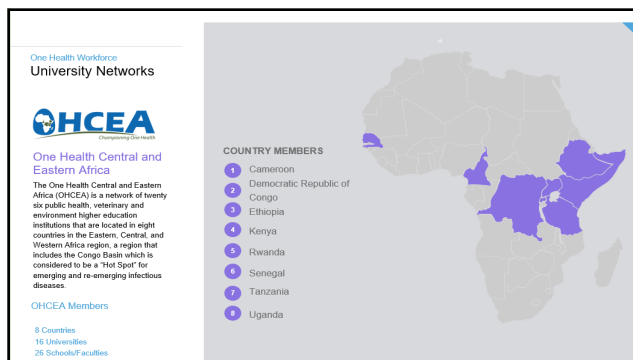


Gender and One Health: Where are we?

One Health-Social Science Webinar
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Work is being presented in Collaboration with:

- OHCEA team: Professor William Bazeyo, Dr. Irene Naigaga, Winnie Bikaako, Agnes Yawe, Timothy Wakabi
- Gender champions across OHCEA countries
- Professor Anthony Mugisha Makerere University : Veterinarian and Gender expert
- USAID Senior Gender Advisor: Niyati Shah
- Dr. Brigitte Bagnol- Gender expert and Anthropologist
- Tufts Management team especially Professor Saul Tzipori and provost ad interim Debbie Kochevar
- Project funded by the USAID- Emerging Pandemics Threat Project

Why gender?

- Need for greater global health security
- Challenge presented by the emergence of new epidemic-prone infectious diseases
- Important role of gender for understanding and controlling the transmission of infectious diseases because:
 - Gender influences the risk of acquiring infections during health care encounters
 - Gender roles, access to and control over resources affect exposure to humans and animals and the risk of acquiring diseases from animals as well
- There are major implications of sex and gender for disease surveillance

Greatest Burden of Zoonoses Falls on One Billion Poor Livestock Keepers

An ILRI study shows that zoonotic diseases are major obstacles in pathways out of poverty for one billion poor livestock keepers. The diseases mapped cause 2.3 billion human illnesses and 1.7 million human deaths a year. In poor countries, the diseases also infect more than one in seven livestock every year.



Anthrax infections/echinococcosis

Anthrax infections are associated with tanning which is very strongly gendered in most cultures: could either be male or female



The echinococcosis eradication campaign in Morocco targeted existing women's groups for training in safe offal disposal because they were the ones who actually handled it, and were most concerned about their children contracting the disease. This was considered extremely innovative because most VPH messages were disseminated through all male producer groups or male veterinarians or extension agents.

(Robinson 2003; Kachani 2011).

ONE HEALTH GOALS



Goal

- Increased understanding of gender based risk factors
- Delivery of gender sensitive public health education
- Partnership with local communities ensuring that gender disaggregated information is available
- Clearly defined response recommendations taking into account gender specific needs of communities
- Network partners produce cadres of multidisciplinary professionals who share common approaches such as socio- economic analysis and gender sensitive techniques in disease prevention and response
- One Health participation, education and leadership opportunities are made equally available and accessible to both men and women at faculty and student levels

Mainstreaming Gender across OHCEA network programs and activities

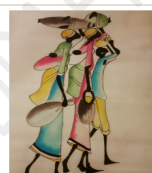
- Recognition that Gender Equity and Empowerment are crucial in One Health and must be included in all stages of our program design and implementation
- Gender roles, the distribution of labor, access and control over resources, and decision making play an important part in the biosecurity, control, prevention and response to infectious diseases and emerging pandemics
- Gender inequalities interact with other inequalities such as ethnicity, socio-economics, class and age.

Creation of a gender integrated training curriculum

- Network members have capacity to carry out gender analysis through training
- Develop gender-sensitive approaches and methods of work which are empowering such as using participatory methodologies.
- Rather than being seen as an 'add-on', gender considerations are woven into all stages of the program cycle.



EnGendering One Health and
Infectious Disease Management
A Gender and Infectious Disease Training Guide



Development of a Gender and One Health training Module that can be used across all countries

<http://www.ohcea.org>

One Health Modules:
Gender and One Health
training Module:

- Facilitator guide
- Student guide
- Facilitator guide in French
- Gender resources folder



Gender Training at OHCEA country level



Integrating Gender skills and competencies across OHCEAs 16 One Health modules



- OHCEA has developed 16 One Health modules as framework for One Health curriculum.
- These include Infectious disease management training, One Health principles and concepts, risk analysis, outbreak investigation and response
- Provide an understanding of One Health concepts, applications and approach
- Modules are used for training at both pre-service and in service levels as full courses or integrated into course materials

Integrating Gender concepts and principles into curriculum development and course design in OHCEA institutions

University of Rwanda- Integration of Gender into courses and curriculum

Course	No of students	Level (Year)	OHCC added
Health assessment	88	2	Gender and One Health , Systems thinking, risk communication
Leadership and mentorship	46	4	OHPC, leadership, Ecosystem Health
Communicable diseases	106	1	Gender and One Health , Ecosystem Health, Systems Thinking
Management	22	3	OHPC, Policy and Advocacy, Systems Thinking
Animal breeding and Genetics	76	UG	OHPC, Ecosystem Health, Collaboration and Partnership, IDM
Environmental Health	350	1	Gender and One Health , OHPC, communication
Health Planning	50	PG	Risk communication, OHPC, Gender and One Health
Project management	30	PG	One Health leadership, outbreak investigation and response
Parasitic Diseases	55	2	Ecosystem health, Gender and one Health , communication
Mental health nursing	200	UG	Gender and One Health , Ecosystem Health
Health measure and Research	180	UG	One Health Research, systems Thinking

OHCEA students exposed through student club activities, demonstration sites and One Health institutes



- OHCEA students engaged on Community based activities receive gender training and are required to use the principles and analysis tools in the field
- Final year Infectious Disease Management training for all students.
- Students engaged in Outbreak Investigation and response

Including and applying Gender principles in In-service training and Continuous Professional Development training programs (CPDs)



- OHCEA has embarked on developing One Health CPDs for Professionals at country level. As we continue to provide this CPDs for in service personnel, we are providing gender. Towards end of 2018 these were done in Rwanda and Ethiopia. This is the first One Health CPD in Rwanda.



In service training for public health, wildlife, veterinary, environmental personnel in Ethiopia. –October 2018 They worked to identify gender gaps in their work and strategies for improvement

Development of a Gender strategy and Gender policy for OHCEA

Develop a **gender strategy** and then **policy** that will guide the implementation of gender sensitive activities and mainstream gender into OHUNs: The gender policy aims to ensure gender and cultural equality are central to OHCEAS activities, organizational culture and public image.

- Specific Gender indicators and assessment tools included in the M and E plans of all activities
- Gender sensitization: Gender training upper level especially deans, administrators and OHCEA personnel
- Disaggregating data collected by sex

Monitoring and evaluation

- Ensuring that Monitoring and evaluation includes appropriate custom indicators that reflect gender considerations including mainstreaming participation and equal access and ability to benefit from activities within the scope of the project including sex disaggregated data and other relevant disaggregated data (age, socio-economic status, etc.)

Gaps and Next steps

- Measuring our success or failures: We have just started to do this :
- Ensure that women and men have equal access to one health education and learning experiences-(both faculty and students and in service workforce) and that our network members have an understanding of gender skills, knowledge and relations that are important for disease prevention detection and response
- Gender gaps in faculty, leadership and/or students exist. In our One Health related science programs, there is an imbalance between the sexes. We need to proactively identify opportunities to include more women.

Gaps and next steps

- Funding opportunities: because OHCEA recognized this as a priority, we were able to perform activities or integrate gender activities into programs. However, a funding stream still needs to be created to ensure that we are effective in mainstreaming gender across the One Health programs and activities
- Faculty develop innovative and gender balanced ways to engage communities, governments and students to identify and solve real world one health problems
- Develop a sustainability plan that clearly reflects their vision, institutional capabilities and organizational structure.

Thank you!

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