



REPORT

2012

Gender and Water Alliance

Progress Report



July 2013

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ACRONYMS

AECID	Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology
AMCOW	African Ministers' Council of Water
CA	Cooperative Agreement
Cap-Net	International Network for Capacity Building in Integrated Water Resources Management.
DD	Deputy Director
DGIS	Directoraat Generaal Internationale Samenwerking
ED	Executive Director
EKN	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
FCM	Federation of Canadian Municipalities
zIE	International Institute for Water and Environmental Engineering
GA	General Assembly
GEG	Gender Equity Gauge
GEWAMED	Gender and Water in the Mediterranean Region
GWA	Gender and Water Alliance
GWA-EA	Gender and Water Alliance – Eastern Africa
GWP	Global Water Partnership
IDRC	International Development Research Centre (Canada)
IEW	Institute of the Environment and Water (Kenya)
IFESNET	Africa Initiative for Environment sustainable Network (Nigeria)
IHE-UNESCO	Institute for Water Education
IRC	International Water and Sanitation Centre
IYS	International Year of Sanitation
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
KIST	Kigali Institute of Science and Technology
LWVATSAN	Lake Victoria Regional Water and Sanitation Initiative
MDG	Millenium Development Goals
MoU	Memory of Understanding
MRC	Mekong River Basin Committee
MFS	Medefinancierings Stelsel (Co-financing system)
PAO	Public Aid Organisation (Iraq)
PNUD	Program of the Nations United for Development UNDP
RAIN	Rainwater Harvesting Implementation Network
RFP	Regional Focal Point
RG	Resource Guide
RSP	Regional Strategic Plan
RSPW	Regional Strategic Planning Workshop
RWH	Rainwater Harvesting
SC	Steering Committee
SER	Servicios para el desarrollo
SIWI	Stockholm International Water Institute
SNV	Netherlands Development Organisation
SuSanA	Sustainable Sanitation Alliance
TISS	Tata Institute for Social Sciences
TMF	Thematische Medefinancierings Fonds (Thematic Co-financing Fund)
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WAC	Water for African Cities
WA-NET	West Africa Capacity Building Network
WAsC	Water for Asian Cities
WECF	Women in Europe for a Common Future
WIN	Water Integrity Network
WSP	Water and Sanitation Programme World Bank
WSP SA	Water and Sanitation Programme World Bank, South Asia
WSSCC	Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council
WUNRN	WOMEN'S UN REPORT NETWORK
WUR	Wageningen University and Research
WWC	World Water Council
WWW	World Water Week in Stockholm

1. INTRODUCTION

Globally many millions of women and men still do without nearby water sources and without improved sanitation facilities. The Millennium Development Goals are close to being reached in some countries, but in more places they are not, increase in services only just keeping up with the population growth. Attention for water and sanitation is dwindling, whilst the world focuses on climate change and specifically at the high tech solutions for mitigation. More so than twelve years ago, gender is now seen as a theme to be included in policies and their implementation by various organisations and governments. Yet the effect is not that macro data change towards more equality between women and men, or better circumstances for poor people: perhaps because the attention for gender is often merely lip-service, or because water managers have no idea how to mainstream the interests of the users of their technologies.

This is in brief the context in which we find ourselves, reflecting on the mission and vision, wondering if our organisation, the Gender and Water Alliance, is still needed, as it was when set up in 2000. The interest to join the network and the demand for our work is still large; worldwide many people are interested in our training, for example, and new people join. The problem is to find funding for activities that NGOs ask for, who themselves have problems to survive financially. There are no funds to be found for core funding, needed by GWA to supply those services that are not paid for: commenting upon international documents and statements, and various other advocacy activities, explaining why it is crucial to mainstream gender in all water management. Considering the need for the work of GWA, the lack of finance does not translate in closing down, because other, perhaps more important and certainly scarcer resources GWA is unique for: a resilient, enthusiastic network of members all over the world and strong expertise linking the technical and social aspects of water development work.

In 2012 GWA lost two of our core members who had been active in our work from the beginning of this millennium, which is also the beginning of GWA. The shocking and sad news reached us of the passing away of Ninon Machado, Brazil on 11 September, just two days after we heard about Noma Neseni from Zimbabwe who passed away on 30 August. Both mean a terrible loss and their places will not be filled easily.



Noma was the Executive Director of the Institute of Water and Sanitation Development in Harare, and apart from many great and innovative activities in her own country, she was also involved intensely in the international water scene. All important water organisations have benefitted from her expertise, her enthusiasm and energy. She was a real gender expert in water and sanitation. For GWA Noma has been the coordinator of our original training material, which has been and still is utilised a lot worldwide. She also contributed to our Resource Guide on Gender in Water Management, and we were still in the process of planning a ToT together in Zimbabwe this year. GWA, the Steering Committee, the Secretariat and the membership, all express condolences to her family, her colleagues and her friends.

Many GWA members expressed their sorrow and how pleasant it was to have worked with her.

Ninon has also been very important for GWA. She was one of the earliest members, and served in the first Steering Committee. When her term came to an end, her active involvement in the work of GWA in Brazil, but also in the other Lusophone countries did not become less, the contrary. For many years, and till present, Ninon was our Regional Focal Point for Lusophonia (the Portuguese speaking countries). It was impressive to see how she could be an ambassador for WATSAN, for Lusophonia and for Gender, dividing her attention equally. Also, the way in which she represented and contributed to various organisations, GWA was one of them, she never gave any one of them the impression to be of less or of more importance. She was a master in partnerships and creating bonds. And Ninon was a good friend. It has been a great pleasure to work with her and a privilege to have known her.



The GWA has send condolences to her family, to her colleagues, and especially to Ipanema, where Prescilla and Jaime do a good job to keep the organization doing its important work. A large group of GWA members sent us their condolences and described the fantastic experience they had with Ninon. Ninon had still represented GWA in Rio+20. It is difficult to imagine how we have to continue GWA without Ninon. And without Noma.

We recommend this report to Ninon and Noma.

2. OVERVIEW

2012 is the second year of the Gender and Water Alliance as autonomous organisation without subsidies of donors. At last the final instalment¹ of Phase II was received, which enabled the Secretariat to continue her work, be it, as we say, on the backburner, with a severely reduced staff, working for the most important objectives.

Capacity Building work in the UN-Habitat programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean and in Asia is completed with many interesting outputs. The UN-Habitat project to write methodology for Gender Disaggregated Data is concluded with a report and useful methodology, for its implementation funding is still to be found. The Gender Audit of WSP South Asia took place in 2012, and although there were some obstacles, it was successfully completed and approved in November. It includes a Capacity Building Plan based on Training Needs Assessment. The Sujal programme for Capacity Building in IWRM in India was visited and in the framework of these projects a number of training workshops were facilitated by GWA.

In this situation a lot of time is spent in the office writing concept notes and proposals for those calls and funds that are relevant for the work and objectives of GWA.

¹ On 16 March 2012 the final instalment of the GWA Phase II TMF funding (2006-2010) was gratefully received.

Like 2011, 2012 is again a year of challenges to survive as organisation, and a year to reflect. It is important to set priorities, now even more than before. In old files we found the original guiding principles of GWA of 2000. The following table lists the priorities of before and their current value:

Guiding Principles of GWA in 2000		Current validity of the Guiding Principles
1	The Alliance will work in a strategic manner to add value to the work of organisations working in the water sector at global, regional and local level in the area of gender mainstreaming.	This point is still taken care of, because GWA always works in partnerships.
2	The Alliance will work to strengthen the capacity and role of existing organisations in gender mainstreaming and will not create new organisations or duplicate the work of existing ones.	This is still GWA’s way of working, yet, it is good to be reminded that we don’t have the obligation to do work that is already being done by others. An example is the Global Gender Climate Alliance that takes responsibility for advocacy for climate issues and their gender aspects, but not for water, and not by capacity building and knowledge development. GWA is one of the earlier members of the GGCA, yet we don’t need to repeat the work of GGCA. GWA can continue to work at our mandate, not focusing on but including and mainstreaming the climate aspects of gender-and water.
3	The Alliance will work as an interface with other organisations working at the policy, planning, implementation and research level in the water sector.	Here the same counts as for Point 1.
4	The Alliance will actively strive for mobilizing resources and commitments from governments, agencies, professionals and community-based organisations for its objectives of gender mainstreaming.	This is a rather tough issue: resources are difficult to mobilise at this point in time and donor commitments don’t always translate into actual financing.
5	The Alliance will strive to promote water security for both women and men by influencing the efficiency of water resource management initiatives and services.	This point 5 is a matter of logic that lies at the heart of GWA’s identity.

The current strategy is to continue by dividing the time of the small Secretariat staff roughly in two parts: 1. Earning income by contract work and 2. Writing proposals for relevant and appropriate funds.



Gender in IWRM Training workshop for DSC in Gujarat, India, May 2012

This report follows the five outputs into which we divided our work since 2006, because they remain to be relevant and effective. Some of the activity numbers have changed. They are adapted to new requirements.

Division of GWA's Strategic Plan into 5 outputs, continuing since 2006	
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 <i>national water-related policies</i> in targeted countries
Output 5	Profile of gender equality issues at <i>international water-related conferences</i> and events and in international policy reinforced and promoted



House in tribal area of Meghrej in Gujarat, where DSC implements the IWRM Sujal project.

And

Ceramic Water pots are still for daily use, even in urban areas in Gujarat.



3. FIVE OUTPUTS: continuity and on-going work whilst searching for new opportunities

Output
1

3.1 Output 1: Network of GWA and regionalisation

The network (1.1 – 1.4)

During 2012 91 new members joined the GWA network, making a total of 2165 members in 126 countries. See the membership report as **Annex 1**.

The Secretariat remains to be asked by many international organisations for advice, for suggesting names of members with a particular expertise, for comments upon their draft documents, for references of GWA members, etc. It is increasingly hard to find time for such work, which is unpaid, however important it is. Nevertheless, we try to comply. Communication between GWA members and the Secretariat continues as before, even if it is reduced due to fewer activities.

GWA General Assembly (1,3)



Photographs on this page: GWA members' meeting in the 6th World Water Forum in Marseille, 15 March.

During the 6th World Water Forum, previous SC member Marcia Brewster organised the GWA members meeting. WWC provided their space to GWA, as we are one of their members. A report was produced by Abby Waldorff and Marcia. Joke added the management response and it was sent to all GWA members. Members were asked to give suggestions for improvement of the position of GWA. Many good suggestions came, but not all can be immediately implemented, mainly by lack of time at the Secretariat, and others are already our practice.



Steering Committee meeting (1.6 – 1.7)

An SC meeting was held from 1-3 August in Dieren, the Netherlands. Some of the subjects were: the list of services GWA can offer, SC elections and new ToR for SC members, regionalisation, and progress of projects.

Old double sluice in Dieren

Regionalisation (1.8 – 1.11)

The efforts to formalise and institutionalise GWA-Eastern Africa were not successful yet. It appears to be difficult to come to a legal constitution that prevent issues to arise between GWA Global and GWA EA. The SC decided to postpone the formalisation of GWA EA, for the time being.

If another constitution and perhaps a different organisation somewhere in this world is found, with which the conditions can be acceptable from both sides, the formalisation may be taken up again. Apart from workable rules and constitution, it is also necessary to have a reasonable amount of core funding, to be able to negotiate and to set up the new institution. All possible problems should be foreseen and prevented to actually occur, by clear structures, division of tasks and of geographical region, as well as guidelines that cannot be misunderstood.

GWA country level members' meetings (1.12)

- In Delhi, India a GWA members' meeting was organised on 27 November in the premises of IDRC. The previous Chairperson of the SC Sara Ahmed and the current Chair Eva Rathgeber were present, as well as the ED Joke Muylwijk and active members of Delhi.



- On 12 and 13 November GWA organised a Members' Meeting in Dhaka, Bangladesh, where many members participated. We discussed the current gender-and-water issues in Bangladesh, and what can be suggested to be done about them. This meeting also serves as preparation for a proposal to be written for Bangladesh.



GWA Website (1.15 – 1.16)

As the contract with IRC to host the GWA website was ended it was decided to host the website on GWA's own server. It was also deemed a good moment to start with the new design of the website and to examine which content management system (CMS) would be suitable for the GWA website. The system to be used is called "Plone" which is said to be user friendly and has interesting technical features applicable for the GWA website. To help the Secretariat with transferring the files from the old to the new website the Secretariat is happy to have found a voluntary expert willing to spend her time on this till September: Marijn van der Veen. At the end of 2012 a lot of work has been done, but the new website is not ready and all the conditions to launch it are not yet met.

GWA Listserve (1.17)

In the table below the number of messages sent through the yahoo-group are reflected.

	Janu ary	Febr uary	March	Apri l	May	Jun e	July	Augus t	Septe mber	Octob er	Novem ber	Dece mber	Total 2012
English	6	15	13	15	4	7	9	6	4	12	6	10	107
French	0	6	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	3	3	1	18
Spanish	1	5	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	3	4	2	22
Total	7	26	13	20	6	11	6	7	4	18	13	13	147

The English list-serve is most active, with also some messages coming from members. The messages through the French and Spanish list-serve are all sent by the secretariat, and as we receive less information in these languages, the number of messages is not as high as in the English group.

Fundraising, applications, proposals and tendering (1.36 – 1.42)

Whilst earlier GWA focused on working for the five envisaged outputs, in 2012, like in 2011 substantial time is used to approach donors and write proposals responding to calls for proposals, as they are published. Most applications are not successful, which has to do with decreasing size of funds and increasing number of applicants.



Women members on their way back after the Village IWRM committee meeting, Sujal project, India

Applications, concept notes, tenders and proposals:

1. The comprehensive Concept Note we wrote for the USAID Innovations in Gender Equality to Promote Food Security Program was rejected. We have made corrections and resent it.
2. A scaling up of this same programme was applied for with USAID.
3. A tender was written for Lake Victoria South Water and Sanitation Board (LVSWSB) for a Call for Expressions of

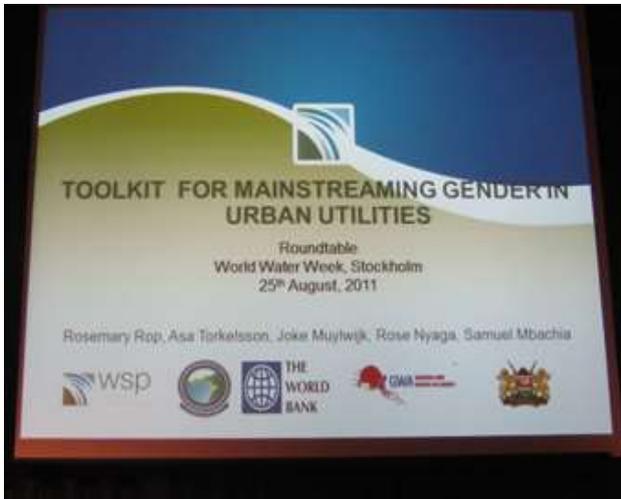
Interest for Consultancy Services for Gender Sensitive Water Supply and Sanitation Baseline Survey, Hygiene Promotion and Gender Mainstreaming Training, and Sanitation and Waste Management Plan. For this tender GWA was shortlisted and invited to write a full-fledged proposal. This we developed and GWA members to implement the work were selected and



approached. The LVSWB did not inform us about what is going on.

4. For NICHE of NUFFIC (The Netherlands) GWA participated in a second tender of a consortium for support to an institute for higher education in Kenya, together with MetaMeta (not won).
5. For NICHE of NUFFIC (The Netherlands) GWA participated in the tender of a different consortium for support to an institute for higher education in Indonesia with IHE. The first phase was approved. (This was won).
6. For NICHE of NUFFIC (The Netherlands) GWA participated in a third tender of a consortium for support to an institute for higher education in South Sudan, together with MetaMeta, not won.
7. For NICHE of NUFFIC (The Netherlands) GWA participated in a fourth tender of a consortium for support to an institute for higher education in Ethiopia, together with MetaMeta, also not won.
8. Proposal for EU-fund in Laos: The EU call for concept notes for “Non-State Actors and Local Authorities in Development in Country Interventions” for Lao PDR seemed a good opportunity for GWA to build upon its programme that was executed together with Un-Habitat in the years 2009-2011. As the prospective partners did not have a good command of English, GWA asked one of its

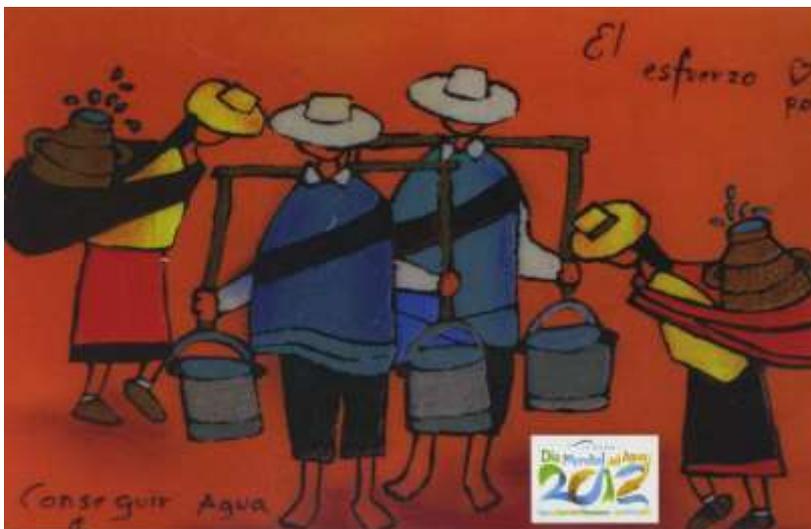
Lao members (Mr. Khamlouang Keoka) to assist in the development of the concept note. This turned out to be beneficial as he managed to establish contact with different local NGOs and a concept note was developed together with one of them with his assistance.



9. Proposal for Datamation Foundation in India, for a ToT in Rajasthan, for their EU-funded program.
10. Proposal for the SUJAL programme to do a study in Drudgery work of women in Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

(India), including field work.

11. Pending is the proposal for Gender Mainstreaming in the Rural Water and Sanitation programme of different states in Nigeria for UNICEF, but no response is received.
12. Also pending is the proposal written for CREPA- Western Africa, currently called WSA (Water and Sanitation for Africa), for their new Strategic Plan. By now no response is expected any more.
13. For the Government of Ghana, a proposal was written together with MDF, for a Gender and Water



Assessment, but the amount was too low to implement this.

14. The GWA contributed substantially to a proposal for a UNDP Programme for Transboundary Water Management and Gender, but this never materialised.
15. For the proposal for AusAID, for Gender Mainstreaming in Water Mangement in the Mekong Region, we were

asked for and then prepared, we never received a reply.

16. A new tender was responded to, together with the German Consultancy Firm GFA, for a 2,5 year programme in the SADC countries, funded by GIZ, DFID and AUSAID, for Gender Mainstreaming in Transboundary Water Management in a number of River Basin Organisations. GWA/GFA is shortlisted and the process is started to write a full-fledged proposal.
17. The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) in Bangladesh invites GWA to develop a proposal for an Identification and Formulation Mission for a large Gender and Water Programme in Bangladesh, to mainstream gender in the water related programmes, funded by the EKN, with a focus on the coastal belt. After writing the plan for the mission we are informed that if GWA does this mission, we cannot take part in the tender. So we choose to take part in the tender. Then it is decided that there will not be a tender, and instead GWA can develop a full-fledged proposal and request for subsidy, for which the rules are different than for a tender. The process of proposal-writing is thus belated and started in the end of 2012.

During 2012 GWA signed 17 contracts with her members to implement certain projects. Various member organisations apply for support with pilot projects.

GWA material and documents (1.38 a.o.)

Brochures, CDroms, manuals and booklets remain to be handed out by the Secretariat, when abroad, by the SC members and by members who receive packages by post. In the 6th World Water Forum and in Rio+20 a lot of GWA material was handed out.



Meeting of Village IWRM committees in Meghrej, Gujarat



3.2. Output 2: Knowledge and Information

Case Studies (2.4)

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.



Visit to traditional Water supply during workshop in Kathmandu

Influence International Organisations (UNEP, CSD, UN-Water, documents, etc.)(2.16)

- The DD participated on invitation in the IUCN Market Place in Rio in the UNCSD Rio+20, where the Water stall was managed by GWA.
- GWP invited various GWA members, SC members and the ED to contribute voluntarily to the GWP Gender Strategy.
- For CapNet we wrote two pages to congratulate them with their tenth birthday. (See Annex 2)
- UN-Water regularly asks for comments, which we sometimes give, if the documents are not too large.
- For UNEP we wrote commitments for Rio+20.

Gender Audit of WSP South Asia (2.19)

After a slow start in the end of 2011, the WSP gender audit took off rapidly in January. GWA managed to find a replacement for the Indian consultant cum coordinator. On 23 and 24 January the inception workshop of the gender audit took place in New Delhi, India which was attended by all staff of WSP India, and one staff member of WSP Bangladesh as well as one of Pakistan. The other WSP staff of Bangladesh and Pakistan attended through a video connection.

The workshop report as well as the inception report were produced and submitted to WSP. During the production of the draft report it turned out that the second coordinator



ED with Maheen, WSP Gender Specialist Pakistan, in Stockholm

also did not deliver. The ED then took over the responsibility and redid the work in Delhi.



Inception Workshop for Gender Audit in World Bank office Delhi

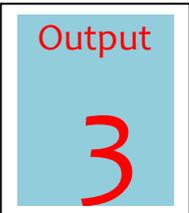
UN Habitat Gender Disaggregated Data in WATSAN (2.24)

In August 2011 a Small Scale Agreement of Cooperation was signed with UN-Habitat, titled Gender Disaggregated Data Review, to inventorise existing GDD in WATSAN in Africa and develop a methodology for collecting, processing and using GDDS in WATSAN. Two GWA members are appointed to do this work, which is on-going. Anamika Amani is editing the report.



3.3 Output 3: Capacity Building

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



Capacity Building in the LVWATSAN Programme of UN-Habitat in Lake Victoria Basin CA3 (3.7)

Although all work is completed in October 2011, and no comments were received for improving the outputs, the final payment is only received in September. The programme can now be considered completely finished, with many very interesting products, and successful collaboration in the Consortium.

SUJAL: People and Panchayat Led IWRM programme for Capacity Building, EU-funded, Administered by VRUTTI. India (3.12)



- The Sujal project in which GWA takes care of gender mainstreaming in the EU-India-funded programme is ongoing. The four year programme started in March 2011, and it is implemented by a consortium of four organisations: VRUTTI (administration), DSC (implementation in Meghraj, Gujarat), YFA (implementation in Wanaparthy division in Mahbubnagar district, AP, and in Karnataka) 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

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mainstream gender in the Action plans of the partners, and GWA participated in the Programme Steering Committee Meetings. A Progress report for 2011-2012 is written. The main activities during 2012 were:

1. Training of Trainers Gender Mainstreaming in IWRM for DSC staff, in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, May 2012, including the review of the Gender Action Plans for the year 2012-2013
2. Training of Trainers Gender Mainstreaming in IWRM for YFA staff, in Andhra Pradesh, including the review of the Gender Action Plans for the year 2012-2013
3. Training of Trainers Gender Mainstreaming in IWRM for DSC staff, in Karnataka, including the review of the Gender Action Plans for the year 2012-2013
4. PSC Meeting in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, May 2012
5. Further advisory work.

For January 2013 another PSC Meeting is planned in Hyderabad, and for GWA a Study in Drudgerly Work of Women.

Capacity Building in Water for Asian Cities and the Mekong, UN Habitat, CA4 (3.14)

The last task remaining of the cooperation between GWA and UN-Habitat in gender mainstreaming in the MEKWATSAN and Water for Asian Cities programmes, was the development of a CD-ROM with the Resource Book Gender and WATSAN in Asia. Two minor technical issues remain to be resolved for this to be finished.

WATSAN in Latin American and Caribbean Cities UN-Habitat CA5 (3.19)

For the cooperation between GWA and UN-Habitat to mainstream gender in the WATSAN-LAC programme the final regional workshop took place in Guayaquil, Ecuador from 27-29 March. It was attended by participants of all 3 countries of the programme as well as by staff from the regional office of UN-Habitat, and Esther de Jong took part in it. During the three days experiences in the programme were shared, between the three countries. A gender and WATSAN matrix was developed and the outline of the resource-book was discussed. Due to excessive rains the planned field visit had to be cancelled. A first draft of the Resource book has been shared with the GWA secretariat, which is the final output GWA has to deliver under this cooperation. It takes some time to gather the contributions of the different countries, nevertheless towards the end of the year the Gender Resource Book is complete, and ready to be multiplied on CD-ROM.



3.4 Output 4: National Water-related policies and advocacy

Output
4

Members’ activities influencing their governments’ policies (4.3)

Also in 2012 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.

Netherlands Water Sector Support (DGIS, PvW, no NGOs) (4.10)

On 7 March the Deputy Director attended a round table meeting organised by the ministry of infrastructure and Environment of the Netherlands on the development of a strategy for improvement of export and promotion of the Dutch Water-sector. The meeting was to provide inputs on why and how the NGO sector could play a role within the so called “Topsector Water” and to contribute to the strategy that was to be developed by the ministry.



3.5. Output 5: International events

Output
5

Steering Committee international activities (5.1)

The SC presently consists of five members, which is the minimum number as written in the Internal Guidelines :

Steering Committee Members 2012, and country		
1	The Chairperson of GWA, Dr. <u>Eva Rathgeber</u> , Canada	When in Nepal for ICIMOD, Eva spoke at the occasion of International Women’s Day in Kathmandu. Eva did investigations for a possible office for GWA in Bangkok. Eva participated in GWA activities In New Delhi in November.
2	<u>Hycinth Banseka</u> , Secretary, Cameroun	On various occasions GWA material was handed out and information disseminated.
3	<u>Jan Reynders</u> , SC member and treasurer, The Netherlands	As treasurer Jan has been involved with the financial report of 2011, and with the audit. Jan participated in GWA activities In New Delhi in November.
4	<u>Shaima Ali</u> , SC member, Egypt	Seeking fundraising possibilities for Egypt, which all are postponed resulting from the political situation
5	<u>Meena Bilgi</u> , member, India	Contributing to the SUJAL programme, and taking part in International and Asian events. Various suggestions for shared projects.

Staff Secretariat international travel (5.2)

1. ED Joke Muylwijk

- Programme Steering Committee Meeting Sujal, EU-IWRM project, administered by VRUTTI and visit DSC (Development Social Centre). Travel to Gujarat. May 2012.
- Training of DSC staff Gender and IWRM in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. May 2012.
- During this visit to Ahmedabad various member and partner organisations were visited.
- Gender Audit WSP, New Delhi, August 2012
- GWA Members’ Meeting, two days’ workshop in Dhaka, 9 - 15 November 2012.
- Mission to New Delhi, India, for 1. meeting with Chetan Sharma of Datamation Foundation; 2. Gender and Water Meeting with GWA members in IDRC; 3. Networking during various celebration activities for 50 years Sara Ahmed, previous Chair of GWA; 4. Launching the book “Diverting the Flow, Gender Equity and Water in South Asia”, edited by Margreet Zwarteveen, Sara Ahmed and Suman Rimal Gautam². 23 November – 4 December 2012.



2. DD Esther de Jong

- Facilitate and participate in Final Regional Workshop of the Gender and Capacity Building programme of UN-Habitat and GWA in Ecuador, March 2012.



Ninon Machado in Rio+20, representing GWA in the shared Gender session, June 2012. (Also on the photograph f.l.t.r. Daniela Nogueira (GWA), Mercy Dikito-Wachtmeister (GWP) and Hon. Rejoice Mabudafhai Dept. Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs in South Africa)

- GWA was invited by IUCN to participate in the partnership forum “Partnerships for Advancing Gender Equality and Sustainability” at the UNCSD, Rio+20, Brazil, as a so-called “hub-leader” for the theme of “Water” in the interactive marketplace. The Deputy Director attended the forum from 15 – 21 June. Apart from leading the water-hub in aforementioned session, she also spoke in the panel of Un-Water on “Water and

² Published by Zabaan, New Delhi, 2012

Sanitation as a Human Right”, she signed the “Gender and Sustainable Development Rio+20 Commitments” on behalf of GWA and acted as a co-reporter in the session on “Dublin Rio Principles – Bridging the Gender Gap on Water Resource



Management – Where do we stand, What lessons have we learned?”

In the latter session, Ninon Machado and Daniela Nogueira spoke for GWA: “How the integration of gender in water policies makes the development in Brazil sustainable”.

- Esther de Jong participated in the DGIS Roundtable meeting with NGO’s in The Hague.

3. Members travelling to represent GWA

- Cap-Net invited GWA for the Africa Water Week in Cairo (May) to give a presentation about Gender aspects of Capacity Building in Water and Sanitation in Africa. Rehema Bavuma and Annabell Waititu were found available to share the task. The latter took part as a panellist too.

Travelling Exhibit (5.4)

- The Traveling Exhibit was displayed in Rio+20, in the IUCN Market Place (see photograph).
- With already many sets all over the world, not all information about exposure is available in the Secretariat. Apart from the A0 (90 X 150) version, there are also A3 laminated sets which are produced at the secretariat, and handed out whenever we travel.
- The Traveling Exhibit was also displayed in the training in Gujarat.
- The Bengali version of the Traveling Exhibit was shown in the GWA members’ workshop in Dhaka.

Events (5.7)

- Many member organisations celebrated the World Toilet Day on 19 November, for example SEDS (Social Economic Development Society) in Bangladesh, also representing the Gender and Water Alliance.
- Katosi Women Development Trust, Uganda, member of GWA (Margaret Nakato and Rehema Bavuma), received the 3rd Kyoto World Water Grand Prize in Marseille.





- UNICEF India invited GWA to delegate one member to speak about the practice of mainstreaming gender in WATSAN in East and South-East Asia. Seng Amphone Chithtalath was representing GWA in the UNICEF workshop in Mysore (June 2012).
- In the Panel on Rural Women & the Right to Water, in the 56th UN-CSW (Commission on the Status of Women), Marcia Brewster represented GWA and presented the paper developed by GWA's ED, adapted by Marcia.
- In March 2012 the UN-CSW failed to adopt the agreed conclusions at its 56th session on the basis of safeguarding “traditional values” at the expense of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women. Five global women’s organisations wrote a Statement for this world to sign. GWA signed the statement, which is included in this report as Annex 3.



Book launch November in Delhi



4. DONOR RELATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

In 2012 there is no donor in the sense of a government or non-government institution that provides subsidies.

Donors that were met and approached for subsidies or other forms of collaboration and the details are described in paragraph 2.1., under “Fundraising, applications and tendering”. Information about some other donors and partners is included in the matrix below.

Organisation	Opportunity for cooperation and current situation
AfDB	Proposal written for tender Lake Victoria South Water and Sanitation Board.

Organisation	Opportunity for cooperation and current situation
AMCOW	The five organisations that wrote the AMCOW Gender Strategy are: WSP, UNEP, UNDP, GWP and GWA, of these GWA is the only real gender organisation, therefore we had a large contribution. Currently the process is taken over by GWP involving IFPRI, FAO, IWMI, SEI, WfWP and WSP/Worldbank.
Cap-Net	In the meeting in Hyderabad, and in the GWA members meeting in Marseille, and in Rio, Cap-Net has been and remains to be a positive partner. CAP-NET celebrates its 10 th anniversary, for which GWA sent congratulations with a two-pager. See Annex 2 .
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two Concept Notes were sent in for very applicable CfCN. Both were rejected. With one we got the information that over 1800 applications were received. In such cases, when only a handful is invited to write a proposal, it is hardly possible to belong to those few. And even that is not a guarantee. - Together with a consultant in Laos we wrote a proposal for a Laos EU call. It was rejected.
FAO	Currently no contracts.
GEMNET (follow-up of GEWAMED)	GEWAMED ended last year with the final workshop in Brussels, which was co-organised by GWA. The follow up is a network called GEMNET, which is for gender and rural development in the Mediterranean region. GWA has joined as member.
GGCA Global Gender Climate Alliance	GWA is one of the earlier members. The funding of GGCA is from Finland. It is good that this Alliance looks after climate change. Water does not get much attention, so it remains important for GWA to focus on climate and water, and not on the whole subject of climate change.
GWP	See AMCOW. Furthermore GWP is developing a Gender Strategy, which is important. Those who write it are mainly GWA members, all voluntarily.
IDRC	Members of GWA can send in proposals for research but GWA as organization is not eligible.
IUCN	Esther de Jong, for GWA facilitated the Water stall for IUCN in a HUB in Rio+20, on invitation.
NUFFIC – NICHE	This is Dutch support to Higher Education Institutions in a few concentration countries. Only Dutch organisations can apply. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indonesia: we were invited by IHE to work together for one tender, which was accepted. - One more tender is underway for Kenya together with MetaMeta.
NWP Nether-lands Water Partnership	GWA is a member of NWP. We are interested in the information, but our inputs from a gender perspective are not integrated in the texts or strategies. NWP seems to focus on the corporate sector.
PARTOS	GWA is a member of this Dutch union of development organizations.
SIDA	Esther de Jong and Margriet Reinders visited SIDA in Stockholm. GWA was told to wait for the new policy to be developed. The visit to the Swedish Embassy in Nairobi seemed also very promising, but no result so far.
UNDP	There is contact via various regional UNDPs.
UNEP	GWA is accredited as NGO, and gets information. In Rio+20 Esther signed the GWA commitments for the coming years.
UNHabitat Water for African Cities	When new funding for WAC II is available GWA may be involved again.
UNHabitat Water for Asian Cities	The project is completed and finished. Multiplication of the CD-ROM with all the resources is in the making.
UNHabitat Water for Latin America & Caribbean Cities	Previously there were different positive plans, however it is now clear that WATSAN is completely ended in LAC. The project is nearing its completion: only the Resource Book is to be finalized.
UNHabitat WSIB	One project is implemented this year: Review on Gender Disaggregated Data in WATSAN with a focus on Africa.
UNICEF	UNICEF Nigeria received our proposal, and keeps promising that we will hear from them.

Organisation	Opportunity for cooperation and current situation
	UNICEF India held a conference for which we were asked to recommend a GWA member from South East Asia. Sengamphone Chitthalath from MRC was willing to present an international picture of WASH and gender.
UN-Water	GWA is a member and gets lot of information. We lack the time to give comments from a gender perspective to improve their documents, a task we used to do before.
UN-Women	There are regularly calls for applications, but not for INGOs that are not based in developing countries.
VRUTTI	The EU India- funded project is now called Sujal, which means good water. This is an IWRM implementation and methodology development programme in 3 states of India. GWA is part of the consortium of 4 organisations. Joke Muylwijk has been to AP and to Gujarat to attend SC meetings and give training. She tries to hand over her tasks to Jhansi Rani from Hyderabad. Meena Bilgi is involved for VRUTTI.
WCC	In 6WWF Marcia led the GWA members' meeting. GWA has nominated our Chair for the SC of WWC.
World Bank, WSP South Asia	For the Gender Audit we wrote the ToR, and then the tender, which we won. After some shifts in contracts, the report was produced and turned out quite interesting.
WUNRN	Joke Muylwijk was invited to present a paper as panelist in Geneve about Rural Women and the Right to Water. This paper was later used again during CSW.

Visitors to GWA in the Netherlands were:



Jeanne Nzungize, who worked for GWA in the Water for African Cities programme, and who told that she appreciates the training received from GWA, and that she utilises the GWA training material and tools for all the training she does for UNICEF (in Central African Republic, and elsewhere) and for other organisations.

R.D.Joy, of CDHI (the Centre for Development of the Human Initiatives), in Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India. We have discussed opportunities to work together especially for ceramic water filters, which can be locally made and save a lot of time of women, decreasing occurrences of diarrhoea.

Dr. Rajeshwar Mishra, also of CDHI, and previous SC member (2004- 2007), and now focussing on work for the very poor women and men in Bihar.

Stanislas Bineli, from Cameroun, and before GWA Regional Focal Point for Francophone Africa. He came for a course with MDF in Ede.

Alexander Kohnstamm of PARTOS, the professional organisation of organisations working in development cooperation of the Netherlands came for an acquaintance visit

to GWA's office and advantages and disadvantages of our current situation were discussed, especially in relation to the new Dutch development policy.

With all visitors we discussed the possibilities of how to work together, even in situations of low financial resources, and we all promised each other to search for opportunities and make use of them, when they arise.



5. FINANCE

With no core funding, the amount spent this year turned out higher than the income. This was possible because of the late payment of the last instalment of DGIS, which was already included as income in the financial report of 2010. The actual income of € 163.892 came from the UN-Habitat final payments of projects, of the WSP Gender Audit, of the VRUTTI project.

Expenditure was divided over outputs as follows:

Expenditure	2012
A. Staffing ³	16.829
B. Office costs and Evaluation	47.547
1. Network management and communication	73.110
2. Knowledge development and sharing	50.845
3. Capacity Building	96.726
4. Advocacy and influencing national policies	3.868
5. International advocacy and sessions in conferences	8.533
Total Expenditure in €	297.458



³ From 2011 onwards staff costs are spread over the various outputs if the time of the staff was spent accordingly. That is why this number is lower than the actual amount paid for salaries.

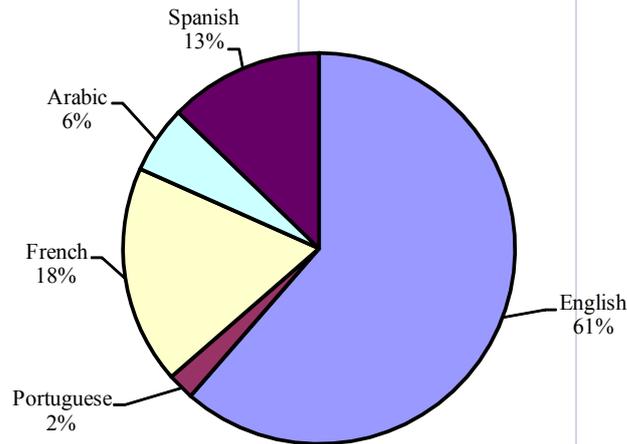
ANNEX I Membership Report 31 December 2012

 GWA Membership report		
31-12-2012		2165 Members 126 Countries
Membership type	Percentage	Quantity
Individual	69%	1492
Organisation	31%	664
Individual/Organisation	0,4%	9
<p>A pie chart illustrating the distribution of membership types. The largest slice is Individual at 69%, followed by Organisation at 29,6%, and Individual/Organisation at 0,4%.</p>		
Sex	Percentage	Quantity
Female	55%	1185
Male	45%	977
<p>A pie chart illustrating the distribution of membership by sex. The largest slice is Female at 55%, followed by Male at 45%.</p>		

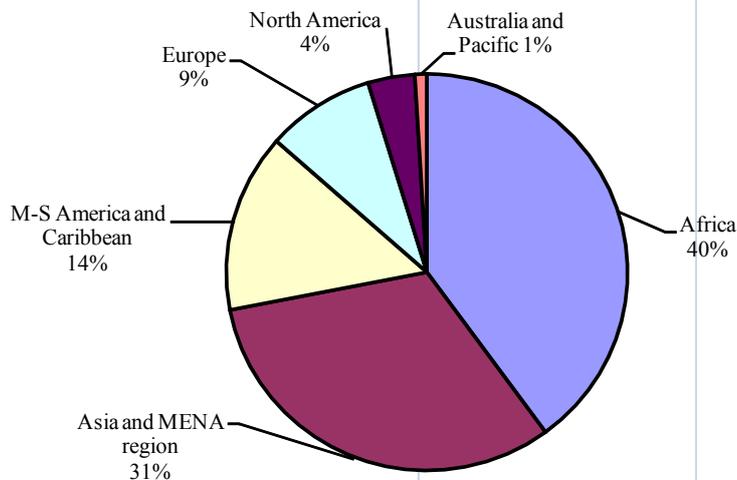


GWA Membership report

Language	Percentage	Quantity
English	61%	1328
Portuguese	2%	48
French	18%	393
Arabic	6%	121
Spanish	13%	275



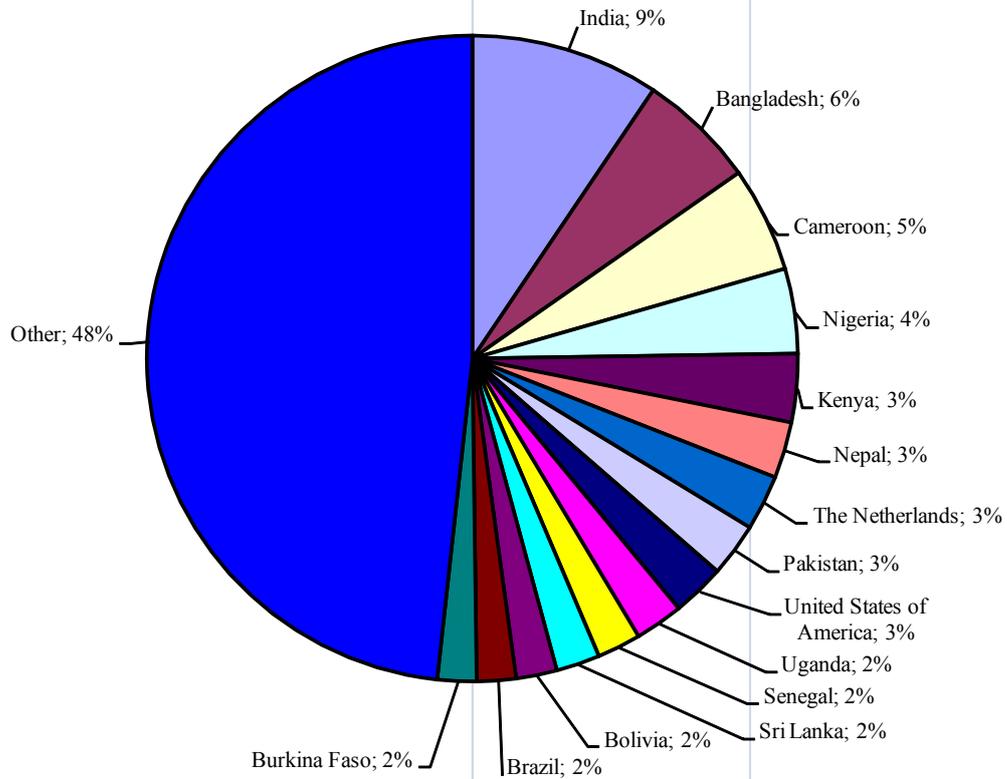
Geographic region	Percentage	Quantity
Africa	40%	864
Asia and MENA region	32%	694
M-S America and Caribbean	15%	314
Europe	9%	190
North America	4%	82
Australia and Pacific	1%	21





GWA Membership report

Country, Top 15 / 31.12.2012	Percentage	Quantity
India	9%	203
Bangladesh	6%	127
Cameroon	5%	114
Nigeria	4%	92
Kenya	3%	74
Nepal	3%	61
The Netherlands	3%	60
Pakistan	3%	58
United States of America	3%	57
Uganda	2%	52
Senegal	2%	47
Sri Lanka	2%	47
Bolivia	2%	44
Brazil	2%	42
Burkina Faso	2%	42
Other	48%	1045



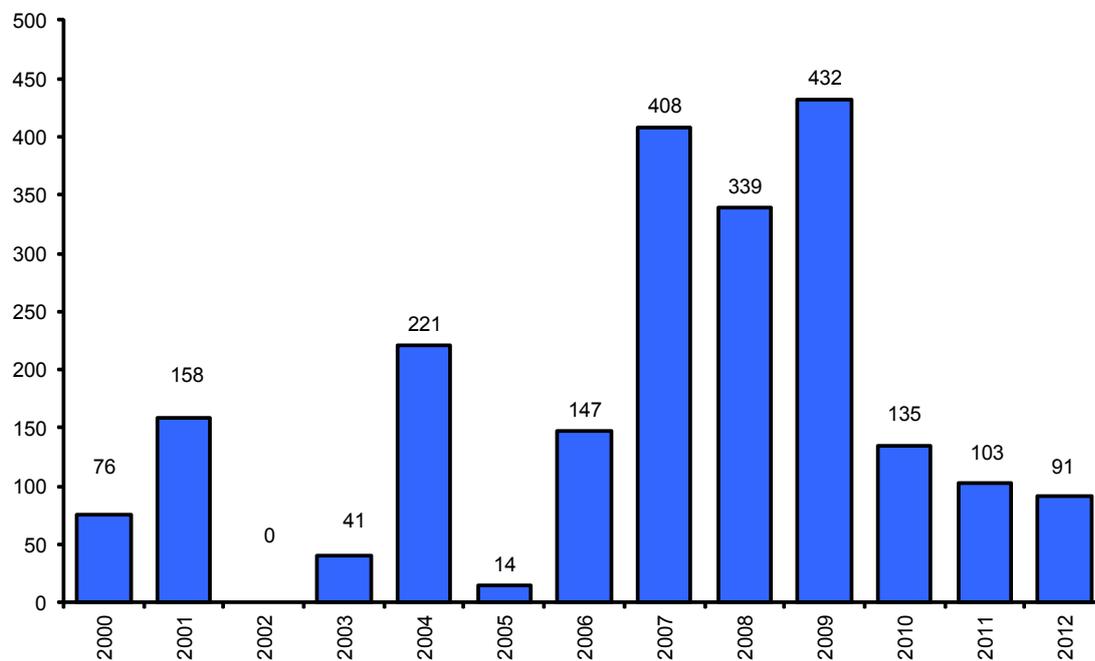


GWA Membership report

Increase of GWA Membership

31-12-2012
2165 Members
126 Countries

2000	76
2001	158
2002	0
2003	41
2004	221
2005	14
2006	147
2007	408
2008	339
2009	432
2010	135
2011	103
2012	91



ANNEX 2: GWA congratulates Cap-Net with 10 years



The Gender and Water Alliance congratulates CAP-Net with its first decade and looks forward to cooperation in the next ten years!



Just two years after the birth of the **Gender and Water Alliance**, the new network **Cap-Net** joined the growing group of water organisations. Both of us found shelter in the building of IHE-UNESCO in Delft, the Netherlands. Two years we stayed there together, like brother and sister, in this interesting building, a few ancient patrician houses joined together with modern architecture. The office of **Cap-Net** was right under the roof tiles, to be reached by a stylish wide staircase covered with a thick red carpet. All breath was lost when reaching that office, and to be speechless can have various meanings..... What we remember especially from these days is the welcome we found up there and the importance of being able to reflect together about the issues of water, IWRM, sanitation, capacity building and the many actors in the water scene worldwide. We are still grateful for that regular contact and miss it now that we live so far apart.

GWA moved to Dieren, independent and autonomous now, where we work in a much larger office than in Delft, and conveniently to be reached by train or by car, unlike many places in the West of this small country. **Cap-Net** later moved to South Africa, which limited our contact and communication possibilities to e-mail, the **Cap-Net** Managers meetings and international events as the annual World Water Weeks.

At this global level we worked together in a number of activities and towards needed materials. The most important activities were international Training of Trainers workshops. The Resource Guide for Gender in Water Management was also supported by **Cap-Net**, and it has been translated into 8 languages and downloaded many tens of thousand times. A shared effort is the interactive Tutorial for water managers and professionals “Why Gender Matters”, handed out on CD also in the thousands.

So far about the contacts between our two organisations at the global level. Quite a lot more was carried out in partnerships in the regions and countries. Training of Trainers for Gender and Water or for Gender and IWRM often were implemented by **GWA** and our members, involving the **Cap-Net** members and partly financed by **Cap-Net**. Also **GWA** contributed to **Cap-Net** members’ training workshops with the mainstreaming of gender throughout the programme and/or facilitating gender sessions. This collaboration has been extremely positive, from all perspectives. I can’t recall negative experiences in these cooperative activities.

cooperation
GWA at
el





Gender and Water Strategic Planning Workshop for the Lusophone countries in Brazil



Cap-Net global as well as its members' organisations have been participating in the GWA Regional Gender and Water Strategic Planning Workshops. In such workshops, carried out in 10 regions worldwide, the most important stakeholder organisations in the region would together discuss major gender and water issues and develop plans for improvement. Usually most problems need solutions in the field of capacity building. This again led to working together in partnerships.



Ten years is a long time and a lot of work has been done in our shared area of Capacity Building in Water Management, for us to mainstream the social aspects in the technical programmes, for Cap-Net all capacity building related to water management. It is evident that more people are now aware and also more knowledgeable about important water issues, and the solutions in their own situations. Cap-Net has contributed a lot to that and as such to the much improved water management worldwide.

Ten years is also a very short time, just a decade, and even when much has changed, still so much more needs to be done, before we can say that poor women, men and children of all ethnicities, have access to good water and appropriate sanitation, a clean environment, and are able to share decision making about these important resources.

Cap-Net remains to be a necessary organization, this world cannot yet do without, and GWA wishes Cap-Net for as long as needed, all the human, institutional and other resources to ensure the continuation of the important work. Perhaps that is for long, but we hope it will be for short.



Joke Muylwijk, Dieren, Mei 2012

ANNEX III, Statement signed by GWA

This month the [UN Commission on the Status of Women](#) failed to adopt agreed conclusions at its 56th session on the basis of safeguarding "traditional values" at the expense of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women.

Together with our partner feminist and women's rights organisations, we say NO to any re-opening of negotiations on the already established international agreements on women's human rights and call on all governments to demonstrate their commitments to promote, protect and fulfill human rights and fundamental freedoms of women.

We have outlined our concerns in the statement below, which will be submitted to UN Member States, CSW and other relevant UN human rights and development entities.

Thank you for your support.

Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD)
Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID)
International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC)
International Women's Rights Action Watch Asia Pacific (IWRAP ASIA PACIFIC)
Women Living under Muslim Laws/ Violence is not our Culture Campaign

STATEMENT OF FEMINIST AND WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS ON THE VERY LIMITED AND CONCERNING RESULTS OF THE 56TH SESSION OF THE UN COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

We, the undersigned organisations and individuals across the globe, are alarmed and disappointed that the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) failed to adopt agreed conclusions at its 56th session. This failure has diminished the considerable work, energy, time and costs that women all over the world invested on the 56th session of the CSW. The advancement of women's human rights should not be put on hold because of political battles between states. We say NO to any re-opening of negotiations on the already established international agreements on women's human rights and call on all governments to demonstrate their commitments to promote, protect and fulfill human rights and fundamental freedoms of women.

We are particularly concerned to learn that our governments failed to reach a consensus on the basis of safeguarding "traditional values" at the expense of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women. We remind governments that all Member States of the United Nations (UN) have accepted that "the human rights of women and of the girl-child are an inalienable, integral and individual part of universal human rights" as adopted by the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna. Governments must not condone any tradition, cultural or religious arguments which deny human rights and fundamental freedoms of any person. After more than 60 years since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was embraced and adopted by the UN, the relationship between traditional values and human rights remains highly contested. We affirm the UDHR as not only 'a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations' but a common standard of assessment for all traditional values. The UDHR is an embodiment of positive traditional values that are universally held by this community of nations and are consistent with the inherent dignity of all human beings. We remind governments that under the Charter of the United Nations, gender equality has been proclaimed as a fundamental human right. States cannot contravene the UN Charter by enacting or enforcing discriminatory laws directly or through religious courts nor can allow any other

private actors or groups imposing their religious fundamentalist agenda in violation of the UN Charter.

“No one may invoke cultural diversity to infringe upon human rights guaranteed by international law, nor limit their scope. Not all cultural practices accord with international human rights law and, although it is not always easy to identify exactly which cultural practices may be contrary to human rights, the endeavour always must be to modify and/or discard all practices pursued in the name of culture that impede the enjoyment of human rights by any individual.” (Statement by Ms. Farida Shaheed, the Independent Expert in the field of cultural rights, to the Human Rights Council at its 14th session 31 May 2010)

Amongst other things, it is alarming that some governments have evoked so-called “moral” values to deny women’s sexual and reproductive health and rights. Sexual and reproductive rights are a crucial and fundamental part of women’s full enjoyment of all rights as well as integral to gender equality, development and social justice. Social and religious morals and patriarchal values have been employed to justify violations against women. Violence against women, coercion and deprivation of legal and other protections of women, marital rape, honour crimes, son preference, female genital mutilation, ‘dowry’ or ‘bride price’, forced and early marriages and ‘corrective rapes’ of lesbians, bisexuals, transgender and inter-sexed persons have all been justified by reference to ‘traditional values’.

We remind governments that the CSW is the principal global policy-making body dedicated exclusively to gender equality and advancement of women with the sole aim of promoting women’s rights in political, economic, civil, social and educational fields. Its mandate is to ensure the full implementation of existing international agreements on women’s human rights and gender equality as enshrined in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action as well as other international humanitarian and human rights law.

We strongly demand all governments and the international community to reject any attempt to invoke traditional values or morals to infringe upon human rights guaranteed by international law, nor to limit their scope. Customs, tradition or religious considerations must not be tolerated to justify discrimination and violence against women and girls whether committed by State authorities or by non-state actors. In particular, we urge governments to ensure that the health and human rights of girls and women are secured and reaffirmed at the coming Commission on Population and Development and the International Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20). Any future international negotiations must move forward implementation of policies and programmes that secure the human rights of girls and women.

We call upon the member states of the UN and the various UN human rights and development entities to recognise and support the important role of women’s groups and organisations working at the forefront of challenging traditional values and practices that are intolerant to fundamental human rights norms, standards and principles.

ASIA PACIFIC FORUM ON WOMEN, LAW AND DEVELOPMENT (APWLD)
ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN’S RIGHTS IN DEVELOPMENT (AWID)
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S HEALTH COALITION (IWHC)
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S RIGHTS ACTION WATCH ASIA PACIFIC (IWRAP ASIA PACIFIC)
WOMEN LIVING UNDER MUSLIM LAWS (WLUML) / VIOLENCE IS NOT OUR CULTURE CAMPAIGN

ANNEX IV Programme of IUCN Gender Session.
See Annex 5 for GWA's Commitments.



GENDER AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: RIO+ 20 COMMITMENTS

THEME: Gender equality and women's empowerment: the power behind successful sustainable development

DATE: 20 JUNE 2012 . TIME: 15.00 – 16.45 PM,
VENUE: UNEP PAVILION, RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

FACILITATOR: Ms Tomoko Nishimoto, Director, Division for Regional Cooperation, UNEP

Panelists:

Ministers for the Environment

HE Ms Lena EK , Minister for the Environment, SWEDEN; HE Mrs. Hadiza Ibrahim Mailafia, Minister of Environment, Nigeria; HE Ms Sandra Denisse Herrera Flores Deputy Minister of Environmental Regulation and Promotion, MEXICO; HE Ms Rejoice Mabudafhasi, Deputy Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs, SOUTH AFRICA

United Nations Agency representatives

Ms Amina Mohammed, Deputy Executive Director, UNEP ; Ms Lakshmi Puri, Deputy Executive Director, UN Women ; Ms Veerle Vandeweerd, Director, UNDP Environment and Energy Group

International non-governmental organizations representatives

Ms Lorena Aguilar, Global Senior Gender Advisor, IUCN ; Dr Letitia Obeng , Chair, Global Water Partnership; Ms Nathalie Eddy, Coordinator, GGCA; Ms Cate Owren, Executive Director, WEDO; Ms Sacha Gabizon, Executive Director, WECF, Chair Women's Rio+20 steering committee and Ms Esther De Jong, Deputy Director, GWA

Commitments to ensure integration of gender perspectives in the implementation of the Rio+20 outcomes from global to national levels have been made by the Network of Women Ministers and leaders for the environment and 7 collaborating partners namely UNEP, IUCN, WECF/WICF, GWP), UNDP, WEDO, GGCA and GWA.

These commitments will be read out at a **HIGH LEVEL MINISTERIAL EVENT**, to be held on **June 20** at the UNEP Pavilion and will be followed by the launch of the **Global Framework of Action for Rio+20 and beyond (GFA)** . The GFA is a mechanism that will enable the implementing partners and other stakeholder to forge ahead the integration of gender perspectives into the Rio+20 processes and outcomes. By doing so, the GFA will address a key concern of Rio+ 20 being that of "Gaps in implementation" and in particular, the relevant areas pertaining to women's empowerment.





Further, the implementing partners will explore opportunities to achieve a transformation towards gender responsive sustainable economic growth. The objective of Global Framework of Action is

To strategically address and ensure that in post Rio+20 outcomes, gender perspectives are fully integrated and ensuing commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment are matched with clear-cut implementation processes

The presentation today on the GFA will highlight the key milestones to be achieved over the next three and half years. A comprehensive framework will be complete by October 30 and thereafter disseminated widely.

Implementing partners:

The Network of Women Ministers and Leaders for the Environment (NWMLE); the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Women in Europe for a common future /Women International for a Common Future (WECF)/WICF); Global Water Partnership (GWP); United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO); Global Gender and Climate Alliance (GGCA) and Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) .



ANNEX 5 Commitments of GWA, presented in Rio+20



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6950AC Dieren **the Netherlands**
Telephone **+31 (0)313 427230**
secretariat@gwalliance.org
www.genderandwater.org

GENDER AND WATER ALLIANCE (GWA)

The Gender and Water Alliance is an International Network of over 2100 members, including 700 organisations. 45% of the membership are men and 55% are women all working for more equal management of water for people and for the environment. GWA is specialised in gender and water and as such contributed from its expertise to the Gender Strategy of the African Ministers Council on Water, signed by most African countries and now ready for implementation. GWA's overall objective remains women's and men's equal access to and control over improved water for all sustainable uses in a clean environment, to be reached by empowerment of all people.

GWA is committed to support the gender-related outcomes of Rio+20 by:

1. Building capacity of water professionals to enable them to mainstream gender in their work by taking the interests of the different users of their technology into account;
2. Working in partnership with national, international and civil society organisations to raise awareness worldwide regarding the gender aspects of sustainable development in an improved environment;
3. Contributing from the expertise of our members to the implementation of the AMCOW Gender Strategy.
4. Building the network of water and gender experts by sharing knowledge and information related to sustainable and equal development, focusing on food security, climate change and adaptation, water and sanitation, and good governance.



(Nathalie Eddy (GGCA), Cate Owren (WEDO), Letitia Obeng (GWP), Esther de Jong (GWA), Hon. Rejoice Mabudafhasi (DWAF-South Africa), Hon. Sandra Herrera (MoERaP, Mexico), Tomoko Nishimoto (UNEP), Sascha Gabizon (WECF))