Pushing the Boundaries on the MHM Dialogue in India

	Wha						
	Awareness	Access	Use	Disposal	Treatment	Calls to Action	
Convergence across Ministries				The key Ministries noted here to form an inter-ministerial group to support implementation of coordinated, comprehensive MHM programs across the country			
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Menstrual Hys Scheme Rashtriya Kish Karyakram					 Offer a wider product basket, including disposable sanitary pads, reusable products (cotton pads, menstrual cups), and compostable pads. Expand availability and access to 	
Ministry of Women and Child Development	SABLA, throug Anganwadi ce				 information, support structures and services across the MHM value chain communities and institutional setting. Endorse implementation of MHM programs in schools and rural communities, as well as urban communities, and worksites. 		
Ministry of Rural Development	National Rural Livelihood Mission					 Capacitate and enable self-help groups and small scale manufacturing units producing sanitary pads to follow standards Support research and development of pads with high content of biodegradable or compostable elements. 	
Ministry of Human Resource Development	National Guid	lelines for MHM	in schools	 Operationalize guidelines at the state and district level with corresponding budget allocations Model convergence across government departments for MHM programming 			
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation	SBM (Gramin) Guidelines on gender issues in sanitation		SBM (Gramin) Guidelines on gender issues in sanitation			 Raise awareness on MHM and break the silence and stigma around menstruation. Enable safe management of menstruation for all women and girls inside and outside the home. Offer safe and appropriate waste management solutions in addition to incinerators, specifying their suitability for various types of products, and their environmental impact Encourage the operationalization of the MHM Guidelines in Schools Disseminate and capacitate stakeholders at all levels on SBM gender guidelines and how they can be integrated into ongoing work, including collective behavior change, resource allocation, monitoring and verification of open defecation free status. 	

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CALLS TO ACTION FOR MENSTRUAL HYGIENE MANAGEMENT										
	Wh	at exists ac	ross the MI	Calla ta Aatian						
	Awareness	Access	Use	Disposal	Treatment	Calls to Action				
Ministry of Environment and Forests				Solid Waste Management Guidelines 2016 Manufacturer responsibility for product cover design User responsibility for waste segregation Bio-medical Waste Management guidelines Specifications for transportation and incineration for bio- medical waste		 Communicate the categorization of menstrual waste to all relevant stakeholders Specify standards for waste management, including their suitability for various types of products Align categorization and positioning of menstrual waste across Government Ministries Develop and disseminate IEC materials on menstrual waste management (from segregation, disposal, transportation, containment, and treatment) 				
Ministry of Urban Development				SBM (urban)		 Offer safe and appropriate waste management solutions in addition to incinerators, specifying their suitability for various types of products, and their environmental impact. Development of protocols, standards and accreditation for incinerators 				
Bureau of Indian Standards		Standards only exist for disposable sanitary napkins				 Develop standards for a wider basket of menstrual hygiene products, including reusable products, disposable pads, and compostable pads. Existing standards to go beyond guidance on product dimensions and materials to include environmental impact, user preferences, hygienic production and packaging, and accurate and comprehensive product information on packaging. 				