

# Menstrual Hygiene Management

KINSHASA, DRC, 2017

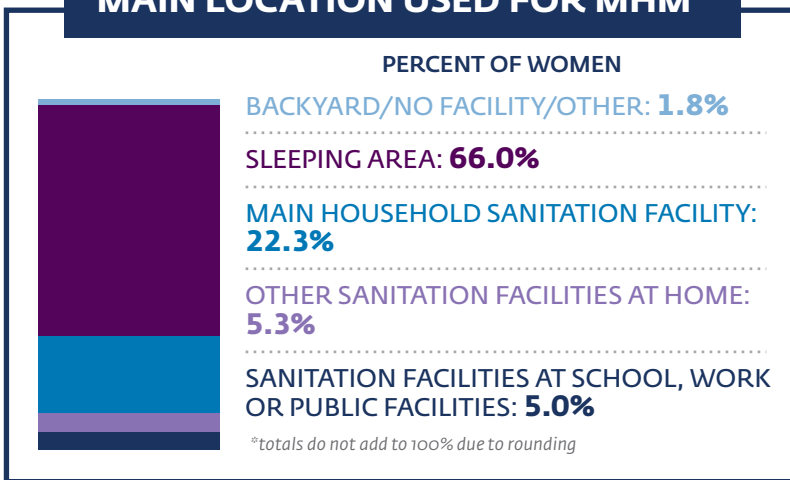


Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020

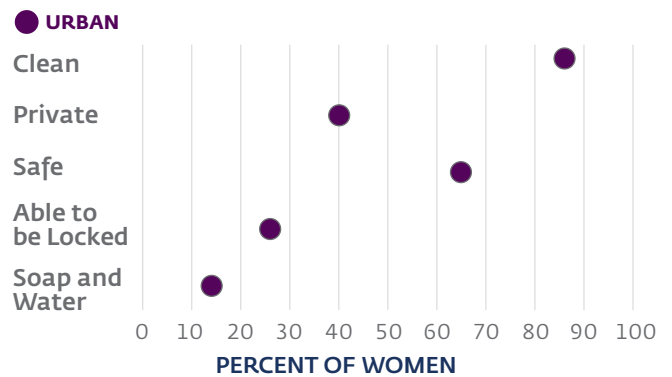
Globally, many women and girls face challenges when managing their menstruation. Failure to address the menstrual hygiene needs of women and girls can have far-reaching consequences for basic hygiene, health and wellbeing, ultimately affecting progress towards the SDG goal of gender equality and dignity for all.

**Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)** refers to the practice of using clean materials to absorb menstrual blood that can be changed privately, safely, hygienically, and as often as needed for the duration of the menstrual cycle. PMA2020 is the first survey platform to provide data on MHM indicators on a large scale. The data presented here are from a provincial survey in Kinshasa, DRC, of 2,142 females ages 15–49, who reported menstruating in the past 3 months, conducted by PMA2020/DRC.

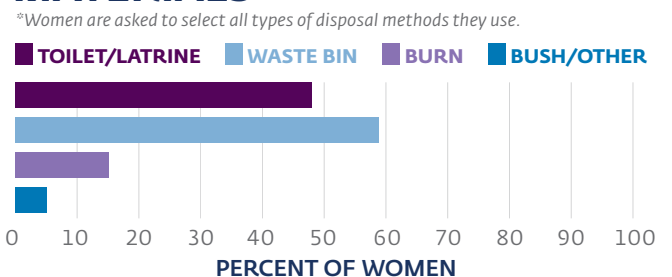
## MAIN LOCATION USED FOR MHM\*



## SAFETY, CLEANLINES, AND PRIVACY OF MHM LOCATION



## DISPOSAL OF MENSTRUAL MATERIALS\*



## TYPES OF MENSTRUAL MATERIALS USED\*



**WASHING, REUSE AND DRYING OF MATERIALS**  
 18.0% of women report that they wash and reuse their MHM materials. Of those who wash and reuse, 92.0% reported that their materials were completely dry before reuse.

**ONLY 41.0% OF WOMEN** in Kinshasa report having everything they need to manage their menstruation.