



Global Future Cities Programme

Iskandar Malaysia & Melaka Interventions

GESI Training Session 1 | Knowledge and Understanding

30 March 2021

Workshop Facilitators

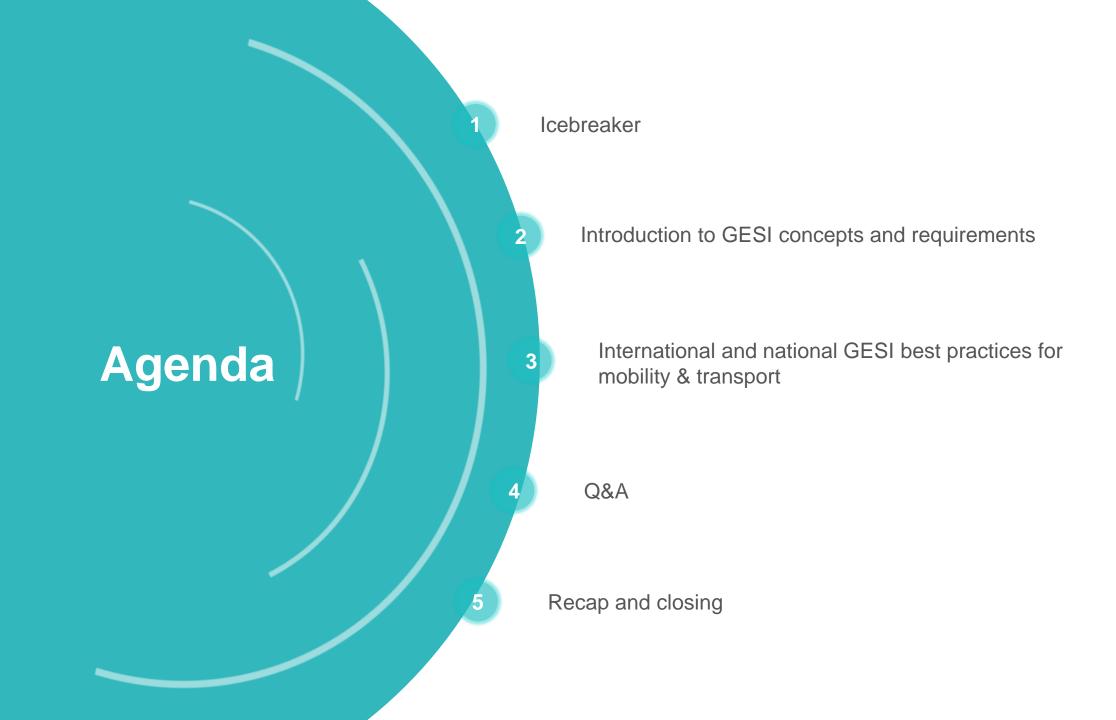


Kimberly Green

Global Future Cities
GESI Programme Manager



Rita Reddy
Global Future Cities
GESI Technical Lead,
Malaysia



Welcome to Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Training Session 1 on Knowledge and Understanding



Identify current GESI knowledge through a pretraining assessment

Introduce key GESI concepts

Provide an overview of the Prosperity Fund GESI requirements

Showcase best practice and outline concerns in GESI and mobility



Introduction to GESI definitions and concepts

- GESI definitions
- > GESI core principles and approaches

SEX

> The biological characteristics that define humans as female or male.

GENDER

> Social, behavioural, cultural attributes and norms associated with being male or female. Gender is a social construct.

GENDER EQUALITY

> Equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities for all genders.

SOCIAL INCLUSION

> Ensuring that all individuals and groups, regardless of their identity, can take part in society. Where there is exclusion, organizations must work to improve the ability, opportunity and dignity of those most disadvantaged.

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

> People who live within, or are attached to, geographically distinct traditional habitats or ancestral territories, and who identify with a distinct cultural group descended from groups present in the area before states were created and current borders defined.

MIGRANT COMMUNITIES

> People who are moving or who have moved across an international border or within a State away from their original place of residence, regardless of the person's legal status; whether the movement is voluntary or involuntary; what the causes for the movement are; or what the length of the stay is.

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

> People who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which, in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and active participation in society on an equal basis with others.

Who are the GESI priority groups?

Those whose voices are not usually heard



Those whose voices matter, for they are primary transport users and consumers



Gender Empowerment and Analysis Framework

Gender Empowerment Analysis Framework					
LEVEL OF EQUALITY	PROJECT ACTIVITY	NEGATIVE/ HARMFUL	NEUTRAL/ DO NO HARM	POSITIVE/ EMPOWERMENT	TRANSFORMATIVE
CONTROL (of resources, their lives.)					
PARTICIPATION					
CONSCIENTIZATION (Made aware)					
ACCESS					
WELFARE					

Our Purpose



Delivering socially inclusive outcomes: our framework

Accessibility



Access to good quality housing

Accessible, inclusive and sustainable transportation

Good and equal access to community resources and facilities

Inclusion



Low levels of poverty with no one left behind

Diverse participation with personal rights, freedoms and choice

Equality between people of different socio-demographic characteristics

Empowerment



Inclusive and regenerative growth

Access to education, job training and secure employment

Digitally enabled, with access to information and communications

Resilience



Inclusive public realmand high quality natural environment

Climate resilient and sustainable communities

Access to sustainable energy, water and sanitation systems

Wellbeing



Good mental and physical health among the population

A safe and secure community

Access to quality, comprehensive health and social care services

Delivering socially inclusive outcomes: alignment with the SDGs

Accessibility









10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Inclusion





5 GENDER EQUALITY

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG





Empowerment















Resilience







13 CLIMATE ACTION

15 LIFE ON LAND





Wellbeing













Principles of gender and socially inclusive development

- The programme is gender-responsive and socially inclusive.
- GESI practical and strategic needs integrated into project intervention.
- Differentiated needs, knowledge, experiences and priorities accounted for.
- > GESI groups participating in, can access and influence decision-making!



GESI practical and strategic interdependencies

GESI Intervention Iskandar Malaysia

Practical

Transport, climate resilient structures

Inclusive design features for women, PWDs, elderly

Direct and Indirect jobs created in projects

Health & Safety Measures for Migrant Workers

Fair Compensation and Safeguards to PAPs

COVID 19 safety protocol

GESI Intervention Iskandar Malaysia

Strategic

Capacity Building for Strategic Decision Making

Consultative project planning and design

Opportunities for economic empowerment

Advise Innovative GESI features-Gender Budgeting

Knowledge Partnerships with GESI NGOs –sharing best practices

Why is it important to address inequalities in transport mobility and access?

The lack of proper transport can:

- > Be a key barrier to mobility for employment.
- Reduce/ constrain access to education and training opportunities, healthcare, shops and services etc.
- Lead to social isolation.
- Lead to higher car usage.
- Lead to greater risk of negative health and environmental impacts.





Prosperity Fund GESI requirements

- > Programme GESI objectives
- > GESI scorecard framework

A strong focus on gender and inclusion is essential for achieving the Prosperity Fund's primary purpose of delivering inclusive growth and poverty reduction

Prosperity Fund Guidance 2019

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

To help deliver UK's and Malaysia's commitment to support implementation of the UN's SDGs















Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Framework

Minimum Compliance

Programmes that do no harm, address basic needs and vulnerabilities of women and excluded groups

Empowerment

Programmes that address practical needs, build assets, capabilities and opportunities for women and excluded groups

Transformative Change

Programmes that address practical/ strategic needs, unequal power relations & seek institutional legal and societal change

Overall Global Future Cities Programme aims to be here

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Roadmap



Inputs

Social impact assessments

Action plans

Risk and mitigation planning

MREL



Approaches

Baselining / data disaggregation

Community engagement

Training & capacity building

Cross-programme learning



Outcomes

Compliance – transformation across delivery chain

Participatory, inclusive, accessible

Sustained economic and social impacts







Showcasing GESI best practice

- > International case studies
- National case studies

Gender and diversity in smart mobility: European Commission

Opportunity

TInnGO was a 3 year research project funded by the HORIZON 2020 Programme of the EU, aiming to create a framework and mechanisms for gender and diversity sensitive smart mobility.

Solution

Observatory to provide data collection, analysis and dissemination of gender mainstreaming tools and open innovation. To be a reference portal, innovation and collaboration platform. Information populated by 10 national hubs and laboratories across 10 countries. An Open Data Repository.

Outcome

Greater education and employment opportunities created.
Gender-sensitive datasets for better analytics on women's mobility.
Transformations in mobility policy and practice to promote integrated planning, equality in consultation / decision making.

Project
H2020 TInnGO
(Transport
Innovation Gender
Observatory)

Location Europe-wide

Sector Transportation, Smart Mobility





Accessibility



Inclusion



Empowerment





Wellbeing

Cleaner, greener accessible bus network: London, UK

Opportunity

Transport for London looked at how new technology could help to improve customer journeys and reduce the impact of public transport on the environment.

Solution

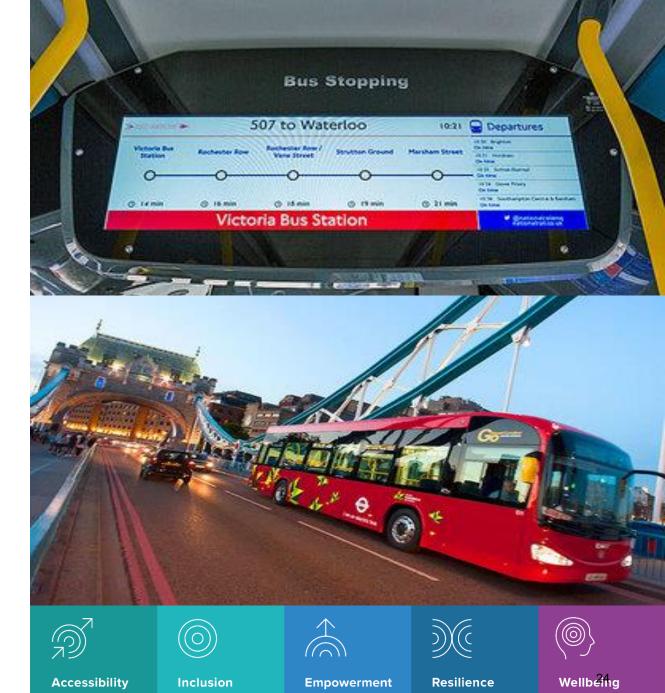
Ensured its fleet of around 9000 buses met Euro 6 emission standards. 400 of these buses achieved zero emissions – mix of hydrogen and electric buses. Low emission bus zones in the worst air quality hotspots in London. Electric buses fitted with information screens and USB phone charging points – in response to consultations with local passenger groups on their travel requirements.

Outcome

The environmentally friendly bus fleet and low emission zones contributed to improvement in air quality much quieter, lower vibration levels and improved customer experience. Also, technological solutions employed to greatly improve the journey for passengers. Project
Transport for
London (TfL) bus
improvement

Location London, UK

Sector
Climate Resilience,
Transportation,
Smart Mobility.



Dimensions of GESI-sensitive transport delivery

Inclusive design



Transport connectivity



Local opportunities



Community and stakeholder engagement



Why is it important to address inequalities in transport mobility and access?

- > Baby changing rooms in stations and buildings
- Bus shelters with roof for protection from sun and rain.
- > CCTV in stations. Adequate lighting for security
- Special seating in trains for the elderly, pregnant women and PwD.
- Special parking for PwD and pregnant women
- > Free busses in the cities





- Clear large direction signage in stations
- > Buses with low pavement level boarding facility
- > Level platforms for wheelchairs to board trains
- Dedicated large toilets to accommodate wheelchairs in stations and buildings
- Ramps for wheelchairs to access building
- Lifts to enable wheelchairs, the elderly, pregnant women to access higher levels of platforms

Gender and social concerns in transportation - Iskandar Malaysia







- Walking long distances with heavy shopping bags and children to access buses and trains.
- Uneven pavements.
- > No sheltered bus stops.
- Crowded coaches.
- > No space for bags and children.
- > No reserved seating.
- > No transport in rural areas.
- Washroom facilities in stations not baby friendly.





Persons with Disabilities

- Wheelchair bound- need ramps, lifts, larger washroom facilities.
- Level pavements and platforms to access buses and trains.
- Visual impairment- need large signboards, braille signposts, level platforms and assistance to travel.
- > Reserved seating and fare concessions.

Gender and social concerns in transportation - Iskandar Malaysia



The Elderly

- Unsteady gait in crowded places. May need assistance.
- > Reserved seating.
- Confused and unable to find right platforms and bus.
- Poor eyesight to find right way. Need fare concessions.





Indigenous Persons

- Walk long distances to access resources and income.
- > No vehicles or transport.
- Deforestation makes it difficult to sustain livelihoods like collecting mushroom and caterpillar.
- Need alternative livelihoods.
- Transport will enable them to access other variable opportunities.



Thank you