

# TOWARD A GENDER GUIDELINE FOR THE TDA/SAP PROCESS

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IWC9

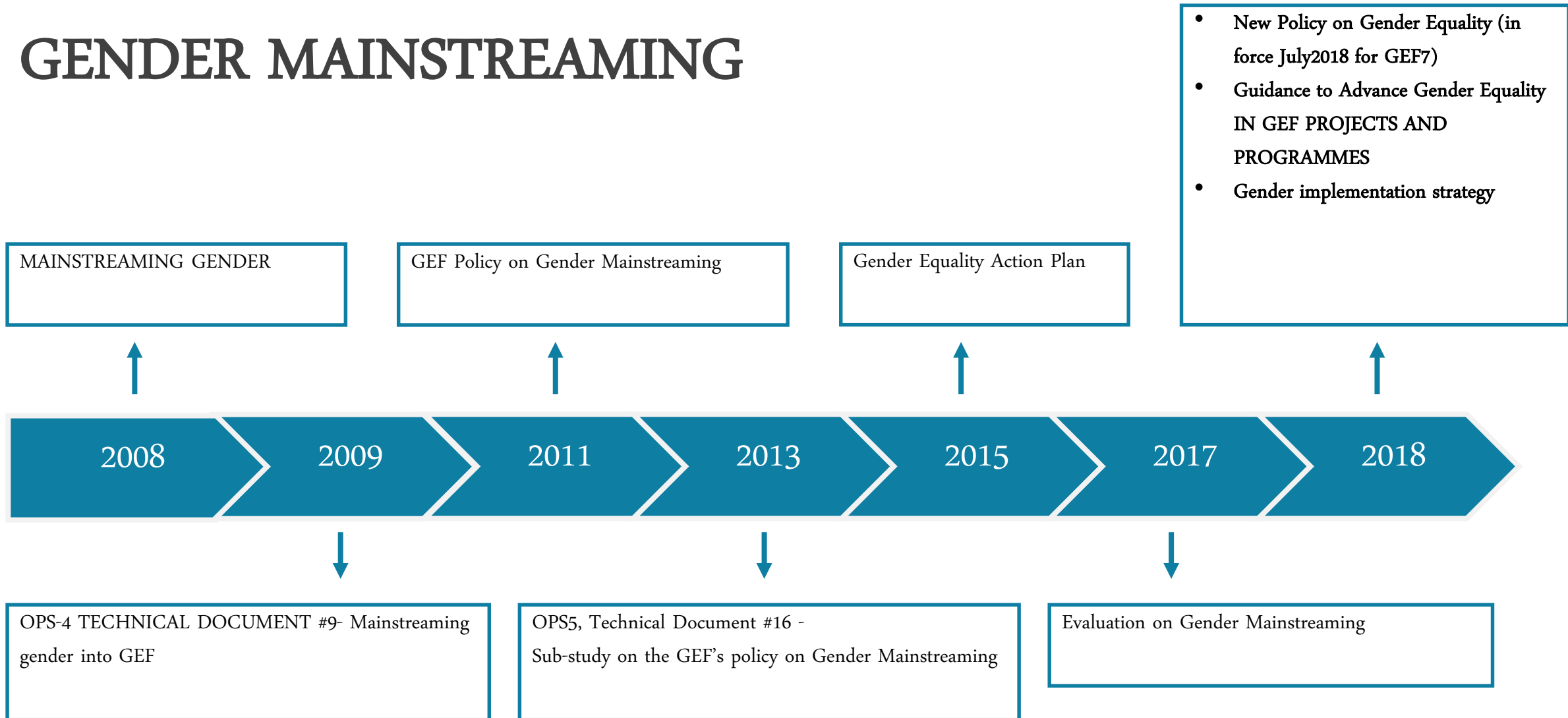
Marrakesh, 7 November



# What do we want to achieve?

- Brainstorm on implementing gender-responsive activities into the TDA/SAP process of the IW portfolio
- Collect INPUTS from participants on a draft methodology to gender mainstream the TDA/SAP process
- Discuss challenges and opportunities for engendering the TDA/SAP process around three case studies

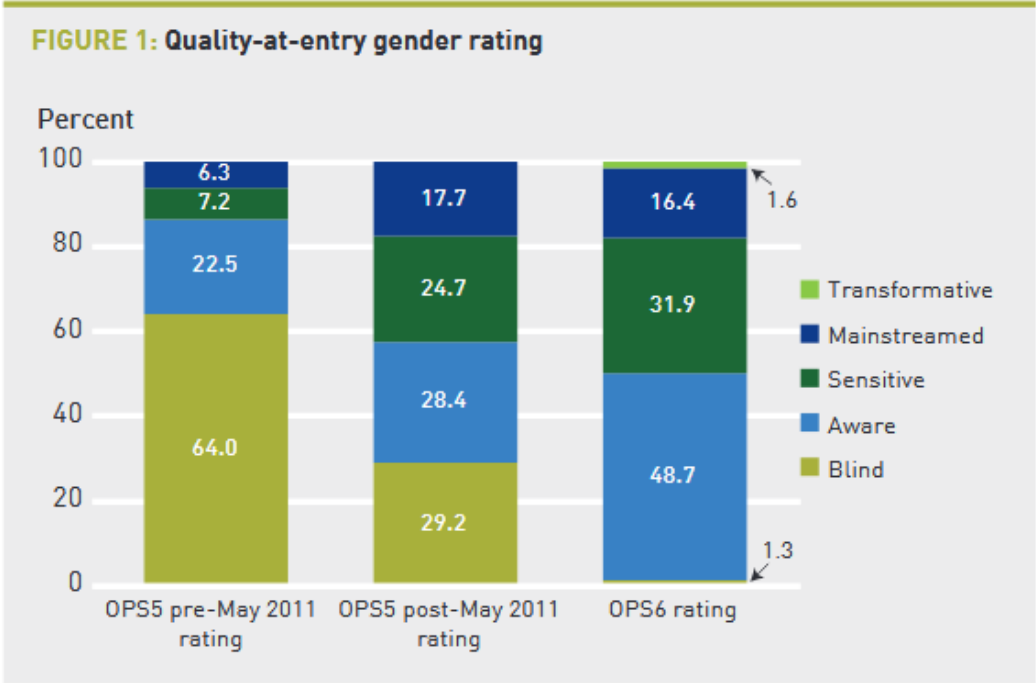
# GEF - EVOLUTION OF GENDER MAINSTREAMING





# EVALUATION ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Gender performance trends



Completed Projects Gender Rating by Focal Area

Focal Area	Gender Rating				Total of projects
	Gender blind	Gender aware	Gender sensitive	Gender mainstreamed	
Biodiversity	37	34	11	1	83
Climate Change	34	30	3	3	70
International Waters	14	9	2	0	25
Land Degradation	4	9	5	2	20
Multi Focal Area	12	11	7	0	30
Ozone Depleting Substances	7	0	0	0	7
POPs	5	9	0	0	14
Total:	113	102	28	6	249



# Gender Policy and Implementation Strategy (GEF-7): from theory to practice

Strategic entry points to address gender gaps and help achieve environmental benefits:



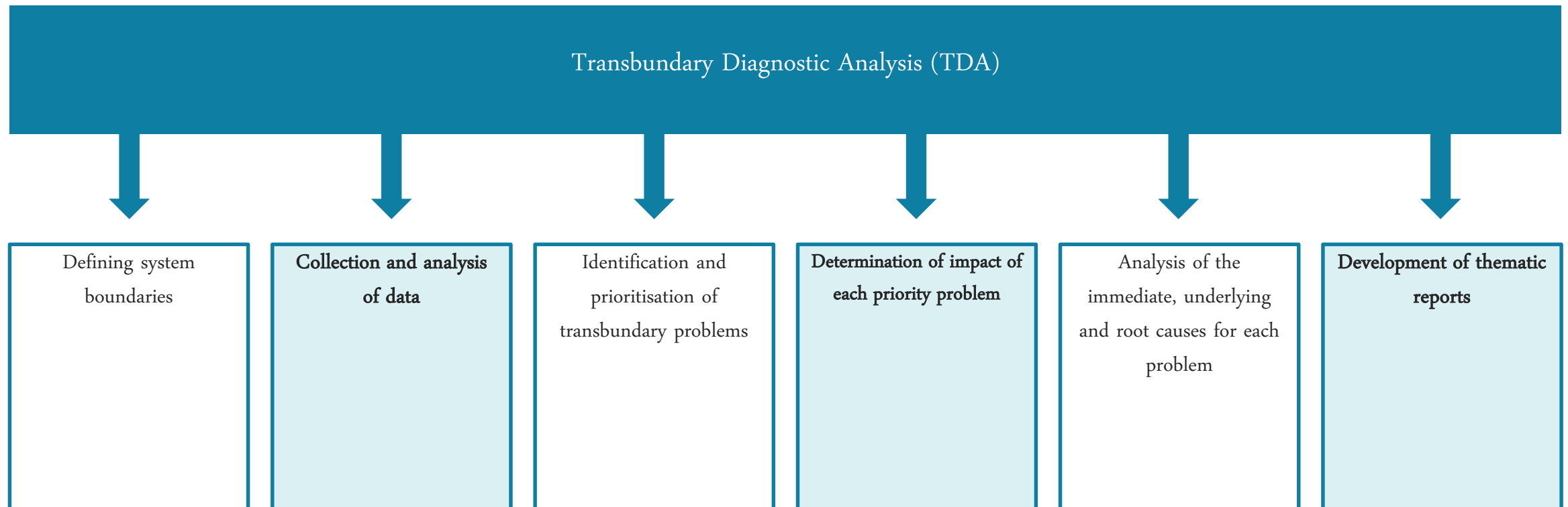
1. Supporting women's improved **access, use, and control of resources**
2. Supporting women's access to **socio-economic benefits and services**
3. Enhancing women's participation and role in natural resources **decision-making processes**
4. Seek targeted **collaboration** around knowledge and analytical efforts

# TDA-SAP





# Engendering the TDA





# TDA step: Collection and Analysis of Data

## Gender analysis

*“a critical examination of how differences in gender norms, roles, power structures, activities, needs, opportunities and rights affect men, women, girls and boys in a certain situation or context.*

*It includes collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated data and gender information to understand gender differences and gaps, determine gender differentiated impacts and risks, to identify measures to avoid adverse gender impacts, and to uncover and act on opportunities to address gender gaps and inequalities relevant to the activity.”*

*source: GEF Policy on Gender Equality, 2018, p.12*



Why sex-disaggregated  
water data matters



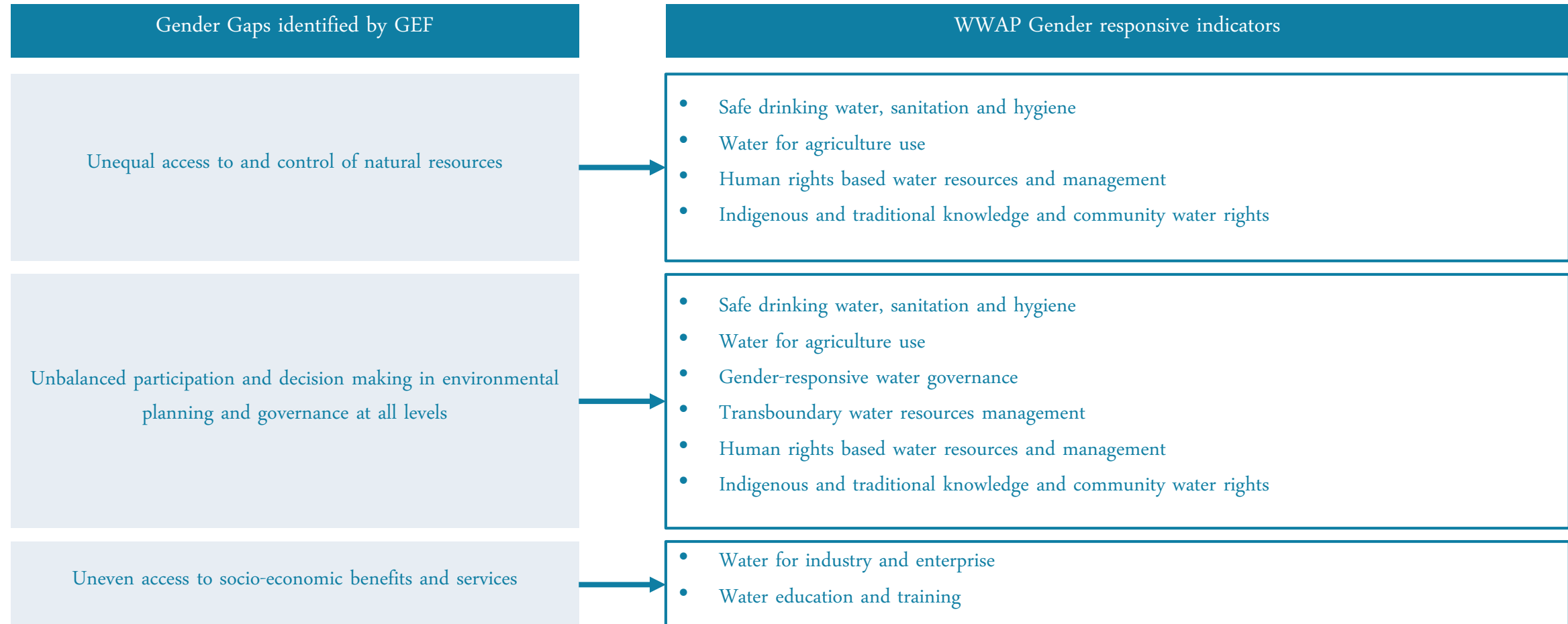


# THEY MATTER TO...

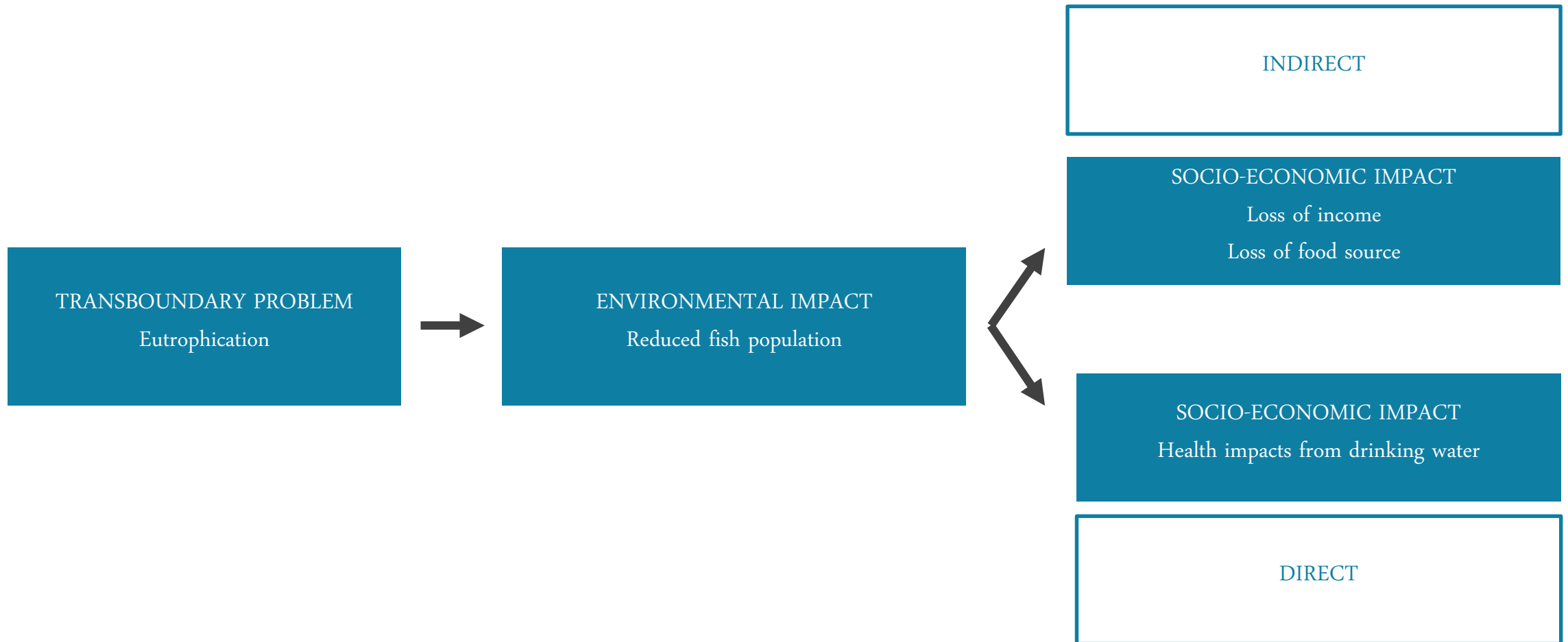
- Acknowledge active role of women.
- Produce scientific evidence on gender related inequalities.
- Show the importance of gendered roles for protecting and sharing water.
- Examine how differences in gender norms, roles, power structures, affect men, women, girls and boys in a certain context.
- Establish a baseline, monitoring and evaluation of impacts.
- Identify measures to avoid adverse gender impacts, and to uncover and act on opportunities to address gender gaps and inequalities.
- Inform national and regional water policy frameworks, plans and strategies to enable gender transformative actions to achieve the 2030 Agenda.
- Measure progress towards the SDGs.



# Linking GEF Policy on GE and WWAP Water and Gender Toolkit



# TDA step: Determination of Impact





# Engendering the determination of impact

## Health impact (Direct)

Are health impacts different for men and women?

*Health issues may have disproportionate impact on women and girls, who tend to be in charge of providing or purifying water as well as taking care of sick people.*

## Loss of income and food source (Indirect)

Is loss of income equally distributed among men and women?

*Whose livelihoods has been affected the most? Are vulnerable women more affected by the loss of income or food source?*

# TDA step: Thematic reports

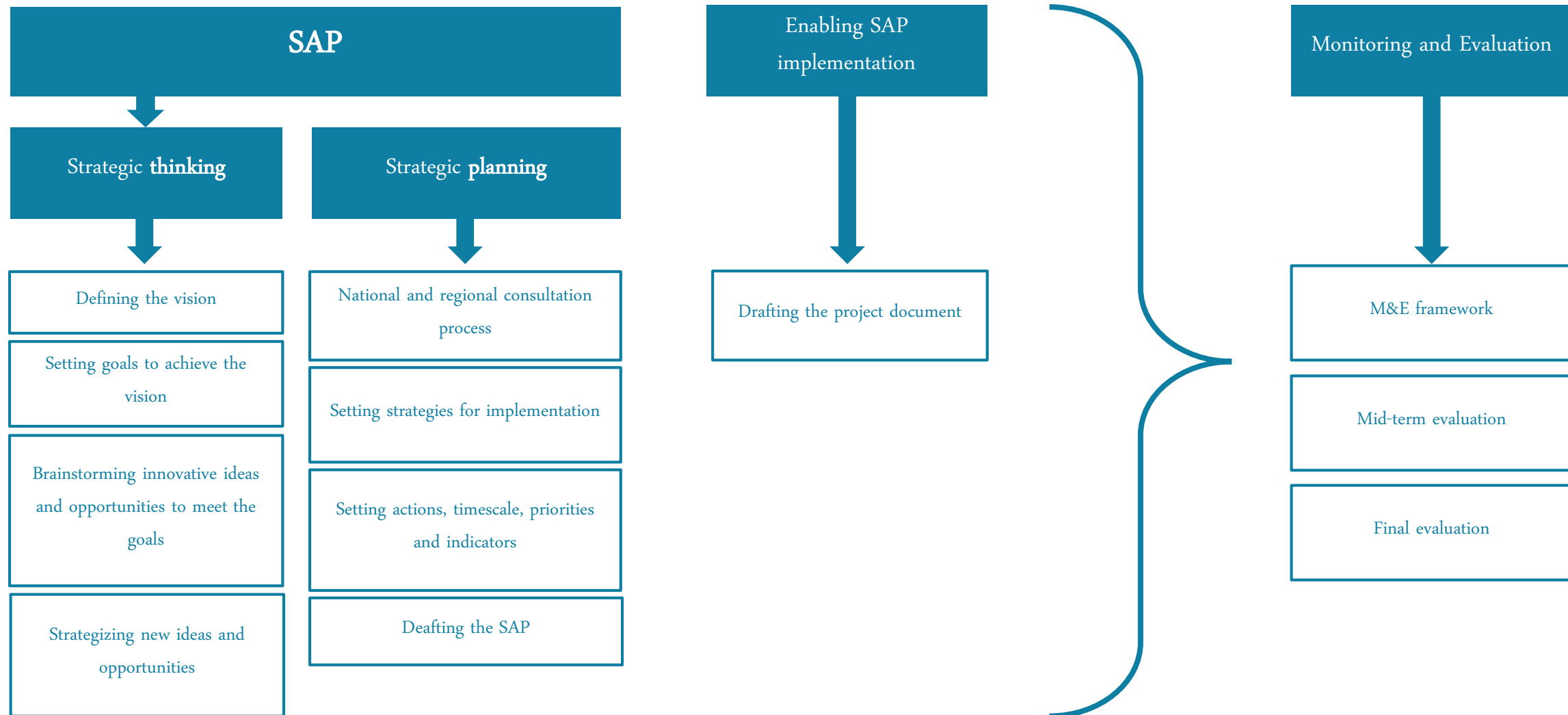
- ✓ Stakeholders include individuals or groups with a gender perspective
- ✓ Balanced gender representation among key stakeholders
- ✓ Gender expertise to ensure a gender-responsive project development



- ✓ Gender responsive water policy frameworks
- ✓ Gender responsive management in water governance institutions
- ✓ F/M participation in water institutions
- ✓ Gender responsive budgetary allocation
- ✓ Role played by civil society/women's organizations

- ✓ Refer to WWAP Toolkit on Sex-disaggregated Water Data
- ✓ Beyond GDP analysis (gender sensitive measurements, such as the Gender Inequality Index )

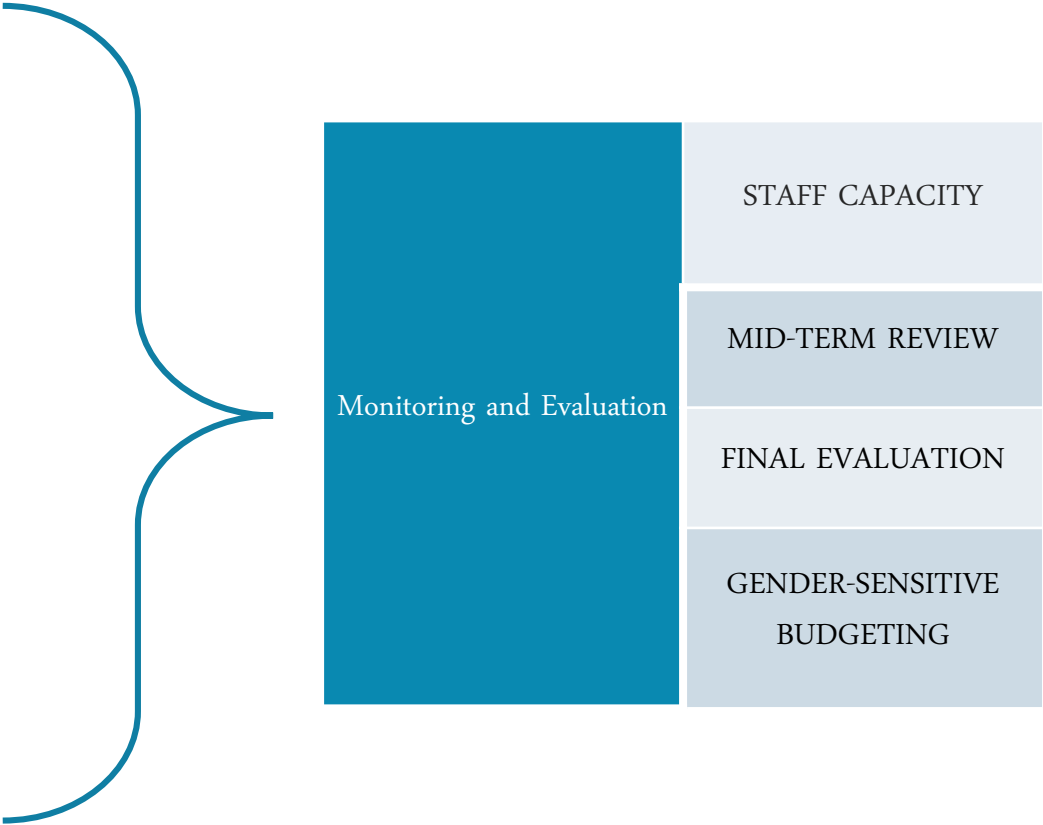
# SAP process and Implementation





# Engendering the SAP process and its Implementation

Processes	Entry-Points
Strategic Thinking	VISION/GOAL
	STRATEGIZE NEW IDEAS
Strategic Planning	CONSULTATION PROCESS
	GENDER ACTION PLAN
	SEX-DISAGGREGATED INDICATORS
Enabling SAP Implementation	PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK
Knowledge Management and Communications	PUBLICATIONS, PRESENTATIONS, REPORTS







# Focus on Gender Action Plan

- **Introduction/Background:** Elaboration of findings from gender analysis and basic information on gender within the project area (national, sub-national, regional).
- **Strategies and Activities:** Activities the project plans to put in place to respond to identified gender risks, differences, gaps or opportunities.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** how the project will track and evaluate gender results, including through sex-disaggregated indicators and targets.
- **Resources:** timelines, budget allocations, and staffing resources dedicated to the gender-related activities.

Suggested Template for Gender Action Plan						
Gender-related activity	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Resource allocation	Timeline	Responsible Actors

# Communicating gender-related results

## ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

United Nations Development Programme



### Partnership Interventions for the Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for Lake Tanganyika

Countries	Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Zambia
Funding	GEF Grant = \$13,500,000 Country Investment/Co-Financing = \$42,500,000
Partners	African Development Bank; Governments of Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Zambia, Nordic Development Fund; UNOPS
Area of Work	UNDP Thematic Area: Waters and Oceans Governance / GEF Focal Area: International Waters
Project ID	PIMS 1941 / GEF ID 1017
Project Activity Dates	February 2008 – August 2012

### KEY GENDER RESULTS

- The Revolving Fund in Zambia was established to promote alternative income generation activities and has financed 837 farmers, including 366 women. Average annual income of women assisted through Revolving Fund has increased from 157 USD in the 2008-2009 farming season to 3,125 USD in 2009-2010 based on alternative income generating activities.
- In Zambia, formal capacity building workshops have trained 1,853 members of the local community including 742 women. In Tanzania, capacity building trainings were carried out on wastewater and catchment management for 2,500 people including 1,200 women.
- Women's groups have been formed as a result of advocacy and training activities and are taking the lead in implementing mitigation measures against sedimentation loss, organizing tree-planting activities to rehabilitate degraded areas, and championing solid waste management and sanitation related issues.
- The project's Strategic Action Programme (SAP) created an entry point for gender by identifying "The Principle of Gender Equity" that recognises the roles of both men and women in environmental management.
- As group members, women have access to funds to implement their own alternative income generating activities and as leaders, women can participate in leadership training and visits to other communities developing participatory resource management.
- The gender balance of the Project Coordination Unit's senior technical staff is currently 50/50.

### EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH A REGIONAL WATER PROJECT

#### Project Overview

Lake Tanganyika is one of the world's great lakes and has an important role in the economies of Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, and Zambia. Apart from the vast biodiversity and ecological importance of the lake, it is also extremely valuable to local communities. The lake is a source of fish for consumption and sale; it provides a key transport and communications links supporting the economic and social development of lake-shore communities and it is a permanent source of water for industrial and agricultural development as well as for domestic use. There are about one million people around the lake who depend on the fish resources and fish is also transported to distant urban centres where it is part of the preferred diet.

The project seeks to address the environmental threats to the Lake Tanganyika system through activities including catchment management, improved wastewater management systems, establishment of a Regional Integrated Environmental Monitoring System, and institutional strengthening for improved regional coordination. Additionally, the project is working to address fisheries concerns, particularly the pervasive problem of poverty and livelihood dependence on fisheries resources among the communities around the lake.

This is a regional project with four participating countries: Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Tanzania and Zambia. The project follows an earlier project which designed the participatory Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for Lake Tanganyika and facilitated the development of the Lake Tanganyika Convention, which provides for regional oversight and management of the lake and its resources.

#### Gender Mainstreaming

Gender considerations were integrated into the Strategic Action Programme (SAP), the framework developed for implementing the activities of the project. In the SAP, the participating countries agreed on a set of principles and values for environmental management and social development including a Principle of Gender Equity. The Principle of Gender Equity recognizes the roles of both women and men in environmental management:

*Acceptance and implementation of the support of women's central role in environmental management requires positive policies to address practical and strategic gender needs. Women in particular should be*

# PANEL DISCUSSION

## CASE STUDY 1

“UNDP GEF Kura II Project: Advancing Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) across the Kura river basin through implementation of the transboundary agreed actions and national plans” *Mary M. Matthews, Chief Technical Advisor and Regional Project Coordinator*

*Ahmed Abou Elseoud, Gender Mainstreaming Expert for the Kura II Project*

## CASE STUDY 2

“Regional SAP for the rational and equitable management of the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System (NSAS)”

*Alice Aureli, Chief Groundwater Systems and Water for Human Settlements*

*UNESCO International Hydrological Programme- Division of Water Sciences*

## CASE STUDY 3

“Strategic Action Programme: Regional Strategy for Integrated Water Resources Management in the Amazon Basin”

*Maria Apostolova, Coordinator*



# Mainstreaming gender in the TDA/SAP: the Amazon basin case study

*Maria Apostolova*

GEF IWC-9

Marrakesh, 6 November 2018



# Amazon basin: dimension and global significance

6,118,000 km<sup>2</sup> / 6.992 km

LARGEST TROPICAL FOREST

MEGADIVERSE REGION

20% OF THE FRESH WATER  
DISCHARGED INTO THE  
OCEAN

40 MILLION PEOPLE

420 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



# GEF AMAZON PROJECT: Water Resources and Climate Change

## Amazon Countries:

BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, GUYANA, PERU, SURINAME, VENEZUELA

## Agencies: UN Environment / ACTO

GEF Funding: 7 million

Co-financing: 45.2 million

Duration: 2011-2018

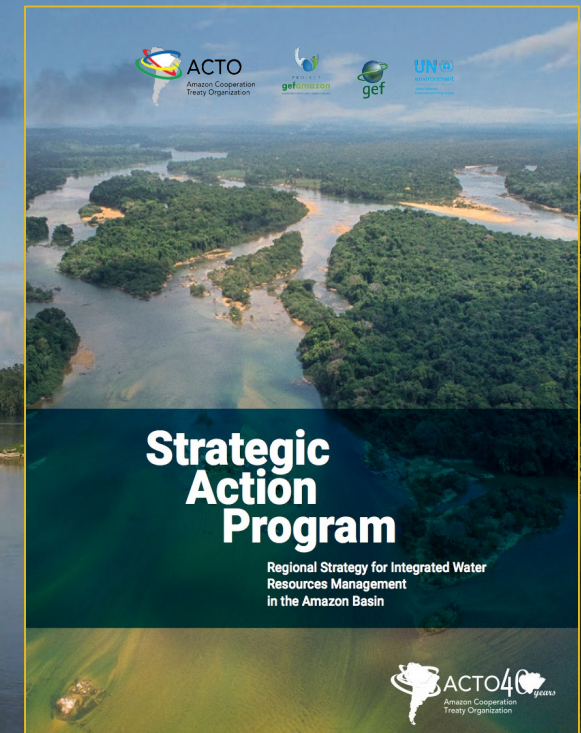
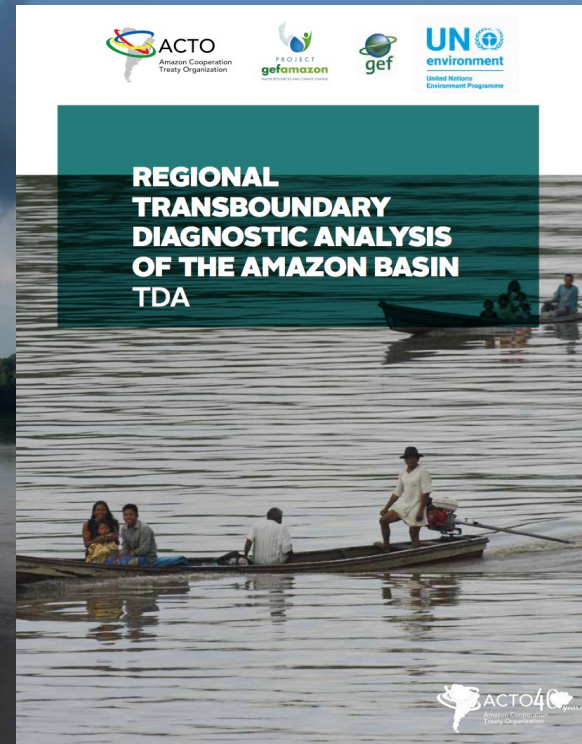




## STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAM

- SAP formulation (2014-2015)
- Technically approved in Brasilia, January 2016.
- Ministerial approval by the 8 countries (2016-2017)
- SAP Implementation PIF approval November 2017.

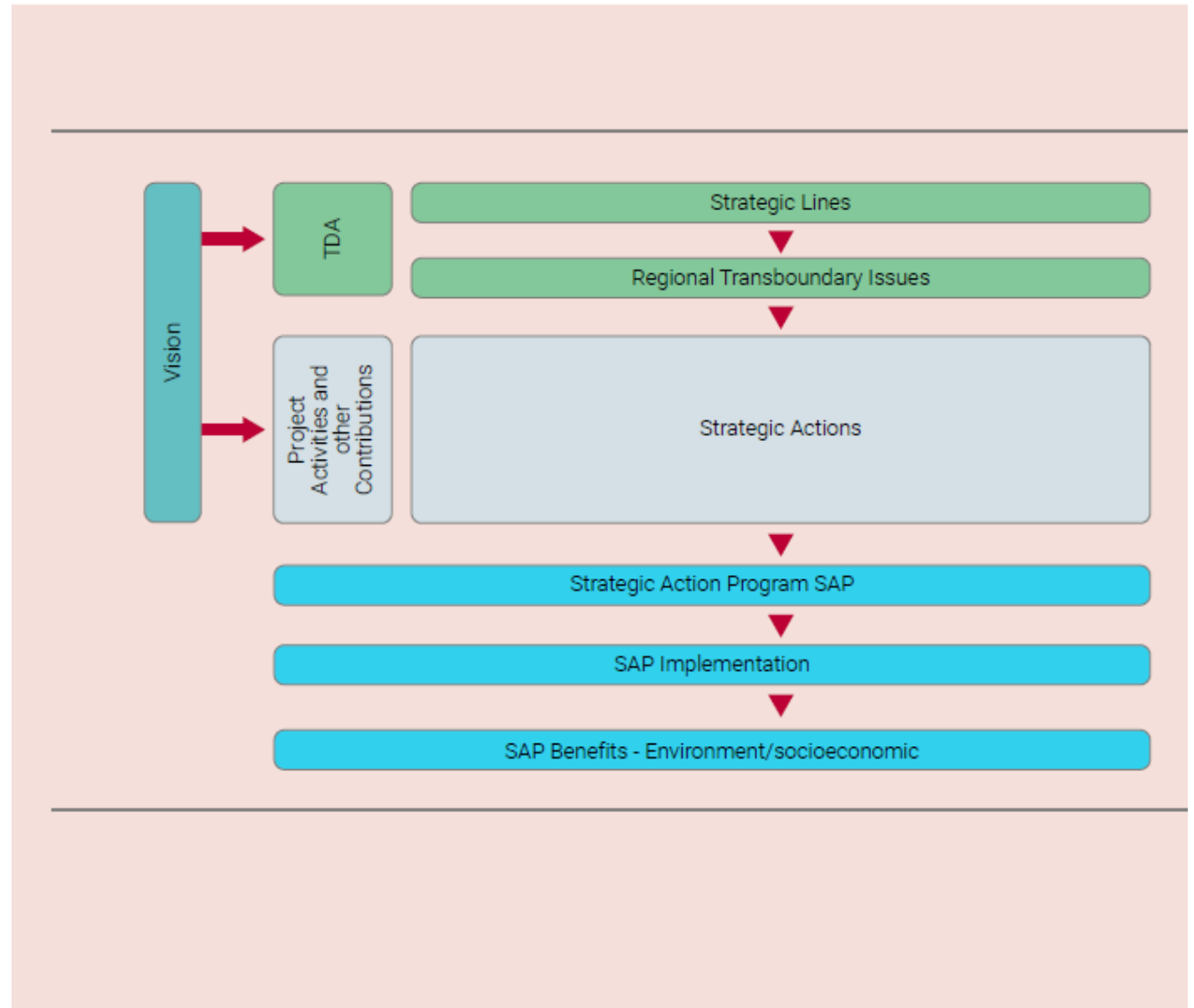
Based on a shared Vision for the basin:



# AMAZON

## TDA/SAP Process:

- **Shared Vision Process**
- **National Process:** 8 National Consultants / 11 National Workshops / 450 participants
- **8 National TDAs**
- **Regional Process:** 5 Regional Workshops / Regional Consultant
- **GEF Methodology**



## SAP Strategic Response Lines



- I. **Strengthening of IWRM** : water quality, deforestation, biodiversity, erosion, land use, capacity building and institutional strengthening.
- II. **Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change**: monitoring systems, early warning systems, protection of coastal areas, glaciers.
- III. **Knowledge Management**: regional information platform, scientific knowledge, replicable technologies, cultural activities.

## Gender considerations in the Amazon



- **Gender balance in project implementation:** PCU, team of main consultants, national assistants.
- **Gender balance in workshops and project activities:** regional workshops, technical workshops and PSC meetings, local activities, national opinion polls (women 50.7%).
- **Gender in the S A P :** gender equality requirement for strategic actions; gender equality as part of the SDGs; gender mainstreaming as part of public engagement requirements.



## Challenges in gender mainstreaming



- **Limited knowledge** of how to include gender mainstreaming through the project cycle and what results are expected
- Absence of **specific methodology** to orient gender mainstreaming in the TDA/SAP process at the regional and national levels
- Limited **national policies** in the riparian countries addressing gender issues in the context of IWRM / gender is usually not a priority issue for national counterpart institutions.

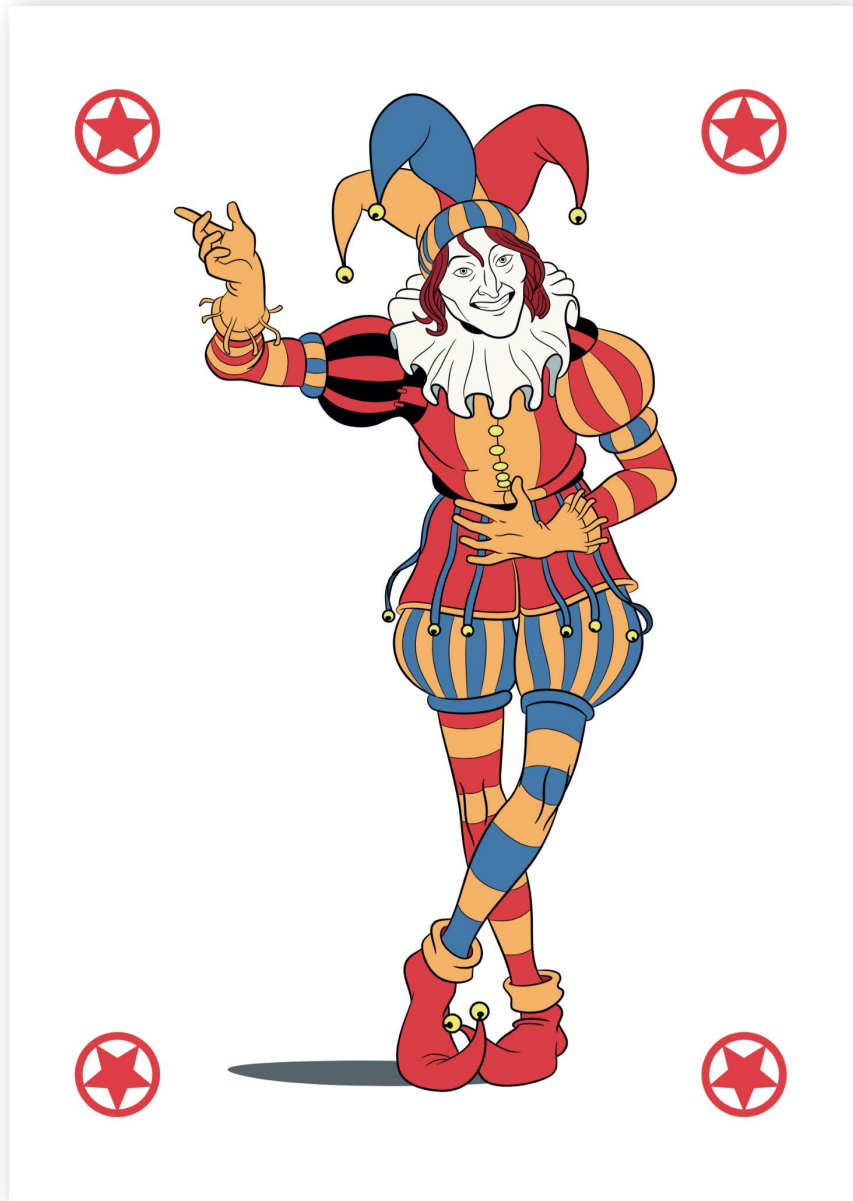


# THANK YOU!

**Maria Apostolova**

*Maria.apostolova@otca.org.br*





## EXERCISE

### LET'S PLAY CARDS!

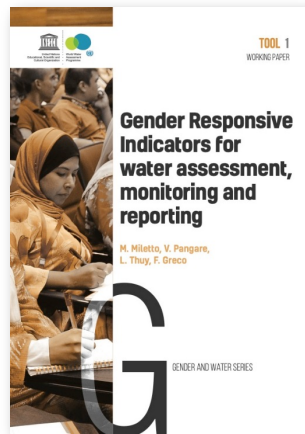
Engendering the strategic actions identified by the

Amazon SAP

using WWAP Gender-Responsive Indicators

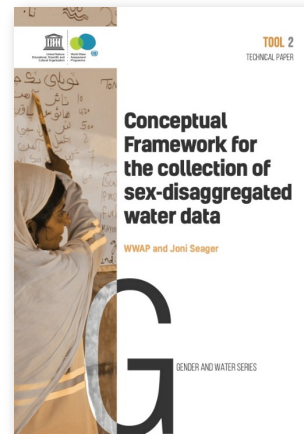
# THE UNESCO WWAP TOOLKIT ON SEX-DISAGGREGATED WATER DATA AND KEY INDICATORS

2018 -THE SECOND EDITION



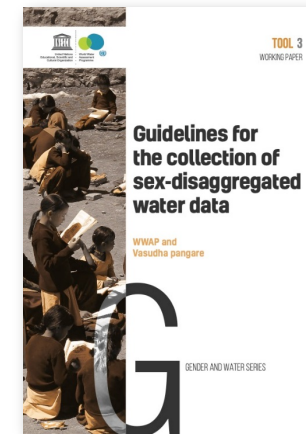
**Tool One**

New indicators for sex-disaggregated water data  
in 10 priority topics  
(QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE!)



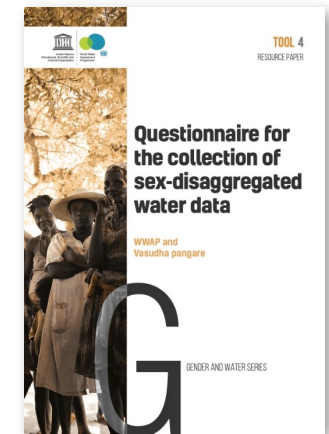
**Tool Two**

Methodological framework



**Tool Three**

Guidelines on how to collect sex-  
disaggregated water data



**Tool Three**

New Questionnaire for field  
surveys

# FILLING THE GAP

The WWAP Toolkit for the collection of Sex-Disaggregated Water Data and Key Indicators



- **2014-2015:** Creation of the **WWAP Toolkit** with the Working Group on Sex-disaggregated Water Indicators. Two years of participatory work through iterative processes: **40 key indicators** selected on five main water-related topics.
- **Dec. 2018:** second edition of the **WWAP Toolkit**: complement indicators (total 108) in line with the **Agenda 2030** for Sustainable Development, and the **SDGs** and targets.



# 108 INDICATORS FOR TEN TOPICS

## 2018 WWAP TOOLKIT - Gender-Responsive Indicators

Priority Topics	Related SDGs
Water Governance, Decision-making and Political Participation	SDG 1, 5, 6, 10, 15, 16, 17
Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	SDG 1, 3, 5, 6, 10, 17
Gender specific Knowledge Production	SDG 1, 5, 6, 10, 17
Transboundary Water Resource Management	SDG 1, 5, 6, 10, 15, 16, 17
Water for Agricultural Uses	SDG 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 15, 17
Water for Industry	SDG 1, 5, 6, 10, 17
Human Rights-based Water Resources Management	SDG 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 17
Water, Migration, Displacement And Climate Change	SDG 1, 5, 6, 13, 16
Indigenous And Traditional Knowledge And Community Water Rights	SDG 1, 5, 6, 15, 16
Water Education and Training	SDG 1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 17



# 1. GENDER-RESPONSIVE WATER GOVERNANCE

## 2018 WWAP TOOLKIT - TOOL I: INDICATORS

**This topic contains 14 indicators in the following categories:**

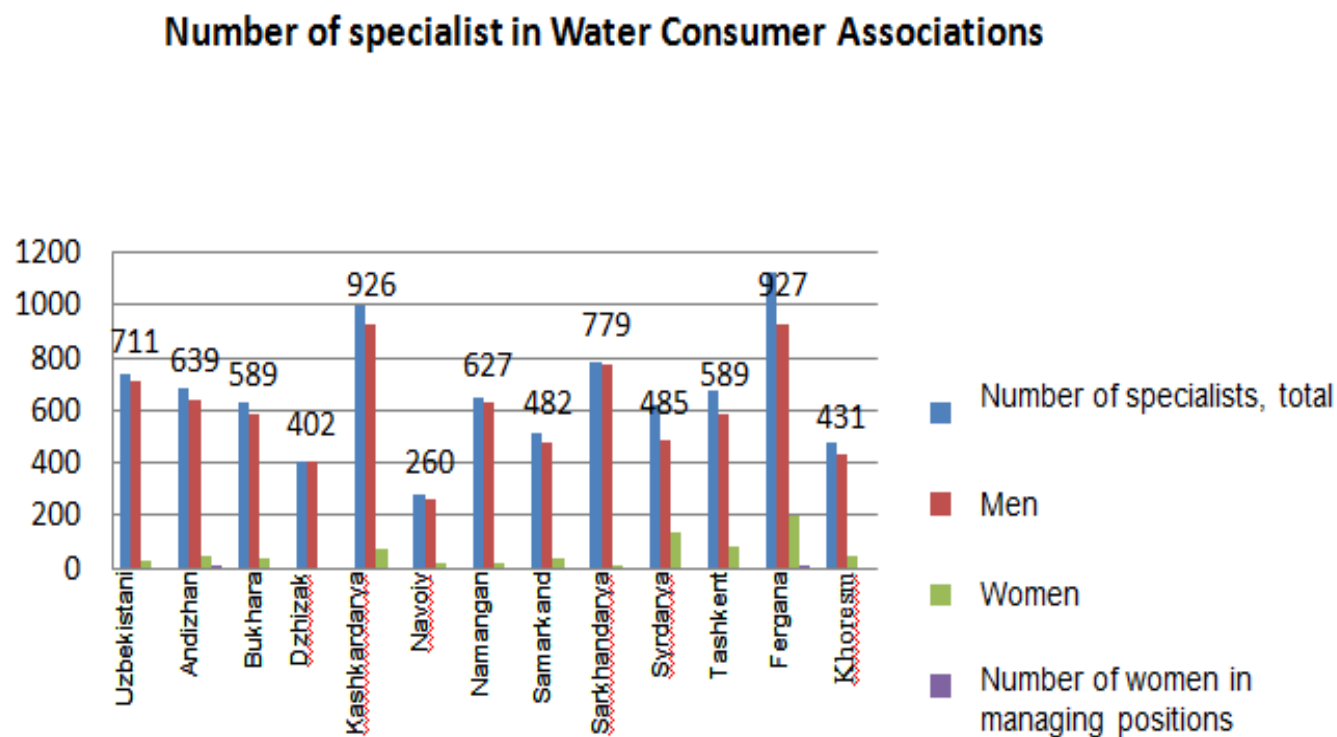
- 1.a.** Gender responsive water policy frameworks (3)
- 1.b.** Gender responsive management in water governance institutions (5)
- 1.c.** Gender responsive implementation of water programmes and projects (3)
- 1.d.** F/M participation in local institutions for water (3)

### **1.b. Gender responsive management in water governance institutions**

**1.b.i.** Number of F/M staff in different job positions (levels), field of job, and salaries (scales) in (a) national ministries that deal with water resources, and (b) in public/private utilities and commissions for water related services.

# Examples of indicators

## WATER GOVERNANCE



1a. Number of male and female (M/F) paid staff in public water-governance agencies, disaggregated by job category/level and decision-making capacity (and salary, if available), at: - national level; county/province/state levels; and town/village levels (sample).

# 5. WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL USES

## 2018 WWAP TOOLKIT - TOOL I: INDICATORS

The topic contains 12 indicators in following categories:

5.a. Access to irrigation (7)

5.b. F/M paid and unpaid labour in agriculture and irrigation (3)

5.c. Intra-household decision making (2)

### 5.c. Intra-household decision making (2)

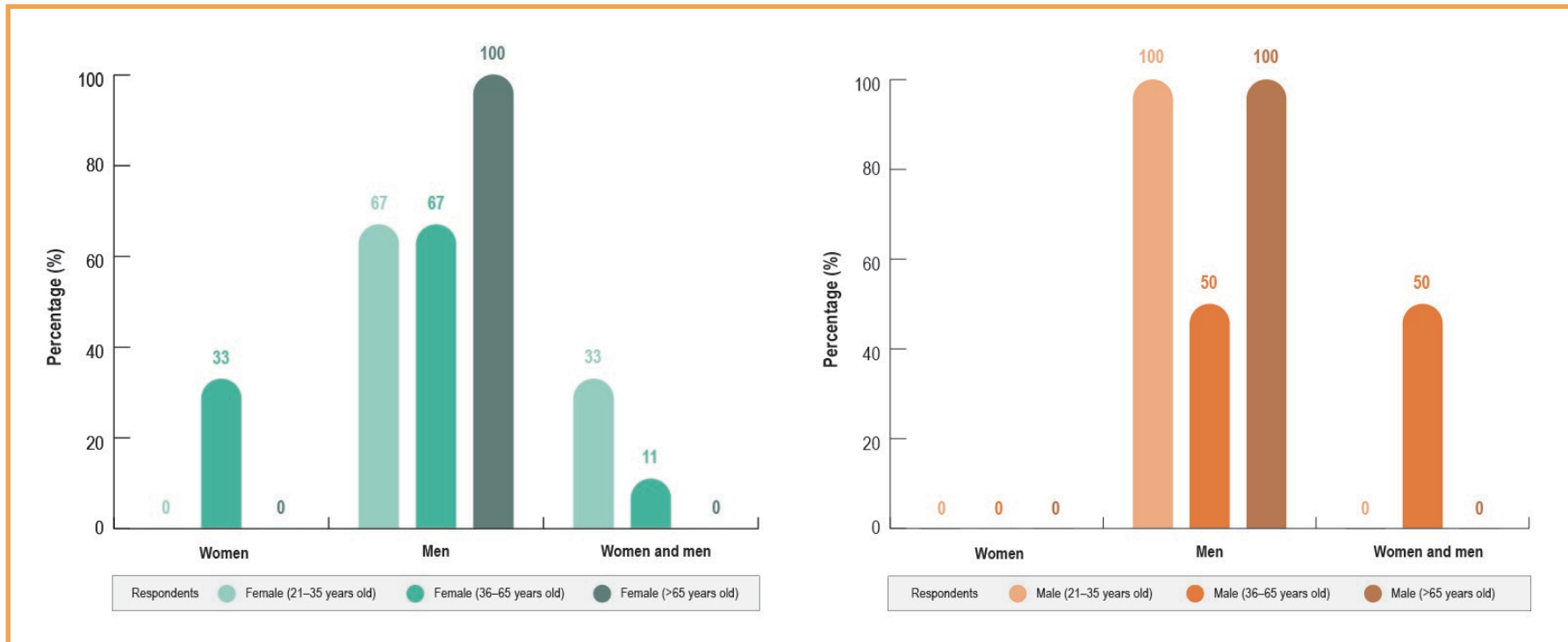
5.c.ii. F/M participation in intra-household decision-making in the prioritization and use of water for different uses on the farm, such as for crops, livestock, aquaculture, and participation in the value chain (value addition to crops such as processing of produce).

# BOTSWANA

## INDICATORS ON WATER FOR AGRICULTURE

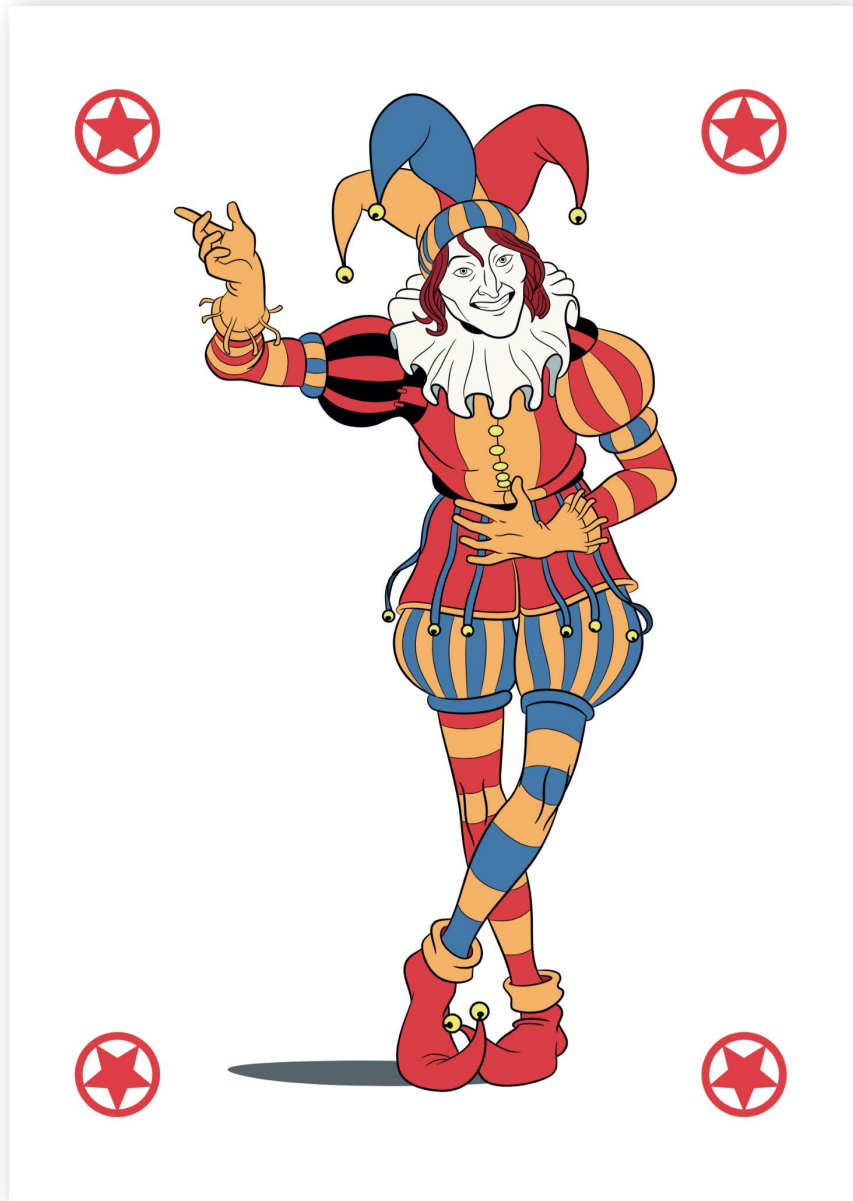
Gendered division of labor related to water - farming

Age ranges: 21-35; 36-65; > 65 (from darkest colors to lighter)



2) Who is responsible for managing farm water (agriculture, livestock) in the household according to male/female respondents





## EXERCISE

### LET'S PLAY CARDS!

#### GROUP A

Strengthening IWRM

#### GROUP B

Adaptation to Climate Change and Variability

#### GROUP C

Knowledge Management

- ✓ Brainstorm on engendering the strategic actions identified by the Amazon SAP using WWAP gender-responsive indicators (25 mins)
- ✓ Each group to report to the plenary (5 mins each)

**STRATEGIC  
LINE I**

**STRENGTHENING IWRM**

**REGIONAL  
TRANSBOUNDARY  
PROBLEMS**

**WATER  
POLLUTION**

**DEFORESTATION**

**LOSS OF  
BIODIVERSITY**

**EROSION,  
SEDIMENT  
TRANSPORT  
SEDIMENTATION**

**LAND USE  
CHANGE**

**STRATEGIC ACTIONS**

Implementing a regional water quality monitoring system for the rivers of the Amazon Basin

Developing a groundwater use and a protection program for public supply in the Amazon Region.

Protecting, managing and monitoring aquifers in the Amazon river

Conserving and using Water Resources sustainably in the headwaters and lowlands of the Amazon Basin, where grassland and wetland ecosystems prevail

Reducing the vulnerability of bioaquatic ecosystems of the Amazon Basin

Monitoring erosion, sediment transport and sedimentation in the Amazon Basin to help mitigate negative effects and maximize positive ones

Action program to respond to the impacts of current land occupation and land use dynamics on water resources in the Amazon Basin

**STRATEGIC  
LINE II**

**ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND VARIABILITY**

**REGIONAL  
TRANSBOUND  
ARY  
PROBLEMS**

**EXTREME HYDROCLIMATIC EVENTS**

**LOSS OF GLACIERS**

**STRATEGIC ACTIONS**

Deploying a regional hydrometeorological monitoring network in the Amazon Basin

Developing and implementing adaptation measures to deal with retreating glaciers in the Andes of the Amazon Basin

Deploying forecast and warning systems for extreme hydroclimatic events (droughts and floods)

Implementing a risk management model and increasing institutional adaptation to climate change in the Amazon Basin

Developing and deploying the integrated Monitoring System for Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation in the Amazon Basin

Protecting coastal areas affected by sea level rise



**STRATEGIC  
LINE III**

**KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

**CROSSCUTTING  
PROBLEMS**

**DEVELOPING AN  
INTEGRATED  
REGIONAL  
INFORMATION  
PLATFORM**

**STRENGTHENING  
SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
TRANSFER**

**REGIONAL  
CULTURAL AND  
EDUCATIONAL  
ACTIVITIES**

**LEGAL AND  
INSTITUCIONAL  
FRAMEWORKS**

**STRATEGIC ACTIONS**

Deploying an integrated regional platform containing information on water resources in the Amazon Basin.

Increasing knowledge about water resources and relevant topics of the ACTO Amazonian Strategic Cooperation Agenda

Promoting and developing regional cultural, educational and artistic activities related to water resources and climate change in the Amazon Basin

Supporting the strengthening of institutional and management frameworks to improve water resources management

Deploying rainwater harvesting systems to provide safe water to isolated riverside communities of the Amazon Basin

Implementing regional agrotechnology systems for terraced vegetable gardens and fisheries in floodplain forest communities



# THANK YOU!

For further information please contact

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Website: [unesco.org/water/wwap](http://unesco.org/water/wwap)