in transport systems



## 4 Empower women in the transport sector



Develop a gender-responsive work culture and combat gender clichés in the transport sector

Reduce entrance barriers to employment for women at all levels: drivers, planners, managers, entrepreneurs, decision-makers

Recruit female drivers and mechanics and ensure their retention through good working conditions and appropriate facilities

Adopt parity representation policies in participatory and decision-making bodies

## 5 Create awareness and stimulate behavioral change



Use campaigns and social media to encourage a "culture of zero tolerance" against harassment and misbehavior towards women

Conduct educational programs at schools on gender roles and safe mobility

Include gender and mobility in university curricula in transport planning and engineering

Train government officials to integrate gender issues within mobility planning

Use gender-balanced public signage and employ gender-sensitive language

Partner with men to raise awareness

Take the lead and ownership of gender-responsive actions in your surrounding!

## 2 Develop inclusive mobility services



Develop walking friendly street network with large sidewalks, sufficient crossings and street signals

Consider female travel patterns for route planning and last-mile connectivity in public transport and shared mobility

Make cycling attractive for women by providing safe infrastructure and promoting cultural acceptance

Adapt fare integration in public transport system to enable trip chaining

Ensure barrier-free access to public transport without steps and with level boarding

Provide clean toilets and nursing rooms in highly frequented public transport stations



**Women Mobilize Women**  
Transforming Mobility through Female Empowerment

**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

**TUMI** Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative

On behalf of  
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development