

# **Financial Report 2011**

## Gender & Water Alliance

October 2012

Dieren, the Netherlands



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## GWA GENERALD

#### Gender and Water Alliance

#### 1. REPORT BY THE BOARD

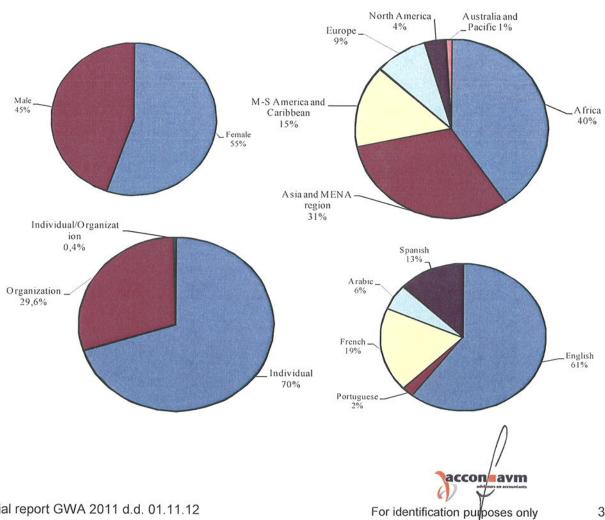
The mission of the Gender and Water Alliance is to promote women's and men's equitable access to and management of safe and adequate water, for domestic supply, sanitation, food security and environmental sustainability.

GWA was established at the Second World Water Forum in March 2000 as a global network dedicated to mainstreaming gender in water resources management. GWA has a small Secretariat based in the Netherlands and an elected international Steering Committee.

Its strength lies in the commitment, experience and hard work of its members of nearly 2000 institutions and individuals, in 121 countries, as well as in its wide range of partner organisations and activities.

The achievements of the Gender and Water Alliance during the previous five years are reason for pride of both the quality and the quantity of the work. GWA is internationally well-known for the methodologies that were developed, her capacity building work and publications. GWA's work has resulted in the increasing international recognition of gender as crucial in water management. We see improvement and more awareness related to gender and water, and we also see that there are no other organisations like the Gender and Water Alliance who do similar work. There are also hardly gender-and-water knowledge resources at a large scale apart from the GWA material.

#### 31 December 2011: 2076 members in 123 countries





After five years (2005-2010) of hard work to complete the ambitious programme funded with TMF funding of DGIS, the Government of the Netherlands, the Gender and Water Alliance is now finding new ways of realising its goal of

achieving effective gender mainstreaming in the design and implementation of water management policies and practices, resulting in measurable positive impact on the lives of poor women and men.

During 2011 the objective is pursued without financial support for core and specific activities of gender mainstreaming in water management. This new situation influences the work of the Secretariat, of the Steering Committee and of the members. On the one hand substantial time has to be spend on fundraising and writing proposals replying to relevant calls of donor organisations, with similar objectives as ours. On the other hand contracts are entered into with various organisations, mainly international, for paid assignments. Such work also follows the GWA goals. Capacity building remains at the core of GWA's activities, even in contract work.



In the field of sanitation progress towards reaching the Millennium development Goals is slow, and new facilities hardly keep up with the growth of population. Gender aspects are so crucial in the design, planning, construction, use, accessibility and maintenance of toilets, that without it programmes are bound to fail. So even in those places where the numbers of newly constructed facilities is high, many of them may not be used at all, keeping the impact on poverty reduction low.

2010 was the fifth and final year of Phase II of the GWA (2006-2010). All years 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 have been closed with the approval of the Audits and Financial Reports.

#### **PROGRAMME**

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. The programme 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 focus on five outputs:

For identification purposes only

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

The Capacity building work with UN-Habitat in the Lake Victoria Region and in Asia are completed in 2011, whilst the similar activities in Latin America are still continuing. New contracts have been agreed upon with UN-Habitat about Gender-disaggregated Data and with the Water and Sanitation Programme of the World Bank in South Asia. The FAO gender evaluation is completed in 2011.

Even without subsidies in each of the outputs some activities have been implemented. This was mostly within the contracts mentioned above.



#### Output 1 Network

At the end of 2011 the number of members is 2076, of which 45% are men and 55% are women, which shows that GWA is not a women's organisation, and the interest of men worldwide in the sector is addressed. The percentage of organisational members is 30%.

During the Stockholm World Water Week one GWA members' meeting was held. The current situation and future opportunities were discussed.

The GWA listserve is particularly active in the English language, which undoubtedly is related to the lack of fluency in the other languages in the Secretariat. Some regional listserves are also active, although these often have a life of their own, not necessarily informing the international secretariat.



#### Output 2 Knowledge

Within the programmes implemented in partnership with UN-Habitat a number of case-studies were made related to WATSAN and Gender in Laos, Nepal, Cambodia and Vietnam.

The Gender Scan for Water Utilities has been further adapted and is now ready for use. It was shared during the World Water Week in Stockholm. Various Water Utilities and Water Companies show interest in the Gender Scan.

New revisions were made in the joint booklet of FAO, GEWAMED and GWA "Passport to Mainstreaming Gender in Water Programmes: Key questions for interventions in the agricultural sector". The revision process with FAO is lengthy and strict. This has been demanding of Secretariat time as well. Publication is foreseen in 2012.

GWA participated on invitation in the AMCOW Gender and Infrastructure Workshop which was organized by the Multilateral Development Banks Gender Working Group in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The workshop was attended by around 100 participants working in the field of water and sanitation, irrigation, energy and transport from Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Invited by WUNRN (Women's UN Report Network) a presentation was written for the UN Human Rights Council Session 18, in Geneva.

WSP and GWA signed a contract for a Gender Audit of WSP Water and Sanitation Program, South Asia in October after a lengthy negotiation process. GWA facilitators were recruited in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan and the inception phase of the project was started.

GWA was invited to participate in a stakeholder conference organised by KUONI on Water and Tourism. In the meeting GWA strived to include a gender perspective in the discussions on how to involve tourists in sustainable water management during their holidays. As a result of the conference KUONI started pilot projects in Kenya and Egypt to raise awareness of tourists and hoteliers and to develop standards for the supply chain with respect to saving of water with a gender perspective.

In August a Small Scale Agreement of Cooperation was signed with UN-Habitat, titled Gender disaggregated Data Review, to inventorise existing GDD in WATSAN in Africa. Two GWA members are appointed to do this work, which is on-going.



## GWA SENDER ALL MICE

#### Gender and Water Alliance

#### **Output 3 Capacity Building**

Various requests for training workshops worldwide reach us, which are included in the proposals we write, if possible and relevant.

Much of the work in this output was in partnership with UN-Habitat in the Lake Victoria Basin, in the Mekong Region and Nepal, and in Latin America.

For Oxfam (GB) Sierra Leone a training of the staff in the villages was implemented: Gender, WASH and Sustainable Development.

For the Capacity Building in the LVWATSAN Programme of UN-Habitat in Lake Victoria Basin most of the training material was prepared before 2011, and during this year the training for three levels was implemented in the ten towns, mainly by NETWAS, with GWA supervision and coaching. The training material for three different groups of trainees was adapted regularly, following the feedback of the trainings. All over the gender trainings were evaluated very positively, although more days would have been appreciated. After all training was completed, a CD was prepared with the training material. All further reports were completed, the financial report was audited. One final payment is pending.



GWA contributed by advising on the contents of the programme of the GEWAMED Training of Trainers in Tunis, and GWA member Margriet Reinders was the head trainer.

The People and Panchayat Led IWRM programme for Capacity Building, EU-funded, Administered by VRUTTI in India, started its 4 years programme in March 2011. It is implemented by a consortium of four organisations: VRUTTI, DSC, YFA and GWA (mainstreaming of gender and diversity). The new working title of the programme is Sujal, which means Good Water. Various Gender and IWRM training workshops were held. Suggestions were given to mainstream gender in the Action plans of the partners, and GWA participated in the Programme Steering Committee Meetings.





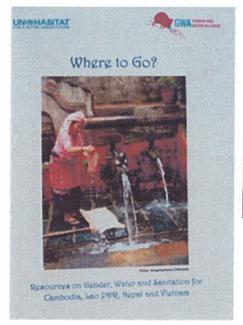


For the WATSAN in Latin American and Caribbean Cities UN-Habitat CA5 as planned, the main part of the year was spent on the coaching of the participants that had been trained in the workshops of 2010 in Bolivia, Ecuador and Mexico. Due to bureaucratic reasons it had to be decided to stop the programme in Nicaragua. In the three remaining countries it proved necessary to organise an extra workshop during the coaching period to enable better follow-up. The final national workshops were all organised in the last quarter of the year. The final regional workshop is foreseen for 2012.

The Capacity Building programme in Water for Asian Cities and the Mekong, UN Habitat, CA4was completed in 2011.

The finalising regional workshop took place in June in Vientiane, Lao PDR. In this workshop the experiences within the programme were shared between the 34 participants from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Nepal and Vietnam. The outcomes of the workshop were used to develop a framework for Gender and WATSAN in the region.

After the workshop a Gender Resource Book for the WATSAN programme of UN-Habitat was produced of which the CD will be published in 2012.







#### Output 4 Countries

Also in 2011 again many members have been actively involved, either outspokenly as GWA or in name of their own organisation, in assisting and advising their governments in developing policies related to water and sanitation, agriculture, environment, climate change, etc.

The contract with FAO for the contribution of GWA to the Evaluation of work related to Gender and Development started in 2010, and was completed in 2011. GWA was asked to provide advisory services and to contract four out of eight consultants, including the team leader, for the evaluation team. The evaluation entailed visits to Armenia, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Congo (Republic), Dominican Republic, Ghana, Kenya, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Philippines, Somaliland, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda and Zambia to assess over 150 projects, the assessment of about 250 of FAO's publications and a desk study of 200 FAO projects. The project was completed in time.

#### Output 5 International

Since 2008 GWA has an important advisory role in developing the gender mainstreaming policy for and with AMCOW (African Ministers' Council on Water) for which the gender strategy was launched globally in the Stockholm World Water Week in 2010. Within the partnership with UNEP there is ample opportunity to influence water policies at different levels. Numerous other organisations ask for gender comments before they want to publish their documents. Usually GWA provides such comments, but if the documents are complete books, this is not possible at this time with the small staff.

The GWA Chairperson Eva Rathgeber spoke in the Asia Pacific Regional Water Conference in Kuala Lumpur, she participated in The World Water Week and Chaired the Expert Group Meeting om Women's Economic Empowerment in Ghana.

The Secretary Jan Reynders contributed to dicussions related to the financial state of affairs, participated in the Hearing at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Netherlands, and represented GWA in various international events and meetings.

SC member Shaima Aly represented GWA in a workshop in Ghana about Civil Society Participation for Development Effectivenness and in Korea in the 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectivenness. All SC members (5) handed out GWA material.





The Executive Director Joke Muylwijk spoke in the GEWAMED final workshop in Brussels, which GWA co-organised. She also went to Nairobi to discuss with various organisations, embassies and donors as well as with the lawyer to see what can be done to formalise GWA-Eastern Africa. By invitation she attended and spoke in the Advisory Board meeting of the UN-Habitat Water and Sanitation Trust Fund. She was invited by WSP to speak in the panel that presented a Gender Methodology for Water Companies. For the Sujal project she went to Andhra Pradesh, India, for the PSC meeting and for training of the YFA staff. Also in Hyderabad she attended the Cap-Net partners' and managers' meetings.

The Deputy Dirtector Esther de Jong also spoke in the GEWAMED final workshop. She visited SIDA in Stockholm, and attended an AMCOW workshop in Ethiopia. She was invited by Kuoni, to contribute to their workshop on Water and Tourism, in Switserland. She travelled to Rome for the presentation of the FAO Evaluation and to Laos for the final Regional Workshop of the GWA-UN-Habitat programme.

Of the Traveling Exhibit a few new sets were printed, and by now many sets are actively being used all over the world. During the UN-Habitat Governing Council Meeting the TE was also exposed.

#### **FINANCE**

A budget for 2011 was made based on the assumption that the final instalment of TMF funding of DGIS would soon be transferred. This was however not the case: it was only received in 2012. Thus the spent amount was lower than the budget. The budget was € 343.990.

The Financial Report of 2010 was approved and audited. Since 2010 was the final year of the TMF funding, this was also the time to make a complete overview of all five years.

The contracts of UN-Habitat Lake Victoria (CA3) and Asia (CA4) and FAO (4.12) were audited separately. Separate Financial Reports were written. The final two payments of the Lake Victoria programme have not yet been received at the end of 2011.

Without donors, there is no need to prove co-financing this year: 100% is co-financing or own financing.

The total *actual* receipts per bank in 2011 amounts to € 201,178, about 25% of an average year so far. In this Financial Report liabilities and receivables are taken into account, which makes the income € 292.233.

The total actual amount of payments made in 2011 is € 268.300, about 29% of an average year so far. This amount, like the income, does not include receivables and liabilities. Including these calculations the expenditure of 2011 is € 243,495.

#### REGIONALISATION

Without payment two Regional Focal Points are still in place, one for the Lusophone countries and one for Eastern Africa. Formalisation of GWA branches in Eastern Africa and South Asia are in preparation but still postponed for the time being. A number of countries still have Country Facilitators, also without renumeration.

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#### THE STEERING COMMITTEE

The Steering Committee still consists of the legally allowed minimum and has not changed since last year: five members, and include the following:

Chair Dr. Eva Rathgeber;

Secretary/Vice-Chair and Dutch language speaker Mr. Jan Reynders,

Treasurer Mr. Hycinth Banseka;

Member in Asia Ms. Meena Bilgi;

Member in the Arab region Ms. Shaima Alv.

SC meetings were held by Skype in 2011.

#### DONOR RELATIONS

In 2011 there is no donor in the sense of a government or non-government institution that provides subsidies. For the closing period of our Dutch TMF funding an amount of € 65,000 was reserved in 2010. Because of a misunderstanding, the final instalment of the TMF funding was not received. An appeal was sent resulting in a Hearing. This problem was only solved in 2012. Donors that were met and approached for subsidies or other forms of collaboration and the details, are SIDA, DGIS, the Dutch and Swedish Embassies in Nairobi. Further proposals were written for the Gender and the Human Rights Funds of the Netherlands, and some of the USAID funds. Tenders together with technical Dutch organisations were sent to NUFFIC for work in higher education. For the EU-India-funded Sujal project in India which VRUTTI administers GWA has no direct contact with EU. The AECID funded programme for Latin America ended on 31 December 2010, and the first months of 2011 were used for reporting.

New funding is necessary to ensure the much demanded GWA activities in the future. Core financing for the organisation is important to be able to provide accountability and to guard the quality of the GWA work. The financial crisis works worldwide in the disadvantage of development organisations. Most donors cut back drastically in total amounts and in number of NGOs they support.

The argumentation GWA received from DGIS about the refusal of the FLOW application was contradictory to the argumentation used to reject our application with the MRF (Human Rights Fund), both from the same unit in the Ministry.

#### THE SECRETARIAT

Staff of the Secretariat was reduced from 3.1 fte to 2.2 f.t.e. by 31 December 2011. On average over 2011 GWA Secretariat's staff consisted of 2.8 f.t.e.

From October 2007 the office space has remained the same: 13 working stations.



#### THE MEMBERSHIP

At the end of 2011 the number of members is nearly 2076, of which 45% are men and 55% are women, in 123 countries. Not only does the membership increase, the contact with members continues to become more efficient. Often requests are received at the Secretariat from various international organisations for GWA members from a particular region with specific expertise to do a certain task. Via the listserve and also directly per e-mail members are given information, and also asked for feedback.

Members and partner organisations sent their draft papers and documents, for the GWA to advise on the contents from a gender perspective. This is all work without remuneration.

#### **FUTURE PLANS**

2011 is the first year without subsidies for core funding. Some reservations were made in 2010 for reporting about the five years and closing the DGIS supported programme during 2011. More than before time was spend in writing proposals and applications to donors, whenever a relevant call for proposals was published. In 2011 this has not resulted in serious funding, so for the future this strategy will continue, with some changes, based on the experiences so far.

Future plans are hard to define, since a lot depends on the opportunities we meet. Looking for finance in the current financial crisis worldwide is like fishing in a small pond with many fishers men and women at the same time. For the time being, at the end of 2011, it is not yet certain till when there will be enough funding for the payment of the (few) salaries. Our contract work with international organisations keeps us going for part of the time.

The budget for 2011 was € 343.990. The payments made in 2011 amount to € 268.300. Liquidity was a problem, which was not expected, because at the start of 2011, we were sure to receive the full last instalment of DGIS. This money only came in 2012. Thanks to private loans and the free contributions of time of a number of employees and ex-employees, GWA managed to survive this year, and could start 2012 with a better prospective.

Because of the worldwide increasing demand for GWA's work, it is unthinkable that GWA comes to an end, just by lack of funding. GWA is a network that will continue to exist, even without subsidy.

GWA is applying for funding with different donors. Some of them only finance NGOs in their own countries, others are interested to fund international NGOs, such as GWA. Nothing has been committed at this stage, but a number of doors are still open.

GWA is continuing to consider formalising the regional branches, although obstacles are hard to overcome at this stage. The conditions depend on the regional laws, which need to be surfaced and respected. Regional branches will be able to secure regional funding, which could be more easily accessable.



#### **CONTINUITY and SUSTAINABILITY**

Doubts about the continuity of the Gender and Water Alliance resulting from the withdrawal of the major donor, are ungrounded. GWA is considered by many major players in the water management sectors, as knowledgeable and trustworthy partner, with capable members in many countries. A number of large international institutions are appointing the GWA for various assignments in different gender-and-water subjects. Some international donors are revising their development cooperation policies, and have expressed to be interested to involve the GWA in their future programme, not ruling out core funding.

The strength of GWA remains to be in the worldwide membership, as well as in the many documents, manuals, and methodologies, that were developed and that are available for free. Other activities, which were paid for from the donor's subsidy, are now offered against a price. In various countries different partner organisations find this reasonable. The advantage is that less time has to be spent on the demands of bureaucracy than before.

In this strength also lies the sustainability of the GWA. Even with a lean Secretariat, GWA's work remains to be high quality and the importance of the work is recognized. GWA is unique as international gender-and-water organization.

Whilst at present GWA survives at the so called back-burner, free contributions in kind and in time by employees, ex-employees, SC members, ex-SC members and members lengthen the time that GWA has to find new core funding. A strong survival will result from this commitment in combination with the goodwill we have worldwide.

Jan Reynders

November 2012

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2. ANNUAL ACCOUNT

# Annual Account 2011

Gender & Water Alliance





### 3. BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

	31 december 2011	31 december 2010
	€	€
<u>Assets</u>		
<u>Current assets</u>		
Accounts receivable	334.607	295.487
Liquid assets	98.355	178.686
	432.962	474.173
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Deficit / surplus (Status on December 31)	280.953	232.215
Other liabilities and transitory liabilities	152.008	241.958
	432.962	474.173



#### 4. OVERVIEW OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 2011

IN			

EXPEND	ITIIDE			
Budget line		Budget €	Spent €	Variation €
Α	Total Output A Staffing Staff costs booked into the outputs Reservation leave days, allowances and taxes Other staff expenses (including release of reservations)	156.090	24.921 141.549 -122.059 10.182 -4.750	131.169
В	Total Output B Office costs and evaluation Exchange Other office costs (including release of reservations) Interest payable	34.400	198 5.633 -3.888 -2.147 600	34.202
OUTPUT 1	Total Output 1  Network of GWA members managed, strengthened and operating effectively, Regionalisation, Website.  Staff costs for output 1	16.000	<b>64.645</b> 5.421 59.224	-48.645
OUTPUT 2	Total Output 2 Knowledge, information and tools on gender mainstreaming policies and practice collected, recorded and shared by GWA members and other key stakeholders Staff costs for output 2	13.000	9.124 11.441	-7.565
OUTPUT 3	Total Output 3 Capacity to mainstream gender in IWRM amongst targeted groups significantly increased Staff costs for output 3 Outstanding contracts in 2010, canceled in 2011	57.000	68.686 45.286 31.750 -8.350	-11.686
OUTPUT 4	Total Output 4 National policy-related initiatives Staff costs for output 4 Expenses paid in 2010	60.000	<b>54.895</b> 54.664 16.683 -16.452	5.105
OUTPUT 5	Total Output 5 International conferences and events Staff costs for output 5	7.500	<b>9.584</b> 6.623 2.961	-2.084
	Contingencies and unforeseen 5%	0	0	0
	Total budget - expenditure - balance	343.990	243.495	100.495

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#### 4. OVERVIEW OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 2011

	2011	2010
INCOME		
Description	€	€
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS) Project number: Activity 12535 / DMW 0058266: GWA Phase II	0	593.000
AECID, Madrid	0	109.440
Food Agricultural Organisation of United Nation (FAO)	114.489	12.452
UN Habitat CA3	46.699	78.686
UN Habital CA4	31.248	50.553
UN Habitat CA5	75.001	33.929
UN Habitat CA6	3.662	o
ECO-ASIA, AECOM International Development	o	12.564
Euroconsult Mott Macdonald	0	5.476
World Bank	5.379	0
Oxfam	1.800	0
Contributions to GWA projects / activities	5.260	5.062
FAO (Pocket Guide)	0	3.346
VRUTTI	8.286	0
Interest	427	2.500
Other	-18	0
Total income	292,233	907.008
EXPENDITURE		
For the complete income overview see next page	2011 €	2010 €
Total expenditure	243.495	669.685
BALANCE INCOME-EXPENDITURES:	48.738	237.323

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#### 5.1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

#### 5.1.1 General principles for the compilation of the annual account

The financial statements are drawn up accordly to the Dutch Law and the instructions of DGIS.

#### 5.1.2 Group structure

GWA was founded on 02/02/2005 te Delft. The office is located in Dieren.

#### 5.1.3 Activities

The mission of the GWA is to promote women's and men's equitable access to and management of safe and adequate water, for domestic supply, sanitation, food security and environmental sustainability.

#### 5.2. PRINCIPLES OF VALUATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### 5.2.1 General

The accounting pronciples have not been modified since last year.

The valuating of the assets and liability and the definition of the results are based on historic costs. Unless told otherwise, the assets and liabilities are valued for the nominal value.

#### 5.2.2 Currency

This financial statement has been drawn up in Euro €.

#### 5.2.3 Exchange rates

The debt and liabilities are calculated at closing price per 31 december 2011

All financial transactions during the year have been calculated at actual exchange rates at that time.

#### 5.3 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Income and expenditure are taken into account in the year to which they relate.

#### **5.4 CONTINUITY**

The valuation of the assets and liabilities is based on the assumption that the whole of the activities of the legal entity (GWA) to which such assets and liabilities are subservient, is to continue, unless that assumption is incorrect, or its accuracy is subject to reasonable doubt, in that case this is explained in the notes regarding the impact on equity and profit.

The fact that the Ministry decided not to provide new funding to the Gender and Water Alliance after 31 December 2010 could lead to reasonable doubt about the continuity of the GWA. The board expects that the association, despite the loss of this funding stream, the activities can continue in coming years, supported by various partner organizations and contracted orders.

Based on the foregoing, these financial statements are based on a positive assumption concerning the conituity.

#### 5.5 ESTIMATIONS

When applying the accounting principles, Gender and Water Alliance needs to make estimations. The most important estimation is made in determining the progress of the projects as per December 31, 2011 and the income following this progress. Basis for this estimation are, if determined in the contracts, the achieved milestones. If not determined, progress is estimated based on the amount of services delivered in the year.



## 6. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2011

	31-12-2011	31-12-2010
ASSETS	€	€
Accounts receivable		
DGIS	174.851	193.000
UN Habitat CA3	18.468	43.426
UN Habitat CA4	49.357	18.109
UN Habitat CA5	63.683	0
Balance ToT Ecuador and Nicaragua (AECID programme)	19.460	19.460
Prepaid expenses	426	16.878
ECO-Asia	0	2.732
VRUTTI	8.000	0
Interest	362	1.882
	334.607	295.487
Liquid assets		
ABN-AMRO Bank N.V., current account ( € ) 739	66.871	46.780
ABN-AMRO Bank N.V. (USD-account) 689	26.883	71.859
ABN-AMRO Bank N.V., deposito 363	0	1.198
ABN-AMRO Bank N.V., internet-deposito 810	1.218	1.115
ASN Bank, internet deposito 852	714	56.458
Cash Euro	943	555
Cash Dollar	1.726	721
LIABILITIES	98.355	178.686
Deficit / Surplus		
·		
Status on Januari 1	232.215	-5.108
Surplus 2011	48.738	237.323
Status on December 31	280.953	232.215
Other liabilities and transitory liabilities		
Reservation for leave days allowances	5.066	4.768
Reservation for leave days	56,503	44.587
Office rent and other office costs	9.946	0
Auditor's costs	5.000	6.843
Taxes on wages and social security charges	3.008	5.041
UN Habitat CA6	7.325	0
UN Habitat CA5	0	11.318
Reservation for outstanding contracts	4.000	12.350
FAO	0	81,491
AECID	10.560	10.560
Reservation for Staff Costs	0	54.750
Debts to executive director	50.600	0
Other costs (pending projects, office costs, late invoices)	452,000	10.250
	152.008	241.958





#### 7. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE OVERVIEW OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

#### Project-income

#### **DGIS**

In 2011 DGIS was expected to transfer the amount of € 193.000 as a last instalment for the committed amount of € 3.250.000 for the programme 2006-2010. This is explained in the Financial Report of 2010. Instead DGIS applied a different way of calculating and transferred € 18.149 in 2011 to the GWA bank account, as the only amount approved of the final instalment for the programme phase II (2006-2010). DGIS sent a letter on 18 July 2011, reference: DME/CU-379/2011, about this amount of € 18.149.

This amount was already booked in 2010.

GWA appealed against this Final Disposal. After the appeal, which was accompanied by many letters which were sent and received over the complete period of five years, a Hearing was organized. The eventual (positive) outcome of the hearing reached us only in 2012.

DGIS approved GWA's Monitoring op Maat result for 2010.

DGIS approved the shifts in budget items, as proposed in 2009, also for 2010.

DGIS approved the request to include in expenditure of 2010 an amount of € 65.000 to be spent in 2011 for the closure of the programme.

#### FAO

FAO (the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation in Rome) is evaluating its work and role on gender and development. GWA and FAO have entered into an agreement where GWA provides 3 gender experts from different continents with specific technical expertise as well as the team leader of the evaluation team. GWA will also make available the members of the network if needed and is responsible for the quality of the report related to gender. Furthermore GWA produces the desk study of gender in 200 projects. Two instalments were received in 2010, the first one of \$ 50.000 and the second of \$ 78.000. The final instalment of \$ 47,808 was received in 2011 (€ 32.998). The work is completed. The Financial Report regarding this project has been audited.

#### **UN-HABITAT**

CA3: Work for the third Cooperative Agreement with UN-Habitat: Gender and Vulnerable Groups Capacity Building for the Lake Victoria Programme, was completed in October 2010. The third payment of USD 95,920 (€ 71.657) was received in Decmber 2011. One more payment of \$ 23,980 is pending and is included as receivable. The Financial Report of this project has also been audited.

CA4: For the fourth Cooperative Agreement: Capacity Building in Water for Asian Cities and the Mekong WATSAN Programme no payment was received in 2011. The work was completed in 2011 and the Financial Report was audited. The final payment was not yet received in 2011, and is recorded as receivable of € 49.357 (\$ 64,000).



CA5: Also for the fifth Cooperative Agreement: Water and Sanitation for Cities in Latin America and the Caribbean Region (WATSAN-LAC) is well underway. The first instalment of \$65.000 has been received in January 2010. In 2011 no payment was received. Of the total amount 60% is still to be received, whilst 15% of the work remains to be done. We recorded as receivable 45% of the total amount, \$74,250.

CA6: For the Small Scale Agreement for Developing a Methodology for Gender Disaggregated Data a first instalment was received of € 10,987. This is 66% of the total amount and 24% of the work was done.

#### World Bank WSP South Asia

GWA won the tender that WSP published for the Gender Audit of their South Asian Programme in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. A first payment of \$ 7,200 has been received (€ 5379). This is about 10% of the total amount. During 2011 10% of the total work has been implemented.

#### **ECO-Asia**

The Gender Scan Methodology was completed in 2010. The first and second instalments were received: \$ 4.222,25 and \$8.444,50. The last amount of \$ 3.621 has been transferred in 2011 to cover the expenditure of 2010. This equals € 2.714, which was already recorded in 2010.

#### Oxfam UK

For the Training in Gender and WASH of Oxfam's staff in Sierra Leone an amount of € 1.800 was transferred.

#### Contributions to GWA projects and Activities

J. Muylwijk's travel and hotel costs to speak in UN-Habitat's Water and Sanitation Trust Fund Meeting in Nairobi (€ 423,41 + € 1.133)

Contribution African Development Bank: E. de Jong's participation in the AMCOW workshop in Ethiopia (€ 600 + € 1.212,19)

Travel and accommodation costs for E. de Jong to participate in KUONI's Water and Tourism Workshop in Switzerland. (€ 250,30)

#### **DONATIONS**

The Holy Trinity Council in USA donated \$ 485 to GWA.

#### **OTHER**

For the Sujal Project (EU-India, VRUTTI) no payment by bank has been received yet, because the laws in India make transfer to banks outside India very difficult. The amount of € 286 was received in cash in India.



#### **TOTAL**

The total income in 2011 taking the movements in the balance sheet into account, was € 292.233.

#### **Expenditures**

There are two points of explanation which deal with all outputs:

1. The budget was based on the expected actual expenses per output, whilst the staff salaries were budgeted under the first item A.

However, the expenses are divided differently, with part of the salary costs under the outputs, based on daily writing of time use by staff. That is why all outputs show a difference with the budget, and seem to be overspent, apart from the salaries, which are very much underspent. This way of book keeping was suggested by the Controller of DGIS.

2. With some of the activities income received in the previous year (2010) is not directly visible in Income, but are included as liabilities (received in advance) and as movements in the liabilities.

#### **GWA A: STAFFING**

This budget item is 84% under spent (€ 24.921 spent of € 156.090 budgeted). As many budgeted activities are done by the Staff, about 86% of the staff costs can be directly considered as programme costs for the five outputs, instead of overheads.

With small income it is important that salary costs are kept low, and time is spent on outputs.

#### **GWA B: OFFICE COSTS AND EVALUATION**

This budget is not spent (€ 198 spent (including liabilities) of € 34.400 budgeted). With low liquidity, GWA successfully tried to economize in this item, and some of the office costs had been recorded in 2010.

#### **OUTPUT 1: NETWORK OF GWA, REGIONALISATION, WEBSITE**

On the 31st of December of 2011 the number of members is 2076, of which 45% are men and 55% are women. A membership report is included in the Progress Report 2011. Members and various institutes and non-members keep approaching the Secretariat with a variety of questions and requests.

A GWA members' meeting was held in Stockholm.

The GWA brochures and other material (in the different languages) are handed out at all occasions and events.

In 2011 GWA has two Regional Focal Points in place: Mrs Ninon Machado for Lusophonia and Ms. Annabell Waititu for Eastern Africa, both without remuneration. The GWA Country Facilitators in Kenya, Uganda and Nepal are involved in various activities.



Activities have been fewer than in previous years. Nevertheless in the following regions some activities have been successfully implemented

- The Latin American region
- The Arab region
- South Asia
- Anglophone West Africa
- Eastern Africa
- Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

See the Progress Report 2011 for specific information about each region. The English, Spanish, French and Arabic language websites (www.genderandwater.org) are managed by the GWA secretariat. The Portuguese one is managed by IPANEMA in Brazil. The list-serves in three languages are managed from the Secretariat. On a regular basis e-mails correspondence takes place with GWA members in the various regions. SC meetings were held by Skype.

Fundraising and writing of proposals and applications, as well as the management of the organization, and the membership procedures are part of this output. Therefore part of the staff costs is also booked in this output, which was not budgeted here. This is why this year this output is overspent with even 300% ( € 64.645 spent of 16.000 budgeted).

#### **OUTPUT 2: KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION**

Within the programmes implemented in partnership with UN-Habitat a number of case-studies were made related to WATSAN and Gender in Laos, Nepal, Cambodia and Vietnam.

The Gender Scan for Water Utilities has been further adapted and is now ready for use.

GWA participated on invitation in the AMCOW Gender and Infrastructure Workshop which was organized by the Multilateral Development Banks Gender Working Group in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

WSP and GWA signed a contract for a Gender Audit of WSP Water and Sanitation Program, South Asia in October after a lengthy negotiation process. GWA facilitators were recruited in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan and the inception phase of the project was started.

GWA participated in a stakeholder conference organised by KUONI on Water and Tourism. In the meeting GWA strived to include a gender perspective in the discussions on how to involve tourists in sustainable water management during their holidays.

In August a Small Scale Agreement of Cooperation was signed with UN-Habitat, titled Gender disaggregated Data Review, to inventorise existing GDD in WATSAN in Africa. Two GWA members are appointed to do this work, which is on-going.

Of  $\in$  13.000 budgeted in this output, an amount of  $\in$  20.565 was spent to complete most activities, which is an overspending of 58%.



#### **OUTPUT 3: CAPACITY BUILDING**

Apart from various Capacity Building activities, preparations, proposals, etc, a total of 35 Training workshops were implemented: One in Tunis in partnership with GEWAMED; one in Sierra Leone with Oxfam; 7 in Latin America for the UN-Habitat programme; 1 final one in Asia for UN-Habitat; for the Lake Victoria Programme 23 Training Workshops were implemented by NETWAS with GWA material, support, and coaching; and for the Sujal VRUTTI project 2 staff training workshops were carried out in India.

In the UN-Habitat Partnership various capacity building has been ongoing in the LVWATSAN Programme in the Lake Victoria Basin, in the Water for Asian Cities Programme and Mekong WATSAN Programme and in the Water and Sanitation for Cities of Latin America and Caribbean. Various members and other organisations informed the Secretariat about their use of the GWA Training Manual and other material. Many other users don't give that information.

The budget line is 20% over spent (€ 68.686 spent of € 57.000 budgeted).

#### **OUTPUT 4: NATIONAL POLICY-RELATED INITIATIVES**

As before, also in 2011 again many members have been actively involved, either outspokenly as GWA or in name of their own organisation, in assisting and advising their governments in mainstreaming gender in policies related to water and sanitation, agriculture, environment, climate change, etc.

Within the accredited position of GWA in the NGO Major Group of UNEP there remains to be ample opportunity to influence water policies at different levels, as many documents are received for review and comments.

In the evaluation of the work of FAO on gender and development, GWA has a large input. In 2011 the evaluation is completed on time. The final payment was received.

The expenditure in 2011 was mainly spent for the FAO project, with a slight underspending of € 5.105, which is 8%.

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#### **OUTPUT 5: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND EVENTS**

In 2011 GWA contributed to the final workshop of the GEWAMED project in Brussels. The ED and DD attended and spoke in a number of sessions.

Joke Muylwijk also spoke in Nairobi in the WSTF of UN-Habitat and attended a number of meetings in India.

Esther de Jong participated in Zurich in a workshop for KUONI, water and tourism and took part in the final FAO workshop in Rome. She also travelled to Laos to facilitate the final Regionalk Workshop of the UN-Habitat programme CA 4.

The Traveling Exhibit is again expanded and shown in a number of occasions. It is also used for Training.

GWA is now a member of the new international organization UN-Water. A lot of advisory work is done by GWA in suggesting changes of texts, for example.

This budget line is 28% over spent (€ 9.584 spent of € 7.500 budgeted).

#### TOTAL

Of the budgeted € 343.990 for 2011 an amount of € 243.495 has been spent. This means an under spending of 29%, mainly from the budget item Staff Costs, and otherwise explained under the outputs.

In the current subsidy-less situation under-spending is to be preferred above over spending.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

Co-financing

Without financing by DGIS or other donors in 2011, the obligation related to co-financing is now irrelevant.

At the start of 2011 the Secretariat was certain that DGIS would transfer the final instalment of € 193.000. Later it became doubtful, and the result of the Hearing was only clear in 2012. Furthermore a substantial amount was expected of UN-Habitat for the work in the Lake Victoria Programme. So, based on these two assumptions a loan was accepted of the ED, to fill in the lack of liquidity in the second part of 2011. This loan was repaid in 2012, when a payment by UN-Habitat had arrived on the last day of 2011.

In addition to the liabilities included in the balance sheet the amount of contracts outstanding with consultants for work to be performed amounts to approximately Euro 31.000.



#### 8. AUDITORS' STATEMENT

Please refer to the attached letter from the auditors.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Steering Committee of Gender and Water Alliance

We have audited the accompanying financial statements, pages 14-25 of Gender and Water Alliance, Delft, the Netherlands, for the year 2011. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2011, the overview of income and expenditure 2011 and the explanatory notes to the balance sheet and the overview of income and expenditure.

#### Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for the preparation of the management board report, in accordance with Dutch Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for small non-profit organisations (RJk C-1). Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the company financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

The acconmawn controlepraktijk b.v. is part of Stichting acconmawn controlepraktijk b.v. The general conditions of acconmawn controlepraktijk b.v. shall always apply to our services and/or legal transactions, which include a limitation of liability. These general conditions have been deposited with the Chamber of Commerce under number 09114599 and will be sent to you on your first request free of charge. You can also consult the general conditions on our website. Also visit our website www.acconavm.nl for more information about our services, our people and our ambitions.



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In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the company financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Gender and Water Alliance as at December 31, 2011, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with Dutch Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for small non-profit organisations (RJk C-1).

#### Emphasis of matter

We would like to point at the clarification as given in paragraph 5.4 on page 18, which refers to the future of the Gender and Water Alliance.

Amstelveen, November 1st, 2012

accon∎avm controlepraktijk b.v.

On behalf of:

Jame

Drs. J. Elzen-Soerink Certified Public Auditor Initials for identification purposes:

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