

Gender and Water Alliance

STRATEGIC PLAN 2006-2010
Putting gender mainstreaming in IWRM to work:
Focus on implementation and impact

And Annual Plan 2010

*Completion of planned activities,
consolidation and
construction of the future as needed*



DGIS ACTIVITY NUMBER 12535/DMW0058266

JANUARY 2010
DIEREN

N.B.

THE FIRST TWO SECTIONS AND 3.1 AND 3.2 ARE UPDATED VERSIONS OF THE ORIGINAL STRATEGIC PLAN OF 2006. THE ANNUAL PLAN 2010 IS IN 3.3.

CONTENTS

SECTION 1: SUMMARY SHEET

- 1.1 GWA Contact details**
- 1.2 Name of programme**
- 1.3 Location**
- 1.4 Partner organisations**
- 1.5 Programme summary**
- 1.6 Programme costs**
- 1.7 Programme duration**

SECTION 2: Programme rationale

- 2.1 Problem analysis**
- 2.2 GWA – history and experience**
- 2.3 Lessons learned**

SECTION 3: Programme approach

- 3.1 Goal and purpose**
- 3.2 Outputs**
- 3.3 *Annual Plan 2010: Activities***
- 3.4 Beneficiaries/primary stakeholders**
- 3.5 Alternative methods of achieving the programme objectives**
- 3.6 Sustainability**

SECTION 4: Project management and implementation

- 4.1 Project management and implementation**
- 4.2 Collaboration with other agencies**
- 4.3 Time frame**

SECTION 5: Monitoring, Learning and Dissemination

- 5.1 Monitoring and evaluation**
- 5.2 Reporting system**
- 5.3 Dissemination**

SECTION 6: Risks

SECTION 7: Project budget 2006 - 2010

ANNEX 1: Logframe 2006 – 2010 including Annual Plan 2010 and detailed budget

ANNEX 2: Budget 2010 (and overview of Phase II)

SECTION 1: SUMMARY SHEET

1.1 GWA Contact details

Joke Muylwijk, Executive Director
Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)
PO Box 114, 6950 AC Dieren, The Netherlands
Phone and fax: +31 313 427230, email: secretariat@gwalliance.org
Website: www.genderandwater.org
Direct e-mail: jokemuylwijk@chello.nl

1.2 Name of programme

GWA Strategic Plan 2006-2010: Putting gender mainstreaming in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) to work: focus on implementation and impact.

1.3 Location

GWA has over 1800 members in 116 countries¹. Its activities in relation to membership, knowledge sharing and capacity building have a global and regional focus. Activities concerning Capacity Building, national IWRM plans and local level impact are targeted to particular regions starting with Latin America, the Arab region, different regions in Africa and Asia, and expanding to other regions of the world during the course of the programme.

1.4 Partner organisations

The programme is implemented through GWA's membership network of 1800 organisations and individuals and through partnerships with key water sector institutions including UN-Habitat, Cap-net, UNDP, IDRC, WaterAid and the Global Water Partnership (GWP).

1.5 Programme summary

The **purpose** of the programme is to significantly strengthen the gender-related understanding and practice of water sector professionals and decision-makers at national and local levels in targeted regions and countries. This is designed to contribute to the **goal** which is to achieve effective gender mainstreaming in the design and implementation of IWRM policies resulting in measurable positive impact on the lives of poor women and men. Activities will focus on five **outputs**:

- Managing, strengthening and ensuring the effective operation of GWA's network of members worldwide;
- Collecting, recording and sharing with GWA members and other key stakeholders knowledge and information on gender mainstreaming policies, practice and experience;
- Significantly increasing the capacity of targeted groups to mainstream gender in IWRM;
- Facilitating significant progress in the incorporation of gender issues in the development and implementation of national water-related policies in targeted countries;
- Seeking to maintain and strengthen the profile of gender equality issues at international water-related conferences and events and in international policy.

1.6 Programme costs

The total budget for 5 years was € 5.000.000 at the start of 2006, which, based on high demand was increased over the years, but has again been brought back to € 5.000.000 at the end of 2009. DGIS committed € 3.250.000, on the condition that GWA would secure co-financing from elsewhere for 35% of expenditures (and 25% for 2009 and 2010).

1.7 Programme duration

The planned Phase 2 programme is for 5 years, starting on 1 January 2006. The Annual plan included in this programme document is for **2010, the final year** (see 3.3.).

¹ Per 1 December 2009

SECTION 2: Programme rationale

2.1 Problem analysis

2.1.1 As detailed in the five-year strategy, practical experience and research studies have demonstrated that *effective, efficient and equitable* management of water resources is only achieved when women and men are equally involved in consultation, management and implementation of water-related services. A gender balance ensures that the creativity, energy and knowledge of both sexes contribute to making water schemes and eco-systems more sustainable; and the benefits and costs of water use accrue equitably to all groups.

2.1.2 International conferences over the past 15 years and the current International Water for Life Decade (2005-15) have highlighted the importance of increasing women's participation in all water-related development activities, drawing on women's knowledge and capacity as water managers and decision-makers. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) include measures for both women's empowerment and gender equality, on the one hand, and improvement in access to water supply and sanitation, on the other. As the MDGs are the focus of many international initiatives, the linkages between these two goals and the need for adopting a gender responsive approach to Integrated Water Resource Management must be raised on the international development agenda.

2.1.3 Too few countries have recognised the importance of addressing water issues in national policies to reduce poverty. Where the centrality of water issues to poverty reduction is recognized in national policies, such as Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs), gender equality considerations are often overlooked. In many cases, the approach to the water sector is dominated by technological solutions that often ignore social realities. There is need for bridging gaps across “domestic”, “productive” and “environmental” water sub-sectors, to help professional staff understand how social factors impact on water resource management and how the social context should be included in policies and plans.

2.1.4 Key actors in the water sector are working towards the development of national Integrated Water Resources Management and Water Efficiency Plans as part of the Water for Life Decade. These plans are a critical opportunity and entry point to mainstream gender into national level integrated water resources planning and implementation. However, policy development and implementation will be the responsibility of water specialists who are likely to have had little or no exposure to social and gender considerations.

2.2 GWA – history and experience

2.2.1 The Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) was formed in March 2000 at the 2nd World Water Forum in The Hague. The Alliance was formed by 110 organisations and individuals from around the world in response to the Ministerial Declaration of The Hague on Water Security for the 21st Century. The Declaration recognised the link between integrated water resources management and poverty reduction and urged that “special attention should be paid to the poor and to the role, skills and needs of women.”

2.2.2 The **purpose** of the initial GWA Programme was to promote strategic improvements in the practice of gender mainstreaming through a network of individuals and organisations committed to and active in mainstreaming gender in their own work and that of their partners. This was designed to contribute to the **goal**, which was to achieve effective policies and practice on gender mainstreaming in integrated water resources management, with the ultimate aim to improve the water situation of poor women and men.

2.2.3 An initial 6-month planning phase was funded by DGIS of the Netherlands, followed by a three year planned programme funded by DGIS and DFID (UK) for 2001 to 2003. In response to the evolution of the planned programme of activities, DFID and DGIS granted a no-cost extension to GWA to the end of December 2005.

2.2.4 The initial programme had six outputs, managed and implemented by GWA members, which are detailed elsewhere. In 2004-2005, GWA also concentrated on building partnerships with key water

sector organisations and responding to initiatives from members. By early 2007 the membership of GWA had expanded to 715 organisations and individuals from 94 countries worldwide and towards the end of 2009 over 1800 members in 116 countries. GWA was and is working in partnership with UNDP, the Asian Development Bank, Cap-Net, GEF - IW-Learn, OxfamNOVIB, UN-Habitat, IRC, IDRC, WaterAid, BPD and various others. In the three year period from 2006 to 2008 it has secured € 1.382.513 in co-funding (cash and in-kind), and in 2009 € 216.902 was contributed by other organisations. The amount in kind is not calculated for 2009.

Expected co-financing in 2010 is € 400.000. This estimate is based on already signed and ongoing activities in partnerships. Other efforts are ongoing with donors of different countries.

Table 1: Cofinancing

Year	Expenditure (a)	Income (to be) received from DGIS (b)	Non-DGIS income in cash	Non-DGIS Income in cash and kind ² (c)	Percentage Non-DGIS income of total income (c/ (b + c)100)
2006 - 2008	2.081.859	2.075.000	845.726	1.382.513	40%
2009	1.197.564	582.000	216.902	480.000	45%
2010 (planned)	800.140	593.000	400.000	800.000	57%
Total	€ 4.019.540	3.250.000	€ 1.407.960	€ 2.662.513	45%

2.3 Lessons learned

2.3.1 Although many key water sector organisations at international and national levels have policy commitments to mainstreaming gender in IWRM, gender equality considerations have often not become part of the responsibility of all staff. Despite efforts to “mainstream”, there is still a need for staff and organisations with dedicated responsibility for promoting attention to gender equality. There is consistent evidence that, without staff dedicated to support and sustain gender equality initiatives, gender is “mainstreamed” out of existence. The role of GWA is both to support and hold to account water-sector organisations in developing and implementing gender sensitive policies.

2.3.2 GWA's 2006-10 Strategy goes beyond raising awareness at the global level to focus on regional, national and local level impact. This shift in focus is informed by the common finding in almost all gender evaluations, of the considerable gap between policy commitments to gender equality and practical initiatives and impact on the ground. Recommendations consistently focus on the need to ensure local “ownership” of policy commitments; to back up policies with funded and time limited action plans; to ensure action plans are accompanied by appropriate commitments of staff, financial resources and by realistic indicators of change; and to take active steps to build staff and organisational capacity for gender mainstreaming at all levels.

2.3.3 GWA recognises that gender and water agendas may vary substantially between and within regions and that a “one size fits all” approach to gender mainstreaming at national and local levels is inappropriate and ineffective. This highlights the need for a regional approach to strategy development by GWA members and training materials and resources tailored to locally identified priorities and needs.

2.3.4 GWA's large and growing membership is a tangible indicator of commitment to gender mainstreaming amongst water sector professionals worldwide. It represents a skilled and committed resource of organisations and individuals who promote gender issues in local, national and international contexts. GWA will continue to build, support and strengthen its members through activities to share lessons learned, gain skills and document experiences. All members benefit from

² As was approved by DGIS/DME.

developing conceptual clarity and practical skills in gender mainstreaming, as well as from engagement with new issues.

2.3.5 GWA has increasingly worked with partner organisations, such as Cap-net, ADB, UN-Habitat and UNDP, and also with many national organisations. GWA builds the gender mainstreaming of partner organisations and in turn partners improve GWA members' capacities on IWRM. This has proved to be a successful strategy, maximising impact and use of resources, and will continue.

2.3.6 During its first five years, GWA strived to strike the right balance between maximising participation and ensuring quality in its products and services. It has also sought to balance the benefits of belonging to a global network with recognition of the importance of local planning and initiatives. DFID and DGIS co-funded an external evaluation of GWA in 2006, with very positive results and valuable recommendations for the future.

SECTION 3: Programme approach

3.1 Goal and purpose

The **purpose** of the GWA Strategy 2006-10 is to strengthen significantly the gender-related understanding and practice of water-sector professionals and decision-makers at national and local levels in targeted regions and countries. This is designed to contribute to the **goal** of achieving effective gender mainstreaming in the design and implementation of IWRM policies, resulting in measurable positive impact on the lives of poor women and men.

3.2 Outputs

The purpose of GWA is being realized through five complementary **outputs**:

- Output 1: *Network of GWA members* managed, strengthened and operating effectively
- Output 2: *Knowledge and information* on gender mainstreaming policies, practice, experience and tools collected, recorded and shared by GWA members and other key stakeholders
- Output 3: *Capacity* to mainstream gender in IWRM amongst targeted groups significantly increased
- Output 4: Significant progress in the incorporation of gender issues in the development and implementation of *national water-related policies* in targeted countries
- Output 5: Profile of gender equality issues at *international water-related conferences* and events and in international policy reinforced and promoted

3.3 Annual Plan 2010: Activities

Introduction

Over the years many more activities have been implemented than originally planned, such as training of trainers and other capacity building and knowledge disseminating events. This is notwithstanding the fact that in 2006 and 2007 GWA was warned about under-spending. In 2009 the feedback of the donor regarding 2008 was the request to provide extensive evidence of in-kind contributions for the previous years. The reaction from the membership was overwhelming and showed beyond a doubt the level of support enjoyed by the GWA. In September 2009 new rules were conveyed. The rules include that the accountant has to approve the contributions in kind, so far kept out of the books but every year included in Monitoring op Maat. For 2006-2008 40% co-financing was approved by the Controlling Unit of DGIS. (See table on page 4)

2010 is the final year of Phase II of the GWA. In this year activities which were originally planned and not yet implemented are reviewed. **Reconsideration** takes place based on the persistent demand and urgency for these activities. Some planned activities have been implemented by other organisations, often with GWA's support, and others that were included in the original Strategic Plan, appear no more urgent or even relevant at this stage. 2010 is also a year of **consolidation**. Some activities have been started and perhaps nearly completed. Extra energy will be put into the sustainability of the outcome. In many cases this means that papers, reports and other outputs will be reviewed and adapted to be suitable for wide **dissemination**. Thus investments will be made more beneficial.

2010 is also the last year of TMF funding, which makes it even more necessary to apply due attention to **fundraising** for the years to come. Because of the worldwide **increasing demand** for GWA's work, it is unthinkable that Phase II would be the final part of GWA. GWA is a network that will continue to exist, even without funding. It also is an Association under Dutch law, which by law can only be dissolved if 90% of the members agree, which is not likely to happen.

GWA has applied for **Dutch MFS2** funding, and if the first part is approved, there will be three months to write the full proposal (April, May and June) together with the co-applicants. Since the minister has limited the number of applications to be approved to 30 (of the current 100+ organisations), the chances for GWA are modest, even though GWA is complying with the Minister's priorities, and there is large demand for our work, also GWA answers to conditions of quality and results. It is because of the rule that new alliances of Dutch organisations get 15% more points than existing alliances with organisations in the South. This makes it all the more necessary to apply for different funding, not only the usual 35 or 25% co-financing, but actual core-funding.

Whilst in 2006, 2007 and 2008 the overheads of GWA were low, about **12%**, both in 2009 and 2010 **overheads** will be higher: 2009: **14%**, because the Secretariat had to spend a lot of time solidifying the evidence that we had received more than 35% co-financing (in cash and in kind). In 2010 it will also not be possible to have low overheads because of the need to spend time in approaching different donors, each with their own conditions for applications, reporting, planning, monitoring and evaluation.

GWA's work remains as much as possible **demand driven**, because this is part of our vision and gender approach: real participation on all levels. This way of working guarantees sustainable effect, and positive impact, even if it is difficult to plan.

Since the disappointing outcome of COP15 in Copenhagen in December 2009, in which the attention for social aspects of **Climate Change** and adaptation in general, and even for water which is central in the effects of CO₂ emission, all were lacking, GWA's contribution to the work of various partners in this field is clearly necessary.

By mid 2009 **Regional** Strategic Planning Workshops have been implemented in all nine active regions (Latin America (2005), Arabic region (June 2006), South Asia (January 2007), Francophone West Africa (March 2007), Lusophone region (June 2007), Southeast Asia & Pacific (July 2007) and Anglophone West Africa (October 2007), Eastern Africa (October 2008), Southern Africa (September 2009). In every workshop the region identified activities and priorities for gender mainstreaming in that specific region. A number of these ideas and activities are incorporated in the current GWA annual plan 2010.

Activities

Output 1: Network of members

- (1.1) With increasing regionalisation and demand GWA's membership remains at the core of the organisation, even more so in situations of uncertain future

funding. The members pull the cart for the activities, involve other partners and make the change on the ground by disseminating the right messages and information. Therefore it is essential that the **membership database** is up to date, that improvements are made regularly and that the membership keeps growing to get the increasing work done.

- (1.2) The **GWA brochure** is available in 9 languages.
- (1.3) GWA will not have a **General Assembly** in 2010. All communication is digital.
- (1.4) **Regionalisation** remains the main principle of organisation of GWA's work. In 2010 no Regional Strategic Planning Workshops are planned.
- (1.5) At the end of 2009 again 3 **Regional Focal Points** have completed their one year contracts. New conditions need to be discussed fitting within the limits of the budget. In more countries **GWA Country Facilitators** can be appointed, for lower costs.
- (1.6) The **portal** of the websites continues to be technically maintained by IRC. The website itself needs to be redesigned and IRC will be asked to take care of this task as part of their contract.
- (1.7) All five language-**websites** will continue to have their own content manager, four of them within the Secretariat. The search for suitable and capable website managers in the regions will continue as far as the budget allows it.
- (1.8) For **Communication** within the network GWA uses e-mail, a **list-serve in 3 languages** and the **website in 5 languages**. The regions have their own pages within the GWA website, and some have their own list-serve.
- (1.9) The strategic direction of GWA as a whole is the responsibility of the **Steering Committee** of GWA. For planning and monitoring purposes the Steering Committee will meet once in 2010, and one time only the Executive Committee will meet. Steering Committee elections will be held in 2010, two members will leave and two may be re-elected.
- (1.10) Various documents, letters, messages, reports and plans have to be **translated** into the five official GWA languages.
- (1.11) **Country level GWA members meetings** are budgeted for 6 countries in 2010.
- (1.12) The internal **review** was held in 2009. The report will be completed in 2010.
- (1.13) In 2010 one **workshop for Planning the Future** of GWA will be held for Secretariat staff. This planning will be based on the overall outcome of the Steering Committee meeting in the first half of 2010.
- (1.14) For the continuation of the network **fundraising** is crucial.

Output 2: Knowledge and Information

In 2010 GWA will focus on processing already developed knowledge into accessible information for dissemination to many users. Many reports, papers, and presentations will be reviewed, designed and made suitable for the website and perhaps printed in hard copies. In the different regions this information is encouraged to be adapted to local circumstances and translated to local languages if needed. The Travelling Exhibit is included in Output 5.

- (2.1) The **Resource Guide** of Gender in Water Management is now available in 8 languages (Arabic, Bangla, English, French, Hindi, Russian, Spanish and Urdu). More CDroms need to be burnt, to meet the massive demand. It is also available from the website, but for many of GWA's users CDs are very welcome because their access to the internet still goes through a slow dial-up connection, and especially those members GWA tries to support.
- (2.2) The **Resource Guide** is wanted in more languages. The production depends on funding which still needs to be secured, perhaps from UNDP-SIWI.
- (2.3) Originally many fact sheets were planned. In practice GWA independently did not produce so many factsheets. Instead we contributed to **shared factsheets**, brochures and policy papers, often by mainstreaming gender in the technical subjects. GWA intends to contribute to two fact sheets in 2010, again together with partner organisations.
- (2.4) At the end of 2010 GWA wants to have available the **GWA material on DVD** in various languages. This will include reports, papers, **case studies**, shared factsheets, etc. that have been produced over the five years. In the framework of the collaboration with UN-Habitat in Asia **4 case studies** will be produced about gender mainstreaming in WATSAN in Nepal, Lao PDR, Cambodia and Vietnam.
Other planned case studies are:
 - On women's role in irrigation in Algeria;
 - Gender and institutionalization in Local Water Supply Management in Yemen
 - Gender and conflicts and corruption in water projects in Jordan.The production of these case studies is currently not budgetted.
- (2.5) A **Gender Scan methodology for water utilities** is developed in partnership with ECO-Asia in the South East Asian countries. The focus is on the large utilities, such as in Indonesia and Singapore. The plan is to develop this methodology for utilities to use internally.
- (2.6) Gender in **agriculture** needs more attention at times of **food crisis**. Together with FAO we will produce a **Pocket Guide** for Gender Mainstreaming in Water in Agriculture.

- (2.7) **Innovative research** is included in a number of regional plans. In 2010 we budget for two³ of the following:
- Study on gender, water and large scale dams for hydropower in the Mekong Region
 - Perhaps: gender water and fisheries, Southern Africa
 - Gender Participation in Water Resources Management, Generations Dialogue, Yemen
 - Gender, conflicts and corruption in one country in Latin America
 - Gender, Water and Climate Change in Latin America
 - Women and fishing in one of the marsh areas of South- Iraq
 - Gender aspects of Mangrove in Coastal Management in West Africa.
 - Publication of the book: “Collective water rights, gender and water policies in the Andean region’ by the network RAGPA.
- (2.8) In 2010, GWA will continue to work in **result oriented partnerships**. Under 3.7 the cooperation with UN-Habitat and the other three partners (IHE-UNESCO, FCM and SNV) for Lake Victoria is described. There is also the UN-Habitat partnership for Water for Asian Cities (see 3.14) and for Water and Sanitation for Cities in Latin America and the Caribbean. In all the regions we work with partners. Examples are: GEWAMED (Gender and Water in the Mediterranean region), IPANEMA Brasil, RAIN for Rainwater Harvesting, AIT (Asian Institute for Technology, Bangkok), ECO-Asia, Mekong River Commission, Niger River Basin Authority, Nile Basin Initiative, CEE (Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad), CINARA in Colombia, IFESNET (Africa Initiative for Environment Sustainable Network) in Nigeria, IDRC, and of course IRC, CapNet and GWP. Under this budget item the development of new partnerships, meetings and other necessary activities are included. GWA is member of PARTOS, the organisation of NGOs in the Netherlands, NWP the Netherlands Water Partnership, and the World Water Council.
- (2.9) The regional plans have various proposals for **pilot projects**. For 2010 we don’t budget for a pilot project. Only if more funding earmarked for this purpose will be assured it will be implemented.
- (2.10) The **e-conference** scheduled for this year is one on “Gender, privatisation and financing of water supply and sanitation” in English, Spanish and French. It is not included in the budget by lack of funding.
- (2.11) The concept note on Gender, Water and Integrity (2.14) will be revised and updated and completed in 2010. The work on the policy brief will be done together with WIN, for which the existing concept note will be basis (input). A joint plan for more in-depth research, like case studies and action research, as also a review of interventions in order to identify best practices, will be developed for getting a better understanding on why gender is an important issue in water integrity and corruption. Subsequently, a set of recommended activities and interventions for government, the private sector and civil society

³ Depending on the quality of the proposal we receive.

will be developed based on the research evidences. However this last output will be completed in 2011. Only at the end of this process the difficult subject of gender, water and corruption will be the theme of the **policy brief**.

- (2.12) A **brochure for youth** of different ages has been produced by **Ziraldo** in Brazil in 2009 in the form of four booklets in four languages. The language can be adapted and translated easily, because most of the messages are conveyed by the drawings. For 2010 GWA hopes to translate these booklets into more languages, making use of its vast membership. A plan for dissemination of the booklets will be devised. Some of the languages will be reprinted, to begin with English. In some other languages the booklets still need to be produced and printed. Specific software is needed. In Francophone Africa (Benin) two **booklets** are under development, but not yet approved
- (2.13) The GWA intends to continue its contribution to **Source Bulletin** of two pages in three languages only in two of the four issues per year. In the current budget, this will come to an end by mid 2010.
- (2.15) **Influencing UN policy**: GWA has achieved accredited status at **UNEP** for the Major Group NGOs. Activities connected to that status will include commenting upon texts, but also attending meetings in various places. For 2010 we envisage two visits by GWA staff, SC members or Gender Ambassadors to the Major Groups meetings. See also 4.8.
- (2.16) The EGM (Expert Group Meeting) on Gender Disaggregated Data in Water and Sanitation together with the UN Task Force on Gender and Water, made it clear that on a high level no gender disaggregated data are available, whilst these are very much needed for the policy and planning. In most regions a need is expressed to make an **inventory of all information** available on gender and IWRM in the region or per country, including the place where to find it. A number of countries have completed the reports. For 2010 again three regions or countries are budgeted, from amongst: South Africa, and the Pacific, Iraq, Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal and Rwanda. The regional inventory for South East Asia is budgeted separately in 3.10.
- (2.17) Various GWA material such as training modules and case studies will be adapted and **translated** to other languages as planned in the regional plans.
- (2.18) A Spanish language brochure on the operationalisation of Gender Mainstreaming in the WASH sector is developed, based on the DESCOM work in Bolivia.
- (2.20) The organisation of the Regional Focal Point in Eastern Africa, **the Institute for Environment and Water**, implements a research programme with IDRC in a number of towns, to study the social and cultural backgrounds of success and failure in sanitation programmes. GWA contributes with senior gender expertise. The outcome of this elaborate multifaceted programme will also feed into the LVWATSAN programme.

Output 3: Training and Capacity Building

- (3.1) The existing **training material** and courses of GWA are under constant revision and meant to be used selectively and flexibly. Training is tailor-made for every group, taking into account the current knowledge of the participants, the topic of the training and local or regional gender and water issues, as well as the traditional perceptions and sensitivities about gender. The training modules on gender and IWRM will be revised accordingly. In 2010 the complete **ToT training manual** will be ready and translated in the five languages.
- (3.2) All different Gender and Water topics have their module in the ToT Manual. Remaining gaps are taken care of in 2010, to make the need for further separate **modules** superfluous for the time being.
- (3.4) In nine regions the demand has been expressed for⁴ the following 16 **Training of Trainers:**
- Arab region:
- 1 ToT on Gender and IWRM for 24 participants in Iraq, covering the three parts of the country
 - Training of trainers of agricultural cooperatives in the integration of gender in rationalization of water irrigation use in rural areas in the region of Baalbeck – Hermel- in Lebanon
- Latin America & Caribbean:
- 1 ToT in Nicaragua with participants from Nicaragua, Ecuador, Bolivia and Mexico
 - 1 national ToT in Cuba;
- Francophone Africa:
- 1 ToT on Gender, Climate Change and IWRM for West Africa
 - 1 ToT on Integration of Gender in Sanitation management
 - 1 tot on Gender and coastal zone management related to mangrove management in Central Africa
- South Asia:
- 1 ToT on Gender in WATSAN in Nepal
- Southeast Asia:
- Workshops in Nepal, Lao PDR, Cambodia and Vietnam to evaluate the implementation of action plans and to gather lessons learned for the resource book, together with Water for Asian Cities, UN-Habitat
 - One Regional ToT to follow up on the national ToT's: 1) strengthen a group of local trainers in SE Asia, 2) prepare training material specific on gender and water that can be translated in the local languages.
- Anglophone West Africa:
- 1 ToT on Gender, Water and Good Governance for the follow-up of the work of and with the wives a of the Governors in Nigeria.
- Lusophonia:
- 1 ToT on Gender and IWRM in one of the African countries
- Eastern Africa:

⁴ Which ToTs will get implemented depends on the proposals to be received and their quality.

– 1 ToT Gender and Water Management
Southern Africa:

– 1 Training of Trainers Gender and IWRM

For every ToT participants will have to prepare a concept note indicating how they plan to use the gained knowledge. Participants will be selected on the basis of these concept notes. The training workshops are implemented together with partner- or member-organisations, selected by sending a proposal and budget on invitation. The costs in some regions are much higher than in others, which will have to be reflected in the budget.

For 2010 only contributions to one is budgeted.

- (3.5) A number of **national training workshops** on gender and IWRM are again scheduled for 2010 in the regional plans. At present we budget only for small contributions to 2 of the following 5:
- Training course for 30 women in different organizations on gender, water and sanitation in Palestine
 - Two training courses each for 30 journalists on Gender and Water issues in the media one in the Arab region and one in Francophone West Africa.
 - 1 Country training on Gender and IWRM with Friends of Earth in Togo
 - 1 National training workshop for the Review team of Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers on Gender and Water management as most of PRSP apply Women in Development instead of Gender in Development. This training workshop will be implemented in partnership with UNDP country offices e.g. Cap-Verde or Benin.
- (3.6) One of the two **Gender Ambassadors training workshops** that are applied for: in Southern Africa and in Latin America, are included in the budget.
- (3.7) The tender for the Regional or Local Capacity Building Organisation for UNHabitat's **Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation Initiative LVWATSAN** took 18 months, which delayed the work for which GWA had a Cooperative Agreement with UN-Habitat on Capacity Building. In 2010 within this cooperation the local GWA trainers together with the Secretariat and the Regional Focal Point in Nairobi, who also is the coordinator for this programme, will implement a considerable amount of training of the Local and Regional Capacity Building Institutes. Most of the costs are expected to be financed by UN-Habitat, but within this partnership GWA is also expected to contribute some 40% of the costs.
- Activities in 2010 are:
- Finalise the inception phase in Kenya and Uganda Needs assessment of the LCB's
 - Preparation of capacity building of the LCB's
 - ToT of the LCB's
 - Coaching of LCB's in the field
 - Finalise the Rapid Gender and Vulnerability assessments in all participating towns
 - Monitor impact on the ground (inquiry visits)

- (3.8) A Gender training programme for **WaterAid** internationally and specially for India and Bangladesh has been discussed and is still considered. The process is slow, and although planned for 2010, this is not certain and not in the power of GWA. Conditions of co-financing are also not decided yet.
- (3.9) Development of materials for and advocacy on gender and water management with emphasis on **environmental education** is in the process of implementation for the Andean region.
- (3.10) In **South East Asia** first an **inventory** will be made of organisations, trainers, materials and ongoing capacity building activities on gender in IWRM, as lack of knowledge is felt in the region about the existing possibilities. On the basis of this survey knowledge gaps will be identified and a plan for capacity building in the region will be drafted. The database will be useful when organising training on IWRM and gender. (see also 2.7)
- (3.11) To generate capacity at a high level, the Francophone region will find **options for scholarships** to train 4 GWA members of the region in gender and IWRM at university-level. Of course the results of this activity will only show after completion of the study. It is not in the planning that GWA provides the scholarships.
- (3.13) Up till now Climate Change is mainstreamed in the GWA training curriculae. To include **Gender and Climate Change** in a more professional way in the GWA training material and in the Resource Guide, three experts will be involved to assist with this.
- (3.14) For Capacity Building in the Mekong region a programme has been set up with **the Water for Asian Cities of UN-Habitat** of a series of workshops in Nepal, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, followed by mentoring of the different country action plans. The second series of workshops (see 3.4) as well as the coaching will take place in 2010. The programme will be closed by one regional workshop in India, and the total time span is planned to be 30 months. GWA is, as usual, expected to contribute at least 35% of the costs, consisting of the work and travel of the Secretariat and the local coaching by GWA facilitators.
After the final regional workshop in 2011 a Resource Book will be published, which will be drafted in 2010.
- (3.16) GWA together with the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) has developed a 2 weeks "**Gender and Water Summer Institute**" (**GWSI**). The training targets women and men working in key positions in development organisations, including government, donor agencies and civil society. The GWSI serves as a pilot project, with the possibility of developing a similar course in other universities in other regions, because the demand is high. The costs are too high for the GWA core budget, so additional funding is looked for.
- (3.17) Together with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) and SaciWATERS GWA is implementing a series of **academic training workshops**, two more are planned in 2010.

- (3.18) One workshop **Gender, Agriculture and Livelihoods** is planned in Nepal together with member organisations.
- (3.19) For Capacity Building of the **Water and Sanitation for Cities of Latin America and the Caribbean Programme** of UN-Habitat a proposal for in total 10 workshops has been developed and is in process of approval and signature. It is a similar programme as the one of Water for Asian Cities, with the only difference that this one will start with an initial TOT in Nicaragua (see 3.4). The countries included in this CA are Nicaragua, Ecuador, Mexico and Bolivia. GWA is expected to contribute about 45% of the costs, consisting of the work and travel of the Secretariat and the local coaching by GWA facilitators.

Output 4: National Water Related Policies

- (4.1) For various activities that were proposed in Regional Strategic Plans proposals need to be written. Some **seed money** is required. In the UN-Habitat's programme "**Water for African cities II**" a number of workshops took place. If the financial position of UN-Habitat allows the revival of the programme, GWA will develop a proposal for follow-up of gender mainstreaming in WACII.
- (4.2) **International Partnerships** for gender mainstreaming in water policies will be followed up. In 2010, a "Transboundary" Strategic Planning Workshop will be implemented in partnership with the **Niger Basin Regional Coordination** of Natural Resource Users (Coordination Regionale des Usagers (éres) des Ressources Naturelles du Bassin du Niger CRU-BN which is the representative body of Water and Natural Resource Users within the Niger Basin Authority). The CRU-BN coordinates the participation process of 9 national Civil Society Organisations (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Chad) for a sustainable development of the Niger River Basin.
- (4.3) The first phases or activities of gender mainstreaming processes in Mexico and Bolivia that started in 2007 are now completed. In both countries new follow-up activities are planned. Some already are in process of implementation, others are to start soon (see 4.4. and 4.11). The documentation will be used to **develop training material for gender ambassadors in national policies** elsewhere. The material from Bolivia is very comprehensive and attractive. Which parts can be translated into other languages for possible replication and use in the Gender Ambassadors workshops will be looked into. This is important material.
- (4.4) A follow-up will be given to the process of mainstreaming gender in water policies in Mexico, as also in Bolivia new activities in this field will start soon (see 4.3 and 4.11). In Ecuador local GWA members started a process of engendering the National water policy to continue in 2009. Unfortunately they were not able to continue for the moment as the government has given

priority first to the policies for mining. In Southeast Asia and the Pacific region as well as in the Arab region the **national water policies will be reviewed**, as in various other countries. The budget includes such processes in 5 countries.

- (4.5) a. A Cooperative Agreement with **UN-Habitat** for Water for Asian Cities is in the process of implementation.
b. A Cooperative Agreement for Water and Sanitation for Cities of Latin America and the Caribbean Programme of UN-Habitat has been signed. Capacity Building in these programmes is listed under output 3 (3.14). **Policy influencing** is budgeted here.
- (4.6) In the South Asian region the **Gender Equity Gauge** has been started and is ongoing, even though the process is slow by lack of funding. The plan is to monitor the implementation of policy statements made by governments in the region: India, Pakistan and Nepal. The Gauge will provide a means of comparison between countries and will generate data on the actual change in the field after policy change. This is a large activity, which will be hosted in collaboration with SaciWATERS' partner institutes. GWA members will be advisors and facilitators. Soppecom does the overall coordination.
- (4.7) Since 2008 GWA has an important advisory role in developing the gender mainstreaming policy for and with **AMCOW** (African Ministers' Council on Water). As a result of the process GWA assisted in the drafting of a gender strategy for AMCOW. This Strategy was launched at the second Africa Water week in October 2009. The work is ongoing in collaboration with GWP, the Nile Basin Initiative and WSP. GWA will continue to collaborate and contribute to the AMCOW Gender Strategy.
- (4.8) In 2.15 the collaboration with **UNEP** is explained. Within this partnership there is ample opportunity to influence water policies at different levels, as many documents are received for review and comments. GWA spends time of the Secretariat and of members for this.
- (4.9) The workshop on **Gender, Water and Good Governance** was implemented in 2009 for five of the First Ladies (First Partners) of Governors of the states of Nigeria who received the title of Gender and Water Ambassador. They were accompanied by their team of Commissioners and Ministers. For follow-up some activities need to be budgeted, even though most activities are paid from Nigeria from the state budgets.
- (4.11) In Bolivia, besides the process of policy influencing in the water and sanitation sector, a new gender mainstreaming process has started in 2009 in the agriculture irrigation sector. For this purpose a research about the consideration of gender and cultural diversity issues in the policies for irrigation water is going on. Aspects of implementation and impact of the interventions in irrigation are seriously taken into consideration in this research. The results of these case studies will provide input and contributes guidance to the process of debate and **revision of the public policy for irrigation water with an intercultural and gender approach**.

Output 5: International conferences and events

- (5.1) In 2010 the GWA **Steering Committee and Chairperson** will continue to **raise awareness** about gender and water at conferences and international events by organising sessions, workshops and seminars, but also by joining round table discussions and advocating gender during all other parts of the conference or event.
- (5.2) Also members of staff of the **Secretariat** will continue to participate in and speak at international conferences at **key events**. Often, but not always, the costs are paid by those who invite them.
- (5.3) **GWA ambassadors** and other members are involved as speakers in national, region and international events. If possible, GWA material is sent in advance, for dissemination or display at the event.
- (5.4) Visibility of the importance of gender in water resources and sanitation programmes is also raised through **Travelling Exhibits** and information booths at international events. Originally the Travelling Exhibit was developed with IW-Learn (GEF) funding, but now GWA pays the costs from the core budget. The African Chapter needs updating and adapting to regions: Francophone and Anglophone, but also geographic regions. In South Asia the panels of the Asian Chapter have been completed in partnership with CEE (Centre for Environment Education). Translations are made into Sinhalese, Urdu, Bangla and Nepali. There is a lot of enthusiasm by members to reproduce the panels and organise events. For 2010 GWA will budget for 3 events in Africa and 3 events in Asia. This includes the revision of the African chapter and the production of one new poster per country. The Travelling Exhibit MENA Region chapter will be prepared in 2010 if co-financing is secured.
- (5.5) Apart from the Traveling Exhibit, other **exhibition and promotion materials** are being developed.
- (5.7) GWA works in partnership with other gender-related pressure groups including the Gender and Climate Change Network, the Global Gender and Climate Alliance, SuSanA (Sustainable Sanitation Alliance), UN Inter-agency Task Force on Gender and Water, WECF, WEDO and Women and Gender Coalition at major events such as the World Water Forums and Stockholm World Water Week. GWA will give careful consideration to the quality and value of participation in international conferences and events and seeks to maximise impact through coordinated planning, preparation and evaluation. Under this budget item the **participation in various events** other than already mentioned is financed. One International Conference on Integration of Gender in Water Management in the MENA region, in Amman is organised by the GEWAMED Project, the University of Jordan, the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari (MAIB) and GWA, in March 2010.

(5.9) 2010 is GWA's **10th Anniversary**. Celebrations are planned to be low cost and decentralised, but currently only the initial activities are budgeted. The financial situation in 2011 may allow more festivities.

3.4 Beneficiaries/primary stakeholders

3.4.1 The primary beneficiaries of the GWA Strategic Plan 2006-2010 will be GWA member organisations and individuals and water sector professionals responsible for the development and implementation of national water sector policies and plans. The GWA membership currently stands at over 1800 individuals and organisations from 116 countries. Its expansion is continually encouraged. Member organisations and individuals have been actively involved in the planning and implementation of the programme and will be contracted to manage and implement a number of activities. Indirect beneficiaries of this programme will be poor women, men and children who will ultimately benefit from increased gender sensitivity in the design and implementation of national water policies.

3.5 Alternative methods of achieving the programme objectives

3.5.1 GWA is the only organisation dedicated to and specialising in mainstreaming gender in water sector policies and programmes. Most if not all major international and national water sector organisations have given some recognition to the importance of gender mainstreaming or women's role at a policy level, but they generally lack knowledge and expertise to translate these commitments into practical actions. Many individuals and organisations are personally committed to mainstreaming gender but they lack opportunities to develop skills and share experiences. GWA is uniquely positioned, as an autonomous international membership organisation, to develop the skills and strengthen the capacity of the numerous individuals and organizations struggling to get gender issues taken seriously in the water sector.

3.6 Sustainability

3.6.1 GWA is an advocacy and capacity building organisation striving to ensure that gender equality is effectively addressed in water resources policy and planning by major national, sub national and international water organisations. Ultimately, if and when this goal is achieved, GWA will no longer be necessary. However at present, gender equality is far from being effectively mainstreamed in the water sector and there is an important job for GWA to do. GWA is not dependent on funding to secure its existence because of the commitment and voluntary work undertaken by many of its members. However, it is only with adequate funding, both for core costs and for regional and national initiatives that GWA can build on the effective and important work it has done to date and realise the ambitious programme for 2006–2010. Aside from the generous contribution of DGIS for 65% of GWA's funding during this phase, much of GWA's funding derives from specific project initiatives with partner organisations. In regional members' meetings, GWA encourages and supports member organisations to raise funds locally. The sustainability of the Gender and Water Alliance will be strengthened during the current phase, because more attention will be paid to acquire funding and results-oriented partnerships.

3.6.2 Many agreements and contracts have to be written and signed for all sorts of work by members and other gender specialists worldwide to fulfil all plans. It is equally important to monitor and make sure the work is done well. This takes up a lot of staff time in the Secretariat, even if regionalisation is aimed for. Nevertheless over the years 2006-2008 only a small percentage of salary-costs for the staff of the Secretariat can be considered *overheads*. On average, after daily writing of hours spent over three years, it appears that about **12%** can be considered as overheads because they are not directly adding to core activities (outputs 1-5). In 2009 this percentage is **14%**, which is higher, because the work for collecting evidence of co-financing over 3 years.

SECTION 4: Project management and implementation

4.1 Project management and implementation

4.1.1 The strategic direction of the GWA programme is the responsibility of the Steering Committee, which broadly represents GWA's geographical regions, water sub-sectors, international policy and donor organisations. Committee members serve a three-year term of office and can serve two consecutive terms. Steering Committee members receive **no** remuneration other than travel expenses and DSA and they act in accordance with rules, regulations and code of conduct specified in the GWA internal regulations. They contribute a lot of time to the implementation of the programme.

4.1.2 GWA is operated by a small secretariat based in the Netherlands. From its formation in 2000 until early 2005, GWA was a sub-programme of IRC, the International Water and Sanitation Centre in the Netherlands, and its Secretariat was hosted by IRC. In February 2005, GWA registered as an Association under Dutch law and since that time, has operated as an independent organisation. GWA moved into own premises in June 2005. In October 2007 the office accommodation was enlarged and professionalised, with currently twelve fully equipped desks, and space for meetings.

4.1.3 The following Secretariat staffing is required in 2010 for management and implementation of the 2006-2010 Strategy:

- Executive Director (full time)
- 1 Senior Programme Officer (100%) Southeast Asia and the Pacific, Southern Africa and various management tasks
- 1 Senior Programme Officer (100%) Latin America, Lusophone countries and various management tasks
- 1 Senior Programme Officer (78%) Communication and Capacity Building
- 1 Financial Manager (100%)
- 1 Programme Officer for the Francophone regions (89%)
- 1 Junior Programme Officer for Russian language regions, membership management (67%)
- 1 Junior Programme Officer for the MENA region and translator Arabic (78%)
- 1 Programme Officer for the UN-Habitat work (89%)
- 1 Cleaner (25%)

50% of the staff is of non-European origin and not Dutch. For some of them subsidy was received from local municipalities, which is utilised for their capacity building and schooling. Considering the large amount of work and the need for fund raising, if financing would permit, at least two more SPOs could be recruited.

Total fte⁵ at the end of 2009 is **8.26**.

4.1.4 All staff will take responsibility for particular aspects of the programme. All will speak at least two of the GWA core languages (English, Arabic, French, Spanish, Russian and Portuguese) and all, in addition to their specified areas of responsibility, will have a communications role cross cutting all activities based on language, and linked to a particular geographical region.

4.1.5 Activities will be managed and implemented in one of seven ways:

- By GWA Secretariat staff as part of their specified responsibilities
- By GWA members, sub-contracted by the Secretariat
- By consultants or partner organisations, sub-contracted by the Secretariat
- By Regional Focal Points, if appointed, and in close coordination with the regional SC member and directly under the Secretariat.
- By SC members, as part of their Terms of Reference.
- By GWA Country Facilitators
- By GWA members on a voluntary basis.

4.1.6 The Secretariat is responsible for contractual agreements with members and/or partners. Contracts are prepared according to an agreed format. GWA seeks to be fair and transparent in the

⁵ Full time equivalent

selection of GWA members for particular tasks as well as to extend opportunities to as wide a range of individuals and organisations as possible. GWA consultancy rates are compatible with similar global non-profit organisations (but on the lower end of the scale) and GWA aims to provide 70% of its contracts to organisations and individuals based in or from the South. In this point GWA is unique, but it must be understood that often it is a challenge to balance the trade-off between being inclusive and at the same time deliver high quality work.

4.1.7 GWA is legally required to hold a General Assembly of its members every three years to report on progress made, present its financial situation and make important decisions for the future of the network. The last occasion was in Turkey in 2009 during the 5th World Water Forum. The next occasion will be the WWF6 in 2012. In the meantime members are kept informed and asked for their opinion and other feedback, whenever necessary, by list-serve (some of the members) and by PHP list (all the members).

4.1.8 GWA is committed to decentralising power and decision making to its members and will promote this through regional networking opportunities and support to national initiatives. If practical and supported by the members, GWA can engage regional organizations to support emerging gender mainstreaming processes, make an impact on the ground, and achieve practical collaboration with partners. For accountability a lot of management work will have to remain centralised in those cases where the funding comes from the central Secretariat.

4.2 Collaboration with other agencies

4.2.1 The success and impact of GWA is entirely dependent on its relations with and influence on other agencies working in the field of water management or IWRM. GWA already works in partnership with a number of key agencies including Cap-Net, GWP in some of the regions, the Asian Development Bank (ADB), UNDP, UN-Habitat, IDRC, WSSCC and IWMI (the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture CA). New strategic partnerships were formed in 2008 and 2009. The focus in 2010 will be on consolidation of work done so far.

4.2.2. GWA is member of various networks and works in collaboration with other organisations promoting attention to gender/women and water, particularly the UN Inter-Agency Gender and Water Task Force based at the Sustainable Development Division in New York, WEDO, WECF, and the Women's and Gender Coalition formed for mainstreaming gender into the 4th World Water Forum in Mexico in March 2006 and also active for Istanbul. Other networks are: Global Gender and Climate Alliance, SuSanA Sustainable Sanitation Alliance and Gender and Climate Change Network.

4.2.3. GWA is accredited by UNEP as an NGO, and contributes to gender mainstreaming in their documents and meetings. GWA plays a major role in the engendering of the policy of UNEP.

4.3 Time frame

4.3 The time frame for this Strategy is five years. A Logical Framework is attached in Annex 1. The aim and structure of the programme is consistent throughout this period and is reflected in the Outputs, Purpose and Purpose level indicators. GWA will produce annual plans and budgets approved by the Steering Committee and submitted annually to donors. The second part of Annex 1 specifies activities for 2010 and includes the budgeted amounts.

SECTION 5: Monitoring, Learning and Dissemination

5.1 Monitoring and evaluation

5.1.1 Quantitative, qualitative and time-bound indicators have been developed for some aspects of the GWA programme. GWA members, at whom this strategy is mainly directed, are actively involved in determining indicators and in reviewing GWA's performance. Currently agreed indicators are included in the Logical Framework (see Annex 1). An external evaluation was carried out in 2006. A protocol for monitoring following the format requested by DGIS (Monitoring op Maat) has been developed in coordination with the donor. This has been filled in for 2006, 2007 and 2009 with the

contribution of some members. At the beginning of 2010 it will be finalised for 2009. It includes a number of indicators, which appear to be easily reached, but also a few which we have been too optimistic about, and appear to be neither realistic nor feasible.

5.1.2 Because GWA's work happens all over the world, the results are not always visible to those in the Netherlands. The (external) Auditor suggested a system for more clear accountability, with signatures of SC members and other core GWA members, on activity and identity forms. This procedure is now systematically followed.

5.1.3 In 2009 an internal review took place, including opinions of members and partners present in Istanbul (activity 1.12), but the report is not completed.

5.2 Reporting system

5.2.1 The GWA Secretariat produces the following reports:

- Annual Plans, budgets and milestones, as approved by the Steering Committee, submitted to all members
- Annual progress reports and financial audits approved by the Steering Committee, submitted to all the members after the end of the calendar year, and available on the GWA website and translated in four languages (if funds permit)
- Monitoring op Maat, which is the monitoring format of DGIS, annually
- A liquidity form, to acquire a following tranche of funding, when needed.
- Six-monthly activity monitoring reports to the Steering Committee, before the SC meeting.
- From 2009 onwards evidence of contributions in cash and in kind have to be produced. Amounts have been fixed by the Controlling Unit of DME in DGIS for in kind contributions by SC members at € 360 per day and for other GWA members at € 100 per day.

5.2.2 Annual listserv discussions will be organised with the GWA membership to reflect on activities and progress and to assist in modifying plans in the light of experience. These will be timed to feed into the annual planning process. The General Assembly provided a further opportunity for discussion and feedback.

5.3 Dissemination

5.3.1 Collation, analysis, reporting and dissemination of experiences and lessons learned is central to the GWA 2006-2010 Strategy. The GWA website was greatly improved in 2006 and continues to be updated. It will be further developed as a major source of information to GWA members and others on gender mainstreaming in IWRM. The website is now maintained in five languages. GWA has produced on-line training materials as well as training manuals, and these will be translated into additional languages, when demanded. Publications will include case studies, fact sheets, Resource Guide, policy briefs, advocacy materials and training resources. Of various key publications hard copies are sparingly produced, because the costs for posting and carrying them in suitcases are forbidding.

SECTION 6: Risks

6.1 GWA is an influencing organisation. Its impact is wholly dependent on the cooperation and commitment of key players in the water sector, both national governments and international agencies. This requires national and international agencies to seek to move beyond lip service to gender equity considerations, and to back up policy commitments with adequate allocation of staff and resources. GWA seeks to influence these processes but is not in a position of control. Frequent changes in

contact persons in governmental and non-governmental organisations necessitate repetition of advocacy work.

6.2 GWA is strongly committed to building members' knowledge and skills, and broadening members' opportunities to take an active role in gender mainstreaming activities. GWA is fully aware of the need to ensure that efforts to expand participation do not undermine quality of work and reputation – and will strive to maintain an appropriate balance between maximising participation and making use of tried and tested expertise.

6.3 GWA is committed to decentralising the development of new initiatives and decision-making, aware of the considerable differences across the world in gender and water-related priorities, opportunities and constraints. At the same time, GWA seeks to maximise the benefits of being a global network. GWA will strive to maintain an appropriate and effective balance between local and global initiatives, with each reinforcing the other. This gives rise to complex issues of governance. The GWA Secretariat and Steering Committee are committed to transparency and openness in their dealings, and systematic procedures for internal communication and accountability will support the Secretariat in undertaking their responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

6.4 All gender specialists are aware of the continuous problems in their work, the need to have the right wordings in texts and policies, but at the same time the awareness that these words do not guarantee a change on the ground. Although all professionals involved in gender and diversity work aim to make their own work superfluous, this is not likely to happen for a long time to come. This does not discourage us, since it is also clear that when attention for gender lessens, the position of poor women and vulnerable groups worsens.

6.5 The largest risk for the final year of the second phase of GWA is poor liquidity. This is the final year of phase II, at the end of 2010 all activities must have been completed, which will not be possible with liquidity lagging behind. GWA of course does not have buffer capital.

SECTION 7: Project budget

GWA Strategy 2006-2010

7.1 The total programme budget for core activities, staffing and some project activities for the five-year programme from 2006-2010 is now € 5.000.000. Additional funding for project initiatives is secured through partnerships and donor organisations. The full programme of activities has now been completed for 2010 and the budget is € 800.140 (excluding in kind contributions).

ANNEX 1: GWA Strategy 2006-2010 Logframe

2006-2010 GWA Strategy	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Goal Effective gender mainstreaming achieved in the design and implementation of IWRM policies resulting in measurable positive impact on the lives of poor women and men</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of better sharing of burdens and benefits amongst women, men, boys, girls, rich and poor in management of water resources Diverse needs and interests of women and men incorporated in the design, implementation and maintenance of water services and products 	<p>Published material on gender and IWRM, on water services, on water for agriculture, and on environment</p> <p>National and international statistics show positive trend</p>	<p>Complementary initiatives to mainstream gender in donor, government, NGO and other organisations' initiatives and structures developed and implemented</p>
<p>Purpose Gender-related understanding and practice of water-sector professionals and decision makers at national and local levels in targeted regions and countries significantly strengthened</p>	<p><u>By end of programme (Y5):</u></p> <p>National level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of gender issues in policy papers Inclusion of gender activities in budget Gender disaggregated data in reports Evidence of gender differentiated practice of water management <p>GWA membership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of GWA members trained Number of members (increase) Depth of discussions regarding the various water sectors show more depth and understanding <p>International level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWA members in leadership or governance positions in key global water sector organisations 	<p>Published materials, national and international policy documents.</p> <p>Reports of national programmes and development data</p> <p>Reports of GWA training activities</p> <p>Reports of e-conferences</p> <p>Publications</p>	<p>Key national and international water sector organisations devote significant resources to developing, implementing and monitoring gender mainstreaming initiatives</p> <p>GWA is managed efficiently and effectively and acts in the interests of member organisations</p> <p>GWA maintains an appropriate balance between ensuring high standards in all aspects of its work and maximising the participation of members and other key stakeholders</p>
<p>Output 1 1. Network of GWA members managed, strengthened and operating effectively</p> <p>Output 2 2. Knowledge and information on gender mainstreaming policies, practice and experience collected, recorded and shared by</p>	<p><u>Milestones: end of Y1:</u></p> <p>1.1 Significant increase in use of website 1.2 Positive reports on website and listserv from members 1.3 Significant increase in active membership 1.4 Evidence of focused use of listserv</p> <p>2.1 Resource Guide on Gender in Water Resources Management available in 4 languages</p>	<p><u>Milestones: end of Y2</u></p> <p>Website records Questionnaire to members General Assembly discussions</p> <p>Programme records Reports WebPages and CDs</p>	<p><u>Milestones: end of year 3</u></p> <p>- Website records - Response of members to listserve, Source Bulletin and Letters of the Secretariat - Number of members</p> <p>Programme records Reports WebPages and CDs</p>

<p>GWA members and other key stakeholders</p> <p>Output 3 3. Capacity to mainstream gender in IWRM amongst targeted groups significantly increased</p> <p>Output 4 4. Significant progress in the incorporation of gender issues in the development and implementation of national water-related policies in targeted countries</p> <p>Output 5 5. International conferences and events</p>	<p>2.2 6 topic-based gender "fact sheets" 2.3 2 new case studies documented 2.4 2 new research projects</p> <p>3.1 New training materials for 2 target groups revised/developed 3.2 2 Regional TOT courses 3.3 4 national level gender and IWRM trainings 3.4 1 gender ambassadors training</p> <p>4.1 Manual and training materials for gender advocates/GWA members on gender and IWRM policy 4.2 Quantitative and qualitative indicators for targeted national initiatives developed by the end of Y2</p> <p>Participation in number of events, presented GWA paper; handed out advocacy material; made contacts</p>	<p>Programme records Reports Improved Manuals Number of trainings and trainees Evaluations of trainings</p> <p>Programme records Improved manuals</p> <p>Platform for debate established with 3 national governments/water ministries</p> <p>Programme records Reports by participants</p>	<p>Programme records Reports Improved Manuals Number of trainings and trainees Evaluations of trainings</p> <p>Evidence of more integration of gender in National Policies</p> <p>Programme records Reports by participants by Gender Ambassadors; Gender and interest of women included in final declarations of events</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

ANNUAL PLANS

Activities		Inputs
2007 Annual Plan		
<p>Activities <u>Output 1</u> <i>Membership management</i> 1.1 Maintain/improve membership database 1.2 Revise membership leaflet GWA 1.3 Members meeting 1.4 Organise 3 Regional meetings 1.5 Seed fund for regional members' activities 1.6 Website technical maintenance 1.7 Content management in 5 language areas 1.8 List-serv operation and management 1.9 Organise 2 SC meetings 1.10 Translation of documents</p> <p><u>Output 2</u> <i>Knowledge and information</i> 2.1 Resource Guide to be kept updated 2.2 Produce Resource Guides in Russian and Portuguese (UNDP) 2.3 Adapt existing material to produce 4 gender and water fact sheets 2.4 Document 2 case studies to cover gaps in existing information 2.5 Develop gender tool for and with BPD 2.6 Water and Agriculture tools 2.7 Seed fund for innovative research (targeted action res) 2.8 Partnerships development fund 2.9 Complete ongoing and Initiate new Pilot projects 2.10 E-conference gender, water, integrity and one E-conference gender, water, privatisation 2.11 Policy brief gender, water and integrity and a policy brief gender</p>		<p>INPUTS</p> <p>Executive Director (full time%) Communications Assistant (50%) Finance and Administrative Asst (50%) Knowledge and Training coordinator (89%) Regional and National programme Officer (89%)</p> <p>See budget 2007</p>

Activities		Inputs
<p>water and privatisation</p> <p>2.12 Brochure gender and water for Secondary school children</p> <p>2.13 Source bulletin 4 issues per year in three languages</p> <p>2.14 Workshop Gender, water, integrity (corruption)</p> <p><u>Output 3</u></p> <p><i>Training</i></p> <p>3.1 Review existing GWA training material and courses</p> <p>3.2 Develop revised/additional material for 2 new training groups</p> <p>3.3 Pilot training materials with SC</p> <p>3.4 Organise 2 Regional TOTs</p> <p>3.5 Organise 4 national gender and IWRM trainings</p> <p>3.6 Organise Regional gender ambassadors training</p> <p>3.7 Capacity Building Programme in Lake Victoria Watsan UN-Habitat</p> <p><u>Output 4</u></p> <p><i>National policy-related initiatives</i></p> <p>4.1 Document rapid gender analysis tool (partnership with UN Habitat)</p> <p>4.2 Organise IWRM national policy framework familiarisation for SC</p> <p>4.3 Develop training materials for gender advocates in national policy</p> <p>4.4 Initiate 3 national gender and IWRM influencing processes (partnership with GWP?)</p> <p>4.5 Develop further partnership with UN-Habitat in 3 continents, for urban water and collaboration with other partners.</p> <p><u>Output 5</u></p> <p><i>International conferences and events</i></p> <p>5.1 Chair and SC members' travel</p> <p>5.2 ED travel</p> <p>5.3 GWA Gender Ambassador's travel</p> <p>5.4 Travelling exhibition (partnership with GEF-IW-Learn) in more continents</p> <p>5.5 Develop new exhibition materials</p> <p>5.6 5th World Water Forum preparations and other global events</p> <p>5.7 Organise Initiatives and sessions at international events</p>		
2008 Annual Plan		
Activities		Inputs
<p>Output 1</p> <p>1.1 Maintain/improve membership database (mainly</p> <p>1.2 Revise GWA membership leaflet (5 languages, 2 per year)by Finadmin Off)</p> <p>1.3 Organise General Assembly meetings and members meeting</p> <p>1.4 Organise 2 to 4 Regional members' meetings per year (in 2008: 3)in Stockholm</p> <p>1.5 Seed fund for regional</p> <p>1.6 Website technical maintenance and domain members' activities, focal points</p> <p>1.7 Content management in 5 language areas (5 languages in 2007)</p> <p>1.8 List-serv</p> <p>1.9 Organise 2 SC meetings per year operation (in staff</p> <p>1.10 Translate various documents budget)</p>		<p>Executive Director (full time)</p> <p>1 Programme Officer (89%)</p> <p>1 Programme Officer (89%) Latin America</p> <p>1 Senior Programme Officer (67%) Arab Region</p> <p>1 Financial and Administrative Officer (full time)</p> <p>1 (Junior) Programme Officer for the Francophone regions (67%)</p> <p>1 (Junior) Programme Officer for Anglophone regions and membership management (67%)</p> <p>1 (Junior) Programme Officer and translator Arabic (78%)</p>
<p>Output 2</p> <p>2.1 Update and maintain UNDP Resource Guide (English). And</p> <p>2.2. Produce Resource Guides in French, Spanish and Arabic; 2007-8: Russian and Portuguese</p> <p>2.3 Adapt existing material to produce 4 gender and water fact sheets per year (2008 8 fact sheets)</p> <p>2.4 Document 2 case studies per year (10 in 2008) and reprint GWA material</p> <p>2.5 Workshop to develop gender tool for and with BPD (2007) and other partners</p> <p>2.6 Review existing gender, water and agriculture tools and knowledgebase with CA and BE (translation and CD production 2007)</p> <p>2.7 Seed fund for innovative research in 7 regions</p> <p>2.8 Partnerships development;</p> <p>2.9 Pilot projects Guatemala, Chile and 6 others</p> <p>2.10a One e-conference gender, water and corruption (and other subjects in following years)</p> <p>2.10b One e-conference on gender, privatisation and financing of water supply and sanitation</p> <p>2.11a Policy Brief gender, water and corruption</p> <p>2.11.b. Policy Brief gender and privatisation (2007)</p> <p>2.12 Brochure gender and water for secondary school children</p>		<p>And more staff, still to be appointed if funding from DFID or a different donor gets approved</p> <p>See budget 2008</p>

Activities		Inputs
2.13 Source Bulletin 4 issues per year 2.14 Workshop related to subject of e-conference and policy brief 2.15 Influence UNEP, CSD, UN documents 2.16 Inventories of G&W in regions (2 regions in 2008) 2.17 Translations in regional plans 2.18 Spanish brochures (2) 2.19 Aqu@ward Cuba prize G&W		
Output 3 3.1 Review existing GWA training material and courses (every two years) 3.2 Develop material for 2 new training groups (2 groups per 2 years) 3.3 Pilot training materials with SC 3.4 2 Regional TOTs per year; 9 for 2008 3.5 4 national gender and IWRM trainings (partnership with Capnet) per year (10 in 2008) 3.6 Regional gender ambassadors training annually (3 in 2008) 3.7 Capacity Building in Lake Victoria towns UN-Habitat 3.8 Wateraid Training programme 3.9 Training re educative material DomRep 3.10 SEAsia Inventory G&W 3.11 Francophone list of scholarships 3.12 Workshop Gender and Good Governance for First Ladies and other power holders		
Output 4 4.1 Document rapid gender analysis tool (partnership with UN Habitat) and follow-up in African cities (in 2008 write new proposal WACII) 4.2 IWRM national policy framework familiarisation for SC 4.3 Development of training materials for gender advocates in national policy 3 countries 4.4 Review 5 national water policies and initiate 3 national gender and IWRM influencing processes 4.5 a. Workshop in Arab region for national policies; 4.5 b. PAWD; 4.5 c. Seedfunding for further partnership with UN-Habitat in three continents; 4.5 d. other partners 4.6. Gender Equity Gauge South Asia		
Output 5 5.1 Chair and SC members' travel 5.2 ED, POs travel (staff Secretariat) 5.3 GWA Gender Ambassador's travel 5.4 Travelling exhibition (partnership with IW-Learn) 5.5 Development of new exhibition materials Africa and Asia and other regions 5.6 4 th World Water Forum – event expenses and 5WWF preparation 5.7 Initiatives and sessions at international events; 5.8 International Year of Sanitation, extra meetings and events in 2008		
2009 Annual Plan		
Activities	Budget in €	Inputs
Staff (of which about 25-30% is overheads= 12% of total expenditure) Office		
Output 1 1.1 Maintain/improve membership database (in staff costs) 1.2 Translate GWA leaflet in 2 languages 1.3 Organise General Assembly meeting in Istanbul 1.4 Organise 2 Regional members' meetings: Strategic Planning Workshops in 2009 1.5 Seed fund for regional activities: Regional Focal Points in 4 regions and 8 GWA Country Facilitators 1.6 Website technical maintenance IRC 1.7 Content management in 5 language areas (partly in staff budget) 1.8 List-serv management (in staff budget) 1.9 Organise 2 SC meetings per year 1.10 Translate various documents 1.11 Country level GWA meetings 10 in 2009 1.12 Internal review (inc. Travel to Istanbul) 1.13 Workshop for GWA Secretariat staff		Executive Director (full time) 1 Senior Programme Officer (100%) South East Asia and the Pacific, and various management tasks 1 Senior Programme Officer (100%) Latin America, and various management tasks 1 Senior Programme Officer (78%) Arab Region, Capacity Building 1 Financial Manager (100%) 1 Bookkeeper (56%) 1 (Junior) Programme Officer for the Francophone regions (78%) 1 (Junior) Programme Officer for Russian language regions, membership management (67%)

Activities		Inputs
<p style="text-align: right;">Total Output 1</p> <p>Output 2</p> <p>2.1 UNDP Resource Guide (English)</p> <p>2.2. Produce Resource Guides in other languages: in 2009 in Hindi, Urdu and Bangla.</p> <p>2.3 Adapt existing material to produce 4 gender and water fact sheets per year (2009: 8 fact sheets)</p> <p>2.4 Document 2 case studies per year and reprint original GWA material</p> <p>2.5 Workshop to develop gender tool for and with BPD (2007) and other partners</p> <p>2.6 Activities for Water Management in Agriculture</p> <p>2.7 Seed fund for innovative research in 4 regions: Australia, Ecuador-Peru, Egypt and one more location</p> <p>2.8 Partnerships development</p> <p>2.9 Pilot projects Pakistan (Indus), Trans-boundary Brazil-Argentina; RWH in Pacific; and one more</p> <p>2.10 One e-conference on gender, privatisation and financing of water supply and sanitation</p> <p>2.11.a. Policy Brief gender, water and corruption</p> <p>2.11.b. Policy Brief gender and privatisation (completed in 2010)</p> <p>2.11.c. Position Paper Gender, Water, Climate and Adaptation</p> <p>2.12 Booklets Ziraldo translated and printed in 5 languages</p> <p>2.13 Source Bulletin 2 issues per year</p> <p>2.14 Workshop related to subject of e-conference and policy brief</p> <p>2.15 Influence UNEP, CSD, UN documents including 3 visits</p> <p>2.16 Inventories of G&W in countries (10 countries in 2009)</p> <p>2.17 Translations of regional plans, of GWA Manuals, of case studies, of the original GWA material</p> <p>2.18 Spanish brochures (2)</p> <p>2.19 Aqu@ward Cuba prize G&W</p> <p>2.20 Research programme IDRC and IEW Kenya on gender and sanitation</p> <p>2.21 Scientific Advisor (50 days in 2009)</p>		<p>1 (Junior) Programme Officer and translator Arabic (78%)</p> <p>1 Programme Officer for the UN-Habitat work (89%)</p> <p>1 Cleaner</p> <p>And more staff, still to be appointed if funding from different donor gets approved</p> <p>See budget 2009</p>
Total output 2		
<p>Output 3</p> <p>3.1 Review existing GWA training material and courses (2009 rewrite ToT Manual)</p> <p>3.2 Develop material for 2 new training groups (2009 Sanitation and Waste)</p> <p>3.3 Pilot training materials with SC</p> <p>3.4 2 Regional or Country TOTs per year; 8 for 2009</p> <p>3.5 4 national gender and IWRM trainings (some in partnership with Capnet) per year</p> <p>3.6 Regional Gender Ambassadors training annually (2 in 2009)</p> <p>3.7 Capacity Building in Lake Victoria towns UN-Habitat</p> <p>3.8 Wateraid Training programme</p> <p>3.9 Training re educative material Andean region</p> <p>3.10 SEAsia Inventory G&W</p> <p>3.11 Francophone list of scholarships</p> <p>3.12 Workshop Gender and Good Governance for First Ladies and other power holders</p> <p>3.13 Include Gender and Climate Change in GWA training material</p> <p>3.14 Capacity Building in Water for Asian Cities, UN Habitat, in 2009 4 workshops and mentoring</p> <p>3.15 Workshop Gender Research Methodology in Kenya for 2.20; and one in Sri Lanka with IWMI.</p> <p>3.16 Gender and Water Summer Institute together with Asian Institute for Technology, 2 weeks course in 2009 and follow-up</p> <p>3.17 Gender and Water course with TISS Tata Institute of Social Sciences India, two academic workshops in 2009 co-financing with SaciWATERS</p> <p>3.18 Workshop Gender, Agriculture and Livelihoods in Nepal</p>		
Total Output 3		
<p>Output 4</p> <p>4.1 In 2009 write new proposal for WACII for UN-Habitat</p> <p>4.2 IWRM national policy framework familiarisation for SC (not likely in 2009)</p> <p>4.3 Development of training materials for gender advocates in national policy based on experience in 3 countries</p> <p>4.4 Review 5 national water policies and initiate 3 national gender and IWRM influencing processes</p> <p>4.5 a. Workshop in Arab region for national policies;</p>		

Activities		Inputs
4.5 b. PAWD; 4.5 c. Seedfunding for further partnership with UN-Habitat in three continents and the influencing of policies in that framework; 4.5 d. Similar with other partners 4.6 Gender Equity Gauge South Asia 4.7 Follow-up AMCOW workshop Gender and Water in Africa 4.8 Influence policies via the UNEP Accreditation See 2.15		
Total Output 4		
Output 5 5.1 Chair and SC members' travel 5.2 ED, POs travel (staff Secretariat) 5.3 GWA Gender Ambassador's travel and transport of GWA material to events 5.4 Travelling exhibition (partnership with IW-Learn), 2009: 10 new posters and events in Asia and Africa 5.5 Development of other exhibition materials Africa and Asia and other regions 5.6 5 th World Water Forum – Preparation, events expenses and travel of speakers, etc. 5.7 Initiatives and sessions at international events; 5.8 International Year of Sanitation, extra meetings and events mainly in 2008 5.9 10 th Anniversary GWA, preparations in 2009		
Total output 5		
Total Budget 2009		

2010 Annual Plan		
Activities	Budget in €	Inputs
Staff (of which about 25-30% is overheads= 12% of total expenditure)		
Office		
Output 1 1.1 Maintain/improve membership database 1.2 GWA brochure reprints 1.3 General Assembly meeting 1.4 Regionalisation 1.5 Seed fund for regional activities: GWA Country Facilitators 1.6 Website technical maintenance IRC and uplift 1.7 Content management in 5 language areas 1.8 List-serv management 1.9 Organise 1 SC meeting and one of the SC functionaries; 1.10 Translate various documents 1.11 Country level GWA meetings 6 in 2010 1.12 Completion Internal review 1.13 Workshop for GWA Secretariat staff 1.14 Fundraising Total Output 1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Executive Director (full time) •1 Senior Programme Officer (100%) Southeast Asia and the Pacific, Southern Africa and various management tasks •1 Senior Programme Officer (100%) Latin America, Lusophone countries and various management tasks •1 Senior Programme Officer (78%) Communication and Capacity Building •1 Financial Manager (100%) •1 Programme Officer for the Francophone regions (89%) •1 Junior Programme Officer for Russian language regions, membership management (67%) •1 Junior Programme Officer for the MENA region and translator Arabic (78%) •1 Programme Officer for the UN-Habitat work (89%) •1 Cleaner (25%) <p>And more staff, still to be appointed if funding from different donor gets approved</p> <p>See budget 2010</p>
Output 2 2.1 UNDP Resource Guide, multiplication 2.2. Produce Resource Guides in other languages 2.3 Contribute to 2 gender and water fact sheets of partners 2.4 Four case studies and reproduce original GWA material 2.5 Gender Scan Methodology for Water Utilities in South East Asia 2.6 Handbook Water Management in Agriculture with FAO 2.7 Seed fund for two innovative research activities in different regions an book with RAGPA 2.8 Partnerships development 2.9 Pilot projects 2.10 One e-conference on gender, privatisation and financing of water supply and sanitation in 3 languages 2.11 Policy Brief gender, water and corruption (integrity) 2.12 Booklets Ziraldo translated and printed in 5 languages Two booklets in Benin 2.13 Source Bulletin 1 issue 2.15 Influence UNEP, CSD, UN documents 2.16 Inventories of G&W in countries (3 countries in 2010) 2.17 Translations of regional plans, of GWA Manuals, of case studies,	1.800 0	

of the original GWA material 2.18 Brochure Spanish Gender Mainstreaming in WASH sector 2.20 Research programme IDRC and IEW Kenya on gender and sanitation		
Total output 2		
Output 3 3.1 Complete review GWA training material and courses, ToT Manual 3.2 Develop material for 2 new training modules 3.4 One Regional or Country TOTs 3.5 Two specialised national gender and IWRM trainings 3.6 Regional Gender Ambassadors training 3.7 Capacity Building in Lake Victoria towns UN-Habitat 3.8 Wateraid Training programme 3.9 Materials for Environmental Education in Andean region 3.10 SEAsia Inventory G&W 3.11 Francophone list of scholarships 3.12 Workshop Gender and Good Governance for First Ladies and other power holders 3.13 Include Gender and Climate Change in GWA training material 3.14 Capacity Building in Water for Asian Cities, UN Habitat, in 2010 coaching and again four workshops 3.16 Gender and Water Summer Institute together with Asian Institute for Technology, 2 weeks course in 2010 and follow-up 3.17 Gender and Water course with TISS Tata Institute of Social Sciences India, two academic workshops in 2010 co-financing with SaciWATERS 3.18 Workshop Gender, Agriculture and Livelihoods in Nepal 3.19 WATSAN in Latin American and Caribbean Cities 5 workshops		
Total Output 3		
Output 4 4.1 In 2010 write various proposals (seed money) f.e. for WACII for UN-Habitat 4.2 Planning workshop with Niger Basin Regional Coordination, GWA contribution 4.3 Development of training materials for gender advocates in national policy based on experience in 3 countries 4.4 Review 5 national water policies 4.5 a. Partnership with UN-Habitat in Water for Latin American Cities 4.5.b Partnership with UN-Habitat in Water for Asian Cities for the influencing of policies in that framework; 4.6 Gender Equity Gauge South Asia 4.7 Follow-up AMCOW workshop Gender and Water in Africa 4.8 Influence policies via the UNEP Accreditation See 2.15 4.9 Follow-up Gender, Water and Good Governance in Nigeria 4.11 Research gender and irrigation Bolivia to revise the public policy		
Total Output 4		
Output 5 5.1 Chair and SC members' travel 5.2 ED, POs travel (staff Secretariat) 5.3 GWA Gender Ambassador's travel and transport of GWA material to events 5.4 Travelling exhibition (partnership with IW-Learn), 2010: two regions, six events and new posters 5.5 Development of other exhibition materials 5.7 Initiatives and sessions at international events; f.e. GEWAMED 5.9 10 th Anniversary GWA		
Total output 5		
Total Budget 2010		

