



**IN BRIEF**



# WOMEN'S ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES IN IRBID AND ZARQA GOVERNORATES

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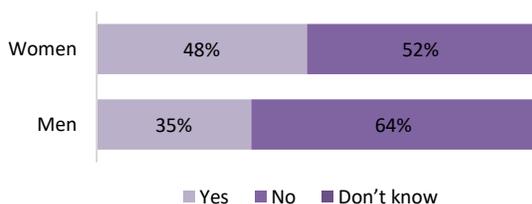
The influx of Syrians in Jordan since the beginning of the Syrian crisis has resulted in increasingly scarce resources, overburdened infrastructure, and growing competition for livelihoods. Currently, development and humanitarian stakeholders have little access to data on how women and girls are impacted by these challenges.

In particular, there is limited public information on women's and girls' access to basic services in the municipalities, preventing targeted programming in the most refugee populated areas. In order to better inform programming that targets service delivery and social cohesion, UN Women and REACH conducted a research which aims at fostering a better understanding of women's and girls' access to basic social services and public space. To this end, a representative perception survey was carried out with 1,738 respondents, including 1,612 Jordanians, 109 Syrians and 17 other nationalities across all 25 municipalities in Irbid and Zarqa governorate between 20 April and 16 May 2016.

## Overview of Access & Access Challenges

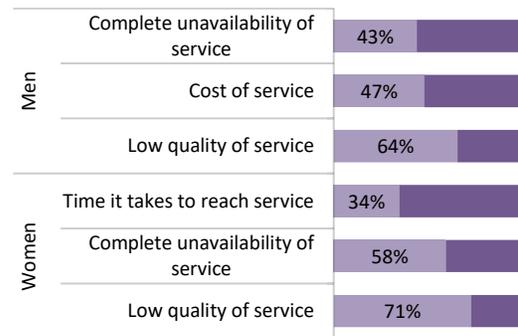
Overall, women more frequently reported facing challenges in access to services than men.

**% reporting to face challenges accessing basic services**



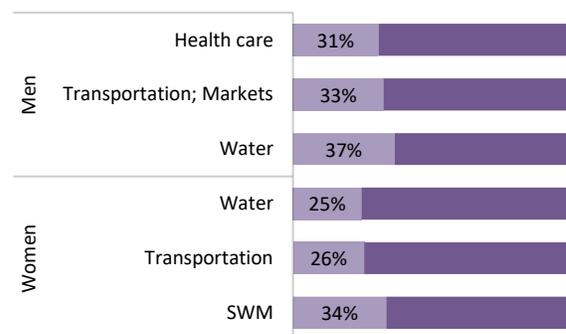
Challenges mostly appear to be related to low quality of services provided, or complete unavailability of certain services.

**Three most frequently reported challenges, by gender**



Respondents primarily reported to need better access to government services, rather than municipal services.

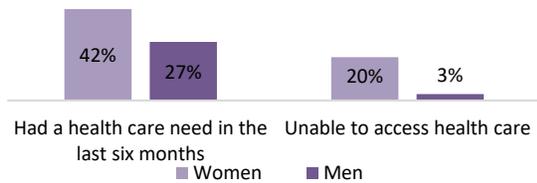
**Key services reported needing better access to, by gender**



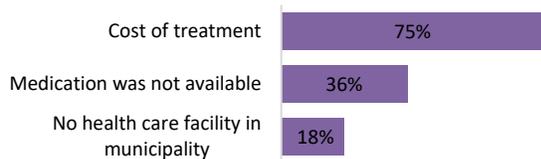
## Health care

Overall, women have a more limited access to health care than men.

**% of women and men reporting health care need and % subsequently unable to access health care**



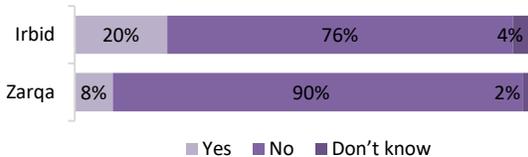
**Women's most frequently cited reasons for inability to access health care**



## Public leisure spaces

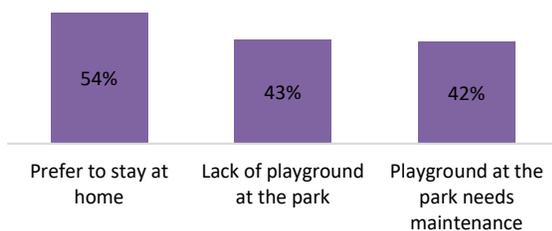
Availability of appropriate public leisure spaces seems to be severely limited.

**% of respondents reporting public park is available in municipality, by governorate**



Women in particular appear to have limited access to public parks. Women's main reasons for not using parks available are related to a lack of facilities for their children.

**Women's reasons for not going to parks**



## Transportation

Transportation is a key service that requires better access by both women and men.

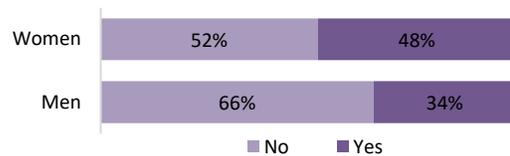
Women's and men's primary purposes of travel appear to reflect responsibilities within the household.

**Most frequently cited primary purposes of travel, by gender**



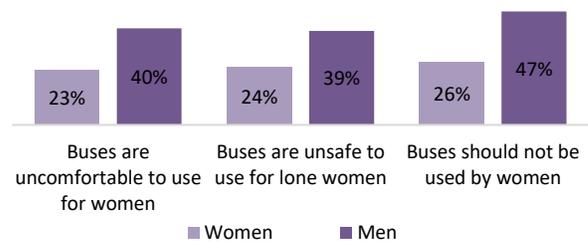
After private cars, public buses are the second most frequently used means of transportation, more relied on by women than by men.

**% reporting to have used public buses in the past six months**



Men's perceptions of women's use of public transportation are generally more negative than women's.

**Perceptions on women's bus use**



- Limited access to transportation may have considerable (gendered) effects on access to other services.
- Women may be disproportionately affected as they seem to be more reliant on public transport than men.