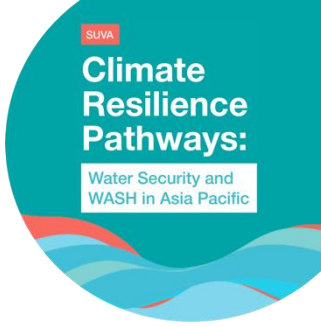


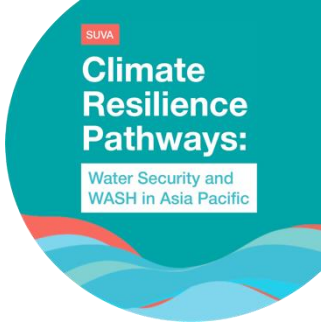
Water for Women Overview



- **Implemented in PNG (NIP and AROB) in partnership with PLAN**
- **Funded by Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)**
- 2019 to December 2024 (Phase 1 and extension phase)
- Improve health and well-being through **inclusive climate resilience WASH** in:
 - Schools
 - Healthcare facilities (HCFs)
 - Communities
- **Resilience-based behaviour change model**, using a risk-informed cycle:

Assess → Plan → Act → Monitor

Water for Women Overview



- Strengthen **WASH sector systems**
- Promote **social inclusion** and empowerment
- Enhance **evidence base** approaches
- Improve **hygiene** and **MHM** into WASH efforts

Post WfW: We continue our efforts through CRI WASH

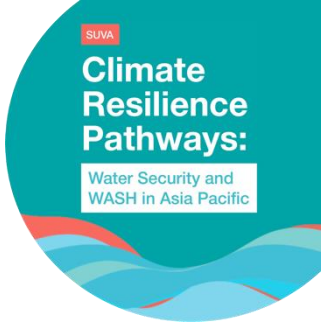
- Bottom-up approach, incorporating NbS and traditional knowledge to strengthen community resilience from climate change impact
- **Key outcome:**
 - To strengthen community climate resilience through improved inclusive water security

Behaviour Change Impact

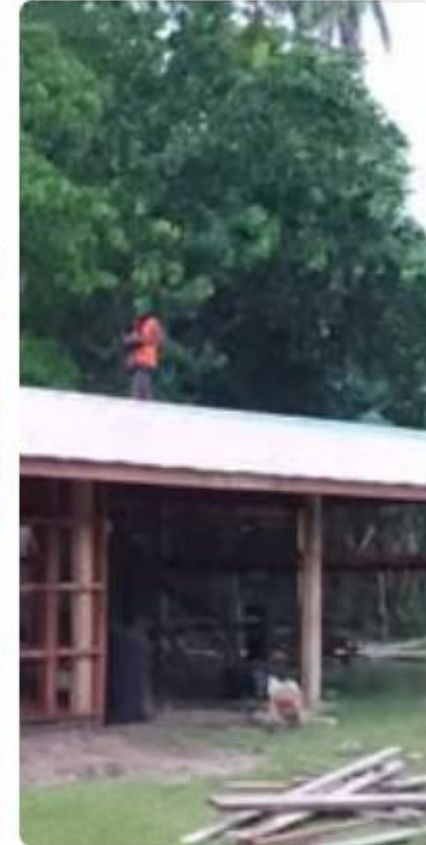
- Increased **girls' school attendance** due to improved WASH facilities, focusing on MHM infrastructure
- Positive shift in **boys' attitudes** towards female classmates following MHM education and awareness
- Construction of **Women's Resilience Centres** to support empowerment, safety, and climate resilience for women and girls



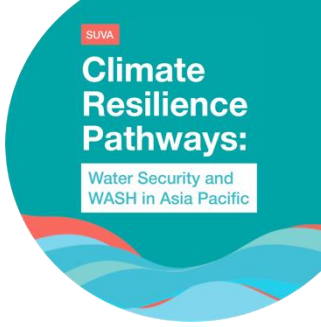
CRI WASH: Building WfW efforts to Sustain Behaviour Change



- Use of **appropriate technologies** to strengthen water security
- Looking at the **water sources as a resource** and the **management of the resource**
- Transition from WfW **Women's Resilience Centres** to life skills workshops under CRI WASH
- **How?**
- **Focus groups** to understand community needs and shape WASH and resilience activities
- **Life skills training** to empower women and girls by creating soap (hygiene and extra income) and reusable pads (sustainable)



NIP Climate Considerations

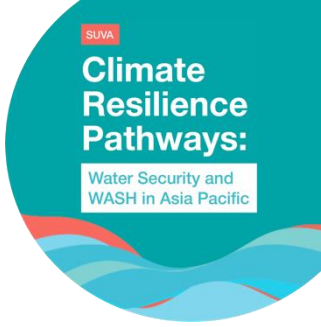


- **Changing climate patterns**
- **Frequent droughts** leading to drying of water sources
- **Increased saltwater** intrusion
- **Tide-dependent access**

CRI WASH focus groups:

- **Access to safe water sources** (distance)
- **Communities pay to access water** (unplanned and unbudgeted expense)
- Households choose between **buying food or water**

Lessons Learned: From WfW to CRI WASH



- **Sustainability:** Set entry and exit strategies
- **Targeting:** WfW worked more with institutions, CRI WASH will engage more with communities
- **Partnerships:** Limited community support due to lack of local collaboration
- **Visibility:** Schools/HCFs had stronger presence
- **Adaptation:** CRI WASH to keep the work in water access and community resilience

