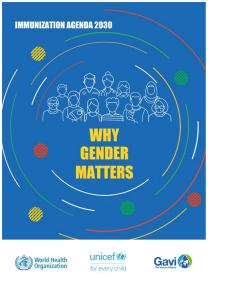




WHY GENDER MATTERS

IMMUNIZATION AGENDA 2030



WHY GENDER MATTERS for IMMUNIZATION: WEBINAR SERIES

IA2030 envisions a world where **everyone**, **everywhere**, **at every age**, fully benefits from vaccines to improve health and well-being. However, immunization programmes will only succeed in expanding **coverage and equity** when gender roles, norms and relations are understood, analyzed and accounted for as part of service planning and delivery.

This webinar series aims to **improve awareness and understanding** of how **gender-related barriers** impact immunization and to showcase examples of **gender-responsive programming** to improve coverage and equity.

Webinar 1: Thurs 8 June 2023 15h-16h

Why Gender Matters for Immunization – overview

Webinar 2: **Thurs 22 June 2023 15h-16h**

Understanding gender-related barriers to immunization: importance of gender data and analysis

Webinar 3: Thurs 6 July 2023 15h-16h

Gender responsive approaches 1 – Gender responsive actions for the health workforce

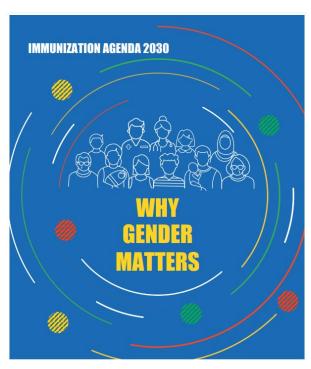
Webinar 4: Thurs 13 July 2023 15h-16h

Gender responsive approaches 2 – Make community engagement and social mobilization gender responsive and transformative

Webinar 5: Thurs 20 July 2023 15h-16h

Gender responsive approaches 3 – Engaging with men and promoting a family approach to transform gender norms

Gender-responsive approaches to increasing immunization coverage







Invest in gender data and analysis

Make community engagement and social mobilization gender-responsive and transformative

Engage with men to transform gender norms

Empower and collaborate with civil society and change agents

Implement gender-responsive actions for the health workforce

Improve the quality, accessibility and availability of services

Integrate services and collaborate across sectors

Implement gender-responsive immunization services in emergency settings

Apply a gender lens to research and innovation





Speaker 1

HEIDARI Shirin
Senior Gender Advisor,
World Health Organization

Speaker 2

ARLOTTI-PARISH Elizabeth
Principal Technical Advisor, Gender,
Jhpiego

Speaker 3

POONAWALA Alia

Senior Manager, Private Sector Engagement, The Gavi Alliance

CHOUDHARY Archana

Sr. Director- Social Projects, GroupM Media India Pvt. Ltd

Outline

- Recap: Engaging with men to transform gender norms
- Men's engagement in child health and immunization:
 A review of the evidence
- From provider to protector.
 Rethinking the father's role in child health in India.
 Example from Safal Shuruaat
- Q&A and Discussion



Immunization interventions should, at a minimum, be gender-specific

GENDER-RESPONSIVE

Gender-unequal

Perpetuates gender inequalities, reinforces stereotypes, privileges men over women (or

vice versa).

Gender-blind

Ignores gender roles, norms and relations and the differences in opportunities and resource allocation

Gender-sensitive

shows an
awareness of
gender roles,
norms and
relations, not
necessarily
addressing
inequality
generated by
them; no
remedial action
developed.

Gender-specific

Intentionally
targets a specific
group of women
or men for a
specific purpose;
but doesn't
challenge
gender roles and
norms.

Gendertransformative

Addresses the causes of gender inequality, transforms harmful gender roles, norms and relations, promotes gender equality.

- Vaccination programmes rarely target men or fathers with information or messaging.
- By only targeting women, vaccination interventions
 misses the opportunity to emphasize men's role as coparents, with shared caregiving responsibility and joint
 decision-making.
- In many places, the **health system does not adequately recognize fathers' role in children's immunization** nor does it actively employ a gender-transformative approach to immunization.
- Immunization programmes that reach out to men have been shown to lead to improve rates of immunization.



Engaging with men. Action List



- ✓ Target both men and women as caregivers in all immunization-related outreach and messaging.
- ✓ Integrate themes such as gender equality, equal parenting and household decision-making, and men's equal share of childcare and other domestic responsibilities, in all health promotion messaging (including home visits) and include in education curricula.



Engaging with men. Action List



✓ Train health personnel to positively encourage men in prenatal consultations and primary health clinics to take part in children's health and strengthen positive attitudes towards men visiting health centres with their children.

✓ Engage men's associations and groups as well as traditional/cultural/religious leaders on immunization-related communication.

✓ Use **male influencers** to model gender equality behaviours.



THANK YOU

MERCI



Men's engagement in child health and immunization: A review of the evidence

Elizabeth Arlotti-Parish Principal Technical Advisor, Gender Jhpiego





Project overview

- Title: Demand, Communities, and Gender: Engaging men as caregivers and supporting successful parenting towards improved immunization outcomes and equitable health services" ("Men's engagement in immunization")
- Donor: Gavi
- Implementer: Jhpiego, in collaboration with ministries of health and other stakeholders
- Location: Pakistan, Togo, global
- Timeline: February 1, 2023 December 31, 2024



Evidence review guiding questions

- 1. What current **challenges and opportunities** exist for engaging men in caregiving, addressing men's questions and concerns related to childhood immunization, and strengthening men's role in influencing immunization uptake?
- 2. What are the effective and promising men's engagement interventions that can be integrated into child health and immunization programs and services?
- 3. What are the effective and promising **gender transformative interventions** that have the potential to be integrated into child health programs and services?



Evidence review methodology

Literature review (2,3)

- 20 peer-reviewed publications on child health/immunization
- 8 studies in 5 documents from grey literature on child health/immunization
- Studies were drawn from 19 LMICs across Asia (8), Africa (10) and South America (1)

Online survey (1, 2, 3)

 33 respondents from Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America/ Caribbean, and North America

Key Informant Interviews (1, 2, 3)

- 15 interviews conducted with global and regional experts
- 3 conducted with national experts in Togo
- 3 conducted with national experts in Pakistan

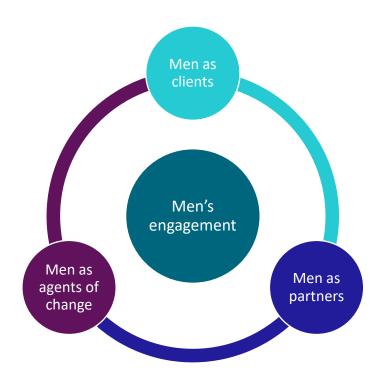
Focus group discussions (1)

- Togo: 6 FGDs
 conducted; 1 each
 with women
 caregivers, men
 caregivers, and
 immunization service
 providers in 2 districts
- Pakistan: 3 FGDs conducted, 1 each with women caregivers, men caregivers, and immunization service providers

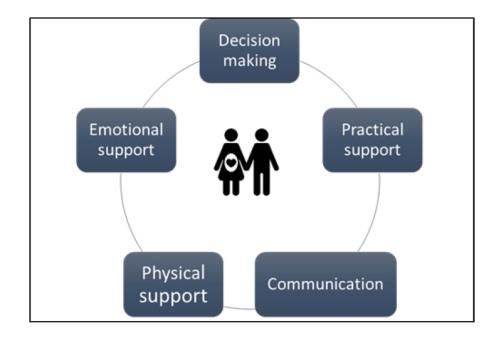


Guiding frameworks: men's engagement

IGWG definition of men's engagement



Galle et al.'s global framework for assessing male involvement in maternal health



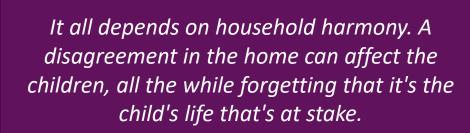


Question 1: Challenges

Political environment	 Lack of health policies to include men's engagement in health services, as well as policies that support men's active role in caregiving. Lack of SBC strategies that include information provision to men using channels and messaging that men can easily access and which resonate with them
Health system	 Health services are often unwelcoming to men, and operating hours conflict with men's work hours Men's lack of engagement with health services also limited their access to accurate information about vaccines.
Community	 Social and gender norms around the role of men and women as breadwinners and caregivers Many interventions do not work to address these norms and instead reinforce negative stereotypes and power imbalances
Interpersonal	 Men do not play an active role in caregiving, yet are the main decision-makers for child health behaviors. This role often negatively impacted care-seeking due to men's negative perceptions about vaccines due to misinformation and religious beliefs against vaccine use. Marital discord and polygamy can influence men's involvement in child health (Togo)
Individual	 Many of the challenges seen at the community and interpersonal levels are also seen at the individual level, as men internalize misinformation and socialization around their expected roles in their families.

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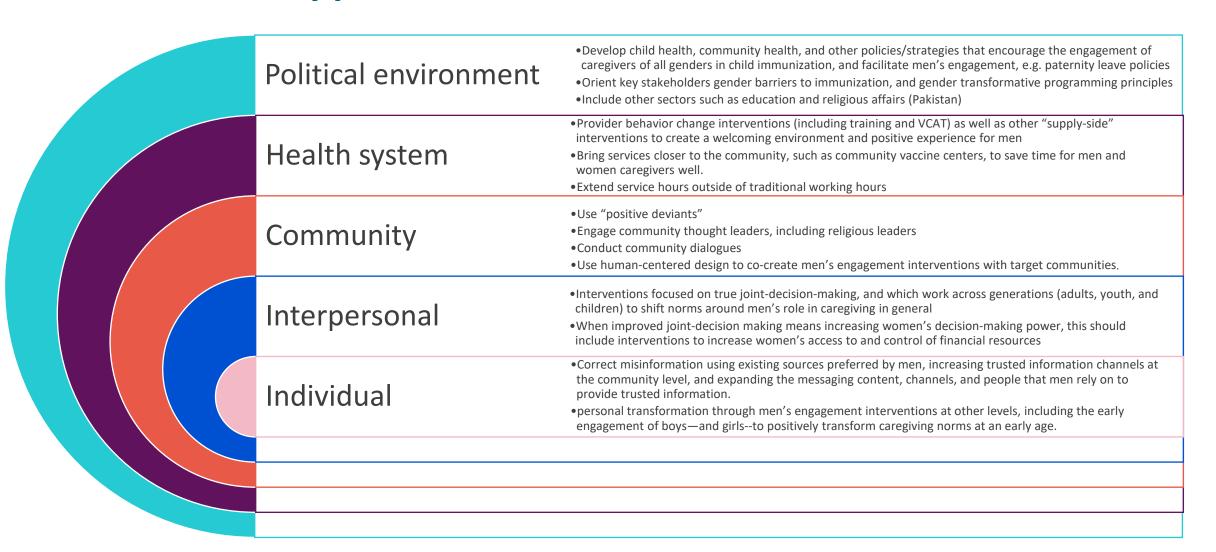
To prevent the baby from being vaccinated, he [the father] could outright forbid his wife to vaccinate the child. He could also ask her to do a number of household chores on the day of the vaccination appointment, taking up all the mother's time and preventing her from going to the health center.







Question 1: Opportunities



Question 2: Effective and promising men's engagement interventions

	SEM level/Intervention approach	Child health	Father behavior/ knowledge
*= *=	Political/Advocacy and education on men's engagement		√
(4)	Community/Nurturing positive community norms and practices for men's involvement	√	
	Community/Engaging community stakeholders to promote men's involvement in child health	√	✓



	SEM level/Intervention approach	Child health	Father behavior/ knowledge
?	Interpersonal/Fostering couple's communication and cooperation	√	
	Interpersonal/Couples' education	✓	√
İ Tİ	Individual/Individual communication	✓	√
	Individual/Group communication	✓	√
<u> </u>	Individual/Practical training		√

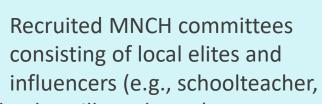
Question 3: Effective and promising gender transformative

interventions

Nasreen et al., 2012 (Bangladesh) Interventions



Implemented safe birth planning in the presence of husband and other family members.



religious leader, village doctor). Imams and village doctors were oriented to improve men's involvement in child health.



Health outcomes

↑ initiation of breastfeeding within 1 hour of birth

↑ colostrum feeding





↑ joint decision-making at post-natal care (non-significant result)



Garcia et al., 2022 (Kenya) Interventions



Responsive parenting interventions consisted of sessions for mothers, fathers, and couples.

Father-only sessions included content on respectful communication between spouses, resolving conflicts, father involvement in childcare and household tasks, and interpersonal support between spouses.





Health outcomes

↑ child development

Gender transformative outcomes

↑ joint decision-making (non-significant result)

Father's interpersonal support to mother associated with improved child development.

Shared decision making positively associated with child development



Expert contributions of gender transformative health interventions



<u>Bandebareho</u>/Program P* (Interpersonal): Participatory small group sessions with men and couples with critical reflection and dialogue on issues of gender and power, gender roles, and couple dynamics



<u>Couple Connect</u> (Interpersonal): Couples education workshop on couple dynamics and financial management



<u>Safal Shuruaat</u> [Successful Beginnings] (Interpersonal): technology-supported couples education on handwashing and vaccinations, with messaging co-created by fathers



<u>Alive and Thrive</u>* (Interpersonal/Individual): Counseled pregnant women, husbands, and family members on nutrition and child health. Husbands-only forums were also conducted to provide educational content and encourage partner support



<u>Husbands' schools</u> (Individual): Train "model husbands" on leadership, advocacy, negotiation techniques, and RH information. These model husbands then facilitate sensitizations for men on RH and women's and men's engagement.



Papas Champions [Champion Fathers] (Individual): Train "Champion Fathers" to provide door-to-door health education about childhood vaccines, participate in radio discussions about vaccines, and facilitate discussions with community leaders.

Spotlight: *Bandebareho*

Intervention

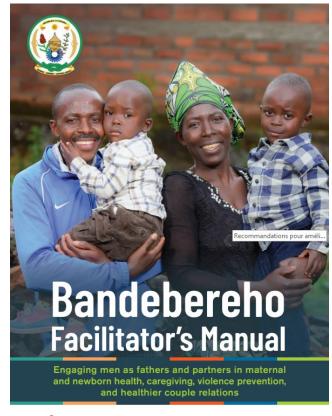
- 9 participatory meetings with trained facilitators for men, and 8 for men and their wives/partners
- Topics include: critical reflection and dialogue on gender and power; fatherhood; communication; decision-making and healthy relationships; gender-based violence; child health; early childhood development; men's engagement in **RMNCAH**

Health Outcomes

- ↑ ANC attendance by women
- ↑ FP use for women and men
- ↓ physical punishment of children by women and men

Gender Transformative Results

- ↓ intimate partner violence (physical and sexual)
- ↑ support from male partners during pregnancy
- ↑ men's participation in child care and household work \downarrow dominance by men in household decision-making
- ↑ men's accompaniment to ANC







PROMUNDO Bandebereho



Measurement questions

- What should we measure to understand men's engagement in immunization?
- How can these measurements be scaled and sustained?





Sample indicators by men's engagement dimension

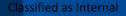
- Physical support: % of fathers participating in immunization activities (cMYP)
- **Practical support:** Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic chores and care work, by sex, age, and location (SDG 5.4.1)
- **Emotional support:** In the last six months, how often has your husband/partner provided emotional support by listening to your concerns and showing interest in what you have to say, so you could vaccinate your youngest baby or child? (USAID MOMENTUM)
- Decision-making: Women's participation in household decision-making (DHS)
- **Communication:** % of women who report they communicate and share their opinion with their husband or partner about MNCH/FP/RH topics (USAID MOMENTUM)
- We should also think about "process indicators" to measure progress, e.g. changes in men's knowledge, changes in satisfaction of men as clients





Conclusions

- Men plan an important role in immunization uptake as primary household decision-makers.
- Evidence from other health areas shows that men's engagement can improve health outcomes and demonstrate gender transformative outcomes.
- Most men's engagement interventions having achieved both health and gender transformative outcomes include Interpersonal and Community interventions.
- Two promising individual-level interventions (*Papas Champions*, Husbands' Schools) focused on engaging men as partners and as agents of change. Engaging men as agents of change can also address "supply side" issues around men's comfort with the health system.







From provider to protector:

Rethinking the father's role in child health in India

Example from Safal Shuruaat





















Public Private Partnership Programme Goal

Increasing demand for immunization and improve handwashing with soap at key occasions to help prevent diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five in Uttar Pradesh, India.











Gender related barriers identified during the formative stage



Misinformation / lack of role models leads to myths on immunization



Financial freedom is key yet no joint financial planning / no autonomy



communication / little common decision making on child health related topics



Poor access / exposure to information as a couple / limited father engagement in "female domains" such as child health











Human centered design workshop: co-designing solutions with fathers

Helping fathers see
themselves from being
providers to
protectors / hero

Recognizing the universal aspiration: healthy and successful children uplift the family status

Healthy practices and prevention of disease are a means of saving money

to-do actions for fathers and mothers, collaboratively

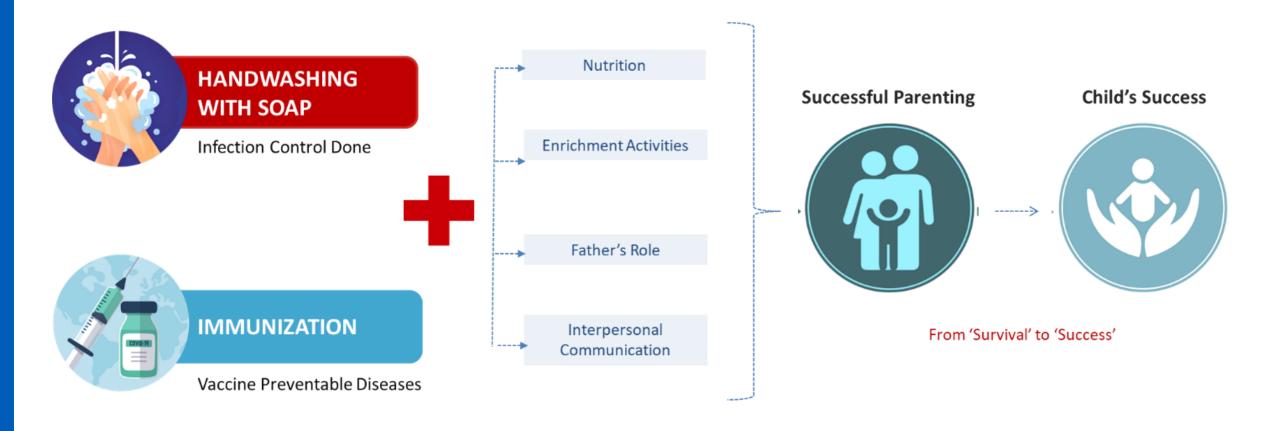








Safal Shuruaat "Successful Beginnings" Programme Design











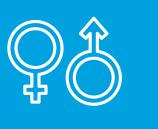
Gender-responsive solutions & tools



Created a 'Successful parenting' platform (importance of interspousal communication, planning together for child's future, shared responsibility)



Used tools and collaterals such as show cards, videos, games, demos, and habit formation tools, etc. for raising awareness, addressing barriers, & reminding



Team of male-female duo as behavior change agents, to drive trust and allow fathers and mothers to each have counterparts



Helped fathers see themselves as 'Hero' i.e., protector and not merely providers by highlighting their role in the successful upbringing of a child and addressing existing perspectives on gender roles



Leveraged digital media to address time / work constraints and ensure better reach through engaging edutainment content









Male & Female Facilitator duos for joint couple engagement









Team of male-female duo as behavior change agents, equally equipped & responsible, handholding parents through the journey.







Father specific communication strategies



A specially curated fathers-only session with physical and digital communication assets that resonate with them, generate curiosity and foster learning













Edutainment and gamification to engage fathers

Introduction of a customized mental accounting-based digital game to highlight the financial impact of ill health/ poor parenting behaviors vs good health/good parenting behaviors

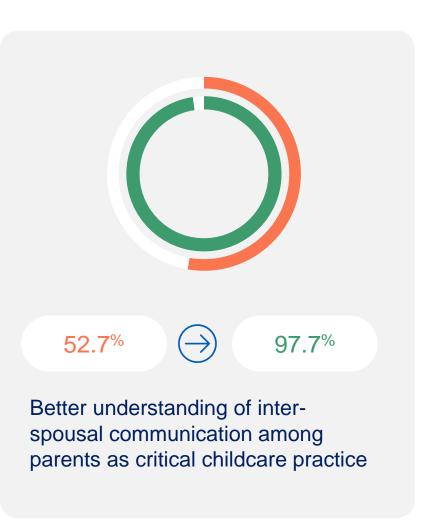
Hero Father Quiz to foster healthy competition. The game was successful in encouraging responsibility towards childcare and had high appeal and likeability in the audience.

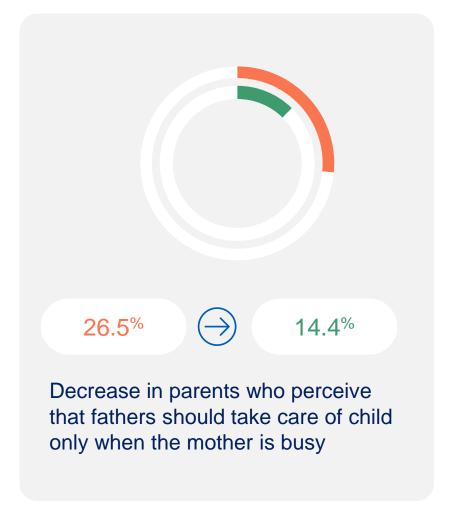


Co-parenting understanding increased



Increased participation in good parenting practices was reported by fathers themselves in the intervention areas









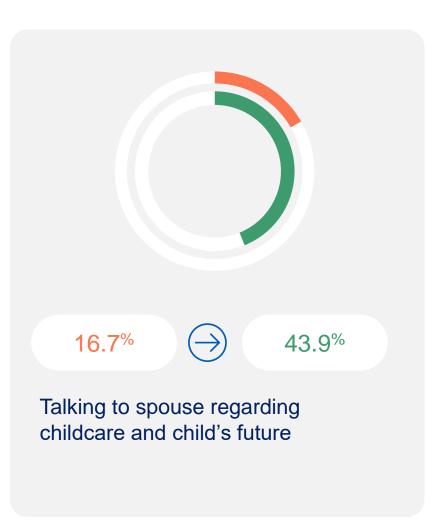


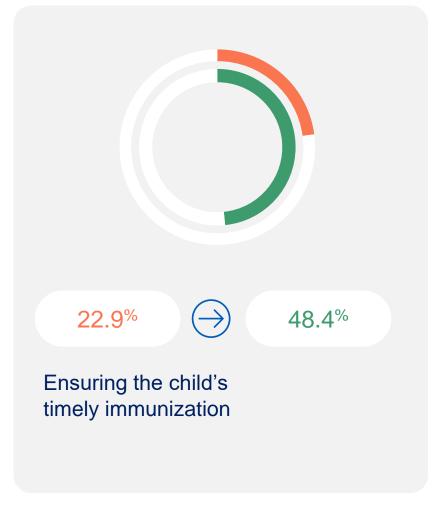


Interspousal communication improved



Significant increase in recognition of interspousal communication and timely immunization as critical aspects of parenting observed in the intervention area (CSO model)















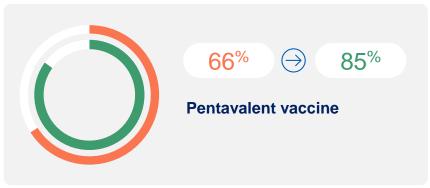
Overall project results: high impact on immunization and handwashing outcomes

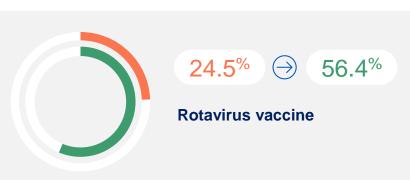
Significant changes in attitudes and practices of handwashing with soap

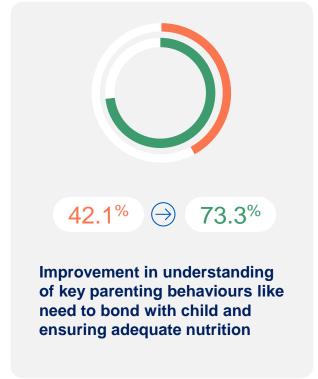
Massive increase in uptake of key vaccines preventing pneumonia and diarrhoea

Significant changes in knowledge and attitude towards key parenting practices





















An initiative by

Overall programme impact

- Five-fold increase in handwashing with soap at critical occasions
- 30% increase in uptake of rotavirus and measles vaccines among children under 2
- 3.8 million people reached in 5 years
- An award-winning campaign in Uttar Pradesh, now being replicated in other countries, including Indonesia













Thank you

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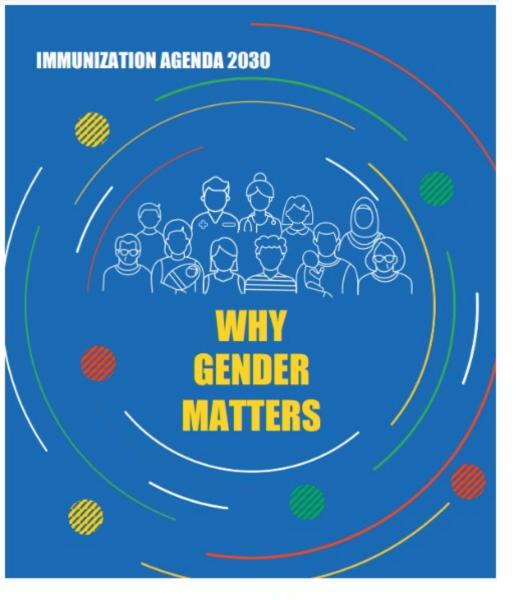


















Q and A

All materials and recordings from this and previous webinars available here: https://www.technet-21.org/en/hot-topics-items/429-programme-management/15449-gender-and-immunization

For more info, visit:

https://www.who.int/teams/immunization-vaccines-and-biologicals/gende