



REPORT

2013

Gender and Water Alliance



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ACRONYMS

AECID	Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo
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
DSC	Development Support Centre, Ahmedabad, NGO in Gujarat, partner in SUJAL Consortium
ED	Executive Director
EKN	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
FCM	Federation of Canadian Municipalities
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
GWAPB	Gender and Water Programme Bangladesh
GWP	Global Water Partnership
IDRC	International Development Research Centre (Canada)
IEW	Institute of the Environment and Water (Kenya)
IHE-UNESCO	Institute for Water Education
IRC	International Water and Sanitation Centre
IYS	International Year of Sanitation
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
LVWATSAN	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
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

Over the years more and more attention is paid to climate and the different forms of change of it in various parts of this world. For poor women, children and men, as well as for most vulnerable groups, climate change is directly related to water, either too little of it resulting in painful droughts and hunger, or too much of it, causing floods and disasters, also instigating poverty and lack of all daily needs. Refugees of such disasters, when asked, all mention sanitation as their urgent need, as well as water. For women the daily duties stay the same even if their resources have vanished. For GWA these



are a few examples of why and how our work remains as necessary as before.

In the year 2013 a change is witnessed in GWA, resulting from two relatively large programmes that have come into our portfolio. The change is that quite a lot of our time is paid for but it is not yet the core funding we really need for true sustainability. One large programme we implement in the SADC countries for Mainstreaming Gender in Transboundary Water Management, a subject for which we have prepared ourselves for years. We are in a Consortium for this project together with a large German consultancy firm, GFA. The other large programme is Dutch subsidy for Bangladesh and we have recruited a team in Dhaka for its implementation to contribute to gender mainstreaming in the water-related programmes of the EKN (Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands). The programme is called GWAPB (Gender and Water Programme Bangladesh). Furthermore, amongst other ongoing activities, GWA is implementing Capacity Building work for FAO, for MRC (Mekong River Committee) and for the World Bank. Also the revision of the Cap-Net-

GWA Tutorial is worth mentioning here.

International advocacy is given due attention by many of our members, but from the Secretariat we can't contribute as much time as we would like to. Nevertheless a number of events have been participated in if we were invited to give presentations or participate in panels.

GWA members are involved to fulfil all the duties. One of the members has been appointed in the Secretariat, which we like to see as a step upwards for GWA, after dismissing so many colleagues in 2011.

2. OVERVIEW

2013 is the third year of the Gender and Water Alliance as autonomous organisation without subsidies for core funding of our organisation.

Nevertheless GWA continues to be active in different fields.

To begin with there is the 3 year Bangladesh programme **GWAPB (Gender and Water Programme Bangladesh)**, which, after a number of versions of the proposal, was approved in July. We started mid July, when we heard informally that the decision was taken to approve it, with recruitment of a project team of Bangladeshi, mostly gender experts. In September we did the interviews of a selection from 1200 applications. Because most had to adhere to the time obligatory for giving notice, the team was nearly complete in December. Due to political unrest in Bangladesh preceding the elections of the first week of 2014 travel to and in Bangladesh was obstructed, even within the parts of Dhaka that usually are

without violence.

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs has given a no-travel advice (or even order), so the Briefing Workshop for the programme had to be postponed,



and the start is slower than we expected, planned or wanted. This project is funded by the Netherlands Embassy in Dhaka, and the objective is that the many water-related programmes that are financed by the Embassy are supported by GWA in gender mainstreaming. We plan to do a lot of sharing, peer learning, mentoring, and capacity building in general. The focus is on the South West Coastal belt, a region very vulnerable to floods and climate change.



We have opened a GWA office in Dhaka, spacious, light and pleasant with beautiful view over the Gulshan Lake. The front of the building, which is shared with the family who owns it and a few more organisations, is also quite impressive!

From the Secretariat, so far, mainly the ED Joke Muylwijk is involved.

A second relatively large project is on **Gender Mainstreaming in Transboundary Water Management in SADC region** (Southern Africa). Here we work in a consortium with GFA, a large German consultancy firm. There is a team of two of our people in Botswana (Gaborone). The Inception phase is completed and implementation is now beginning. It consists mainly of support with mainstreaming gender to a selected number of River Basin Organisations. Our DD Esther de Jong will be involved with the Capacity Building Plan, and other activities. Our Chairperson Eva Rathgeber has also been active in the planning of this project. The timeframe is for over 2 years.

Other important activities were for **FAO** and the **World Bank**. These consisted of writing various case studies, good practices, e-learning manuals, etc. For the **Mekong River Committee** GWA is involved, in the person of Esther, to facilitate the gender training for the environment and climate change units. Such activities can be considered consultancies, but they also contribute to the gender-and-water body of knowledge available and accessible, and in general contribute to reaching our objectives.

For Cap-Net a group of GWA members has rewritten the **Tutorial for Gender in Water Management**,



to renew the version of 2006, adding some themes as well. The first workshop was in Pretoria and then the second one in Namibia, which yielded feedback to the draft from trainers and water managers, which will still be included.

3

Cap-Net also organised a **Peer Review** in which the various managers as well as some of the partners like GWA would review each other. GWA reviewed SuSanA (Sustainable Sanitation Alliance)

and in turn we were reviewed by IW-Learn (under GEF). It is a good thing to have the overall positive report and see what we can do with the recommendations.

For the **IWRM project in Gujarat, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, SUJAL**, in which GWA is one of the Consortium partners, we carried out a study with field work in 9 villages to see what women do with the time they save if they have water closer by, and in general about the drudgery work of women. Even though we all know that improved water supply and even sanitation does not automatically benefit women, it was again quite shocking to see how women always draw the short straw in contexts where they are not empowered. Women said that they would like to use that time by learning some craft which they can earn some income with, but the men said that now women can make longer hours in the field. And work in agriculture with the prevailing division of work between men and women, always means drudgery work for women: bent down in the hot sun.

³ SUJAL project in South India, ball bearings make water pumping lighter work. The study was done by Meena Bilgi, Jhansi Rani and Joke Muylwijk. Jhansi and Meena made many interesting pictures, three of Jhansi's pictures are shown on pages 1, 6, 7 and 11 and of Meena on pages 4, 8 and 11.

GWA also forms a consortium with IHE-UNESCO in Delft, for the Capacity Building work in Indonesia for **PUSDIKLAT**, the Government



Training institutes of the Ministry of Public Works. In October Joke facilitated the ToT together with two of our members there: Damai Pakpahan and Margie Siregar.

During the year 2013 GWA was again invited to speak in some **conferences**. We could only accept such requests if costs were paid, such as by UNESCO Multi-stakeholder Workshop on Gender Mainstreaming in Drought Management in October in Niger, or if it was low cost, such as the events in the

Netherlands: A seminar by KIT and Partos in February for the Dutch development scene where the ED gave a presentation titled: Power and Knowledge, information about, from and for women and men in their own surroundings; The International World Water Day and Stakeholder Dialogue in the Hague in March, hosted by the Government of the Netherlands; The Water Integrity Forum in Delft in June, where the ED spoke about Integrity and Gender in Water Management; The 5th Delft Symposium on Water Sector Capacity Development, by IHE-UNESCO, in May, where she was asked to speak about Capacity Development for Vulnerable Groups.

During 2013 in the Secretariat **proposals** and Concept Notes were written again for relevant slots with opportunities, and for consortiums sympathetic to GWA, but opportunities were even less than in 2012. Like 2011 and 2012, 2013 is again a year of challenges, not so much anymore to survive as organisation, because the amount of paid work is large, but without core-funding others are setting our priorities, and we have to take care that these remain to contribute to our objectives.

When reporting, GWA follows the original five outputs because they remain to be relevant and effective. Some of the activity numbers have changed, adapted to new requirements. Most important change is that the GWAPB work is added as GWA output 6.

Division of GWA's Strategic Plan into 5 outputs, continuing since 2006 + output 6 for Bangladesh

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
Output 6	Gender and Water Programme Bangladesh



3. SIX OUTPUTS: continuity with a focus on Bangladesh

Output
1

3.1 Output 1: Network of GWA and regionalisation

The network (1.1 – 1.4)

During 2013 77 new members joined the GWA network, making a total of 2242 members in 127 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 not easy to find time for such (unpaid) work, however important it is. Nevertheless, we try to comply. Communication between GWA members and the Secretariat continues as before.



Training in compost-making in Gujarat by SUJAL partner DSC

Steering Committee meeting (1.6 – 1.7)

Contact between the Secretariat and the Steering Committee in 2013 was mainly by internet: by Skype and by e-mail, even though some of the SC members were met during shared activities in India and South Africa. The SC needs new members to be nominated and elected, but neither time nor money could be made available in 2013 for this purpose.

Regionalisation and setting up GWA branches in regions (1.8 – 1.12)

GWA’s Chairperson Eva Rathgeber, when in Bangkok, saw options for regional GWA offices there, but for practical reasons this option had to be kept pending. With the large programme in Bangladesh, GWA can only work if we are registered formally with the NGO Affairs’ Bureau of the Government. This

is a lengthy process which is ongoing. Once (if and when) this is completed the GWAPB office will also serve as country office of GWA and even as Regional office for GWA-South Asia.

GWA Website (1.15 – 1.16)

The website is renewed and has become available in May. As it was not possible to have all articles converted from the old website to the new website, especially for the languages other than English, the old websites stay available for these languages. In the meantime the new website is filled with new information and relevant information of the old websites is converted steadily until the old website can be taken off-line.

With a new Spanish native speaking colleague the Spanish website will be renewed and updated as well.

Statistics about the use of the GWA website, as we used to supply, are in the new software not easily found.



Walking straight up with empty cans, and bent by weight back home, Lao, 2013 (Esther de Jong)

GWA Listserve (Yahoo-group) (1.17)

Like last year, the English list-serv is most active, with also some messages coming from members. The messages through the French and Spanish list-serv 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. In the table below the number of messages sent through the yahoo-group are reflected.

	Janu ary	Febr uary	Marc h	April	May	June	July	August	Septe mber	Octob er	Novem ber	Decem ber	Total 2013
English	9	5	14	11	8	12	17	8	8	6	6	2	106
French	0	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	11
Spanish	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	1	10
Total	9	7	15	14	9	13	24	8	12	7	6	3	127

The information shared through the group is appreciated by the members as shown by a few of the many responses:

Very useful link. Works very fast! Many thanks for sharing. Hope all the members are pleased to have this quick link at their hand.	Afsana Yasmeen Bangladesh, Thailand)
Thank you so much the documents are really important for some of us who are involved in this kind or related activity.	Lakech Haile (Ethiopia)
Thanks a lot Esther for this sharing.	Adetonah Soukoura (Benin)
Thank you for your message	Mouni
We can't ignore the contribution of GWA in our information and learning. Thanks for sharing the report. Success...	OHD Pakistan
Thank you for all the emails you sent us. Truly, GWA is always at the helm in forever strengthening the bond among GWA members despite the distance. The spirit has always been there.	Nati Lacdan, Philippines
Thank you once again for the messages including the downloadable references.	Nati Lacdan

Financial Reports for donors (1.27)

In March a letter of AECID was received asking for further clarifications of the expenditures made in programme "Agua y Género: Acceso equitativo y gestión eficiente de agua y saneamiento para la Región Latinoamericana y El Caribe", which they funded in 2010. The questions of the auditor were answered and the original as well as additional information was sent to Madrid in April. No reaction was received to our letter till now. Thus, formally this programme is not closed.

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

In 2012 many proposals were written and donors addressed.

1. Since in September 2012 the Netherlands Embassy in Bangladesh had asked GWA to develop a large proposal for gender in the water sector, a lot of time was spent on developing it and adapting it a number of times to shifting conditions. In January 2013 the first version of the proposal was ready, and the third one, sent in June was approved in July. Then the preparatory and implementing work started immediately, leaving not much time for further proposals.



Further applications, concept notes, tenders and proposals written in 2013 and pending from earlier years:

2. There have not yet been a reply to the corrected comprehensive Concept Note we wrote for the USAID Innovations in Gender Equality to Promote Food Security Program.
3. Also the full-fledged proposal written on invitation by the Lake Victoria South Water and Sanitation Board (LVSWSB) after GWA was shortlisted, has not been replied to.
4. For NICHE of NUFFIC (The Netherlands) GWA participated in a fourth tender of a consortium for support to an institute for higher education in Agarfa, Ethiopia, together with MetaMeta, also not won.
5. Proposal for Datamation Foundation in India, for a ToT in Rajasthan, for their EU-funded program is still postponed.
6. Proposal for SUJAL for the study about Drudgery Work of Women (accepted).
7. Proposal for CAP-NET to revise the Tutorial (accepted).
8. Proposal for tender of Mekong River Committee MRC, for Capacity Building in Gender Mainstreaming in the Climate Change and Environment Units (accepted).
9. Still 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 and not expected anymore.
10. The same counts for the proposal written for WSA (Water and Sanitation for Africa) previously CREPA-Western Africa.
11. For the proposal for AusAID, for Gender Mainstreaming in Water Management in the Mekong Region, we were asked for and then prepared, we are still waiting for a reply.



Gujarati woman struggling with crop residues to make a neat pile, whilst 3 men stay with the tractor to catch the bundle, when she throws it: gender division of tasks...
(photo Meena Bilgi, 2013)

And last but not least:

12. In 2012 for the tender for Gender Mainstreaming in Transboundary Water Management in a number of River Basin Organisations in the SADC region the Consortium of GWA with GFA, a German Consultancy Firm, wrote the full-fledged proposal for a 2,5 year programme funded by GIZ, DFID and AUSAID. In July our proposal was accepted and the contract for implementation signed (see point 4.11).

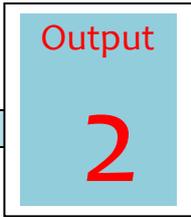
During 2012 GWA signed **15 contracts** with her members to implement certain projects. Various member organisations apply for support with pilot projects.

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.



3.2. Output 2: Knowledge and Information



Case Studies (2.4)

Within the programme implemented for the World Bank three case studies were produced about successful gender mainstreaming in World Bank financed programmes in Peru, Zambia and Bolivia, so called Good Practices.

The study for the SUJAL project about Drudgery Work of Women yielded an interesting and valuable report.

Passport to Mainstreaming Gender in Water Programmes



This small booklet in 3 languages, developed in earlier years, but now made into hard copies in English, French and Spanish, by FAO, GWA and GEWAMED, is well received. An example of response: *“A warm thank you to you and your collaborators for putting together this short guide which seems very practical and useful! It can surely assist gender mainstreaming in all areas, not only water. The water passport is up to date in its ambition to mainstream gender, i.e. see to it that men and women work together on equal*

footing, than merely “integrating gender issues”.

Good work – we look forward to reading the success stories that will surely follow implementation!”

Best regards, Cecilia Nordin van Gansberghe, Permanent Representative of Sweden in FAO.

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

- UN-Water regularly asks for comments, which we only can give, if the documents are not too large.
- Meena Bilgi (SC member) represented GWA in the UNEP Major Groups Conference.

Gender Audits (2.22)

After being in existence for 10 years, Cap-Net wanted to examine get an insight into the progress and achievements of their programme. To do so, they asked all their affiliated networks, of which GWA is one, to conduct a **Peer Review** of one of the other networks.

GWA reviewed the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance SuSanA for Cap-Net. The objective and scope of this peer (internal) review was to provide the Cap-Net programme and partner networks with the opportunity to assess their progress, relevance and impact and guide actions in the remaining period of the programme funding cycle. The peer review was also meant to prepare Cap-Net to take up new

challenges and adopt new themes in the next decade through innovative modalities for capacity delivery. In October the Deputy Director conducted the peer review of SuSanA. She spent 2 days in their offices, conducted both face-to-face as well as telephone and skype interviews and read (some of) their (background) documents. The final report was submitted to Cap-Net and SuSanA.

In the same way GWA was reviewed by IW-Learn (GEF). This resulted in a report in which the resilience of the GWA was appreciated and further it also is a positive report with recommendations we will follow as much as possible. It was shared in December. This is the section:

Lessons learned that are of use for network management and capacity development delivery by other networks

● **Flexibility.** The GWA shows all network-based NGOs the need to be adaptable and able to react to changing economic and organizational circumstances. NGOs must also be able to reorganise themselves based on the natural progression of their work as GWA as done; from successful initial work on awareness raising to wholesale mainstreaming of their core missions.

● **Sustainability.** While many organizations falter and eventually close when core funding ceases, the GWA was able to stay open and active, and continue is important mission in gender mainstreaming. GWA realizes that its work planning and M&E strategies broke down in the wake of the 2011 funding crisis, but is now rebuilding those processes. While GWA seems to now be on a much more sustainable path, the breakdown in organizational process was a threat to the long-term viability to the organisation and should be learned from. This lesson very much related to the previous lesson of flexibility and having the ability to quickly react to changing circumstances.

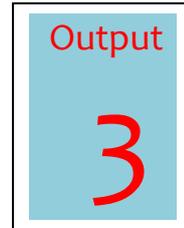
● **Cooperation.** GWA's success in a niche area demonstrate the benefits of cooperation with other, often larger and better funded, organizations. Cooperation can serve as a strong reinforcement of the work being done. As GWA continues to build relationships with other organizations to undertake mutually beneficial work, other NGOs can look at their model and success for further guidance.



Drying cloths in Dhaka



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.

All capacity building activities in 2013 were part of projects we implemented together with or for other organisations.

Capacity building on Gender Mainstreaming for MRC (3.9)



For two divisions of the Mekong River Commission: the Environmental Programme and the Climate Change & Adaptation Initiative, Capacity Building Needs Assessments were conducted, which both served as the base for the development of Capacity Building workshops for gender mainstreaming for staff of both programmes. The Workshops of 2,5 and 3 days were run back-to-back in December in Lao P.R., both implemented and

facilitated by DD Esther de Jong together with GWA member and Gender Specialist of MRC Sengamphone Chithalath, stationed in Lao. Follow-up workshop will take place in 2014, for which Esther will again travel to the region.

FAO e-learning on gender and food and nutrition security (3.11)

In January the Deputy Director was invited by FAO to a 2-day workshop to “Defining an e-learning curriculum on gender and food security” as preparation for the writing of 4 lessons for the course:

- lesson 3.2 “Designing gender-sensitive food and nutrition security programmes and projects”
- lesson 3.3 “Gender-sensitive monitoring and evaluation for food and nutrition security”
- lesson 3.4 “Gender and program implementation” and
- lesson 2.5: Gender advocacy for food and nutrition security.

Part of the assignment is to provide expert reviews for the other lessons, written by other gender experts: “Formulating gender-sensitive food and nutrition security policies and legislation” and “Translating policy into national food and nutrition security planning”.

By the end of 2013 the content of the lessons were provided to FAO, and some other lessons are awaited to be peer-reviewed.

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 getting halfway. 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 mainstream gender in the Action plans of the partners, and GWA participated in the Programme Steering Committee Meetings.

The main activities during 2013 were:

1. Study in the Drudgery Work of Women, with as research question what women do with the extra time they have when they have a water source closer by the house, and perhaps even a toilet. This study was implemented in January and February 2013. The outcome was not very positive in the project villages, and there is no reason that the situation for women is better in other villages: women work long days, and nearly all the work they do is heavy drudgery work, bending down in the hot sun, or carrying heavy loads.
2. PSC Meeting in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, January-February 2013.
3. Further advisory work.

NICHE project for Capacity Building of PUSDIKLAT Indonesia, together with IHE-UNESCO (3.13)

Over the first half of 2013 quite some time was spent in coming to an agreement within the consortium with IHE-UNESCO, about what gender mainstreaming work has to be done, the minimum work,



because of a tight budget, but that it still cannot be considered lip-service only. This is a Training of Trainers in October 2013, then one year of coaching of the trainees, and then a second ToT. Apart from this training chain, GWA also would be involved in making the curricula and the policies of PUSDIKLAT gender sensitive.

In May a group of more than 20 senior managers of PUSDIKLAT Education and Training Units all over Indonesia came to Delft for a workshop to build their Human Resources development Capacity. The ED arranged a Gender Session about Linking the Social and Technical aspects of Water Management Education and Training. It turned out to be a lively session.

The first week-long ToT was prepared in Jakarta and then held in Bandung. The number of participants was adequate on the first day, but then less than 10 participants remained. That resulted in lots of individual attention, but so many more of the large PUSDIKLAT pool of teachers and trainers could have benefitted. In this workshop all participants that stayed till the end produced their Gender Action Plan, under the guidance of two senior facilitators and one knowledgeable gender and WASH expert of World Vision, borrowed to us. The workshop can be considered as very successful, apart from the number of participants.



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

The Resource book that was finalized in 2012 after a long review process, was redesigned by a professional printer. Due to questions and the lack of photos of sufficiently high resolution time had to be spent on this. By November GWA received the final publications and CDs for distribution.

Adaptation of the “Tutorial Why Gender Matters” (3.23)

The tutorial “Why Gender Matters” was produced 7 years ago by Cap-Net and GWA, and it is time to revise and renew it. The objective of the Tutorial was and still is: to support technical water professionals with mainstreaming gender in their work. To do so an agreement was signed with Cap-net to update and renew the Tutorial. In June a 3-day Writing workshop was organized with five writers (GWA members), one Cap-Net representative and one GWA representative, in Pretoria, South Africa, to discuss and revise the texts, and edit them. Furthermore 3 writers were contributing on-line. The draft texts were edited, resources and references and photos added and a draft for testing was prepared. This Draft Tutorial was tested in a Training of Trainers to test the Tutorial, which took place in Namibia from 4 to 6 December. The 20 participants provided useful comments and recommendations which will be used to adapt and complete the tutorial.



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.

GWA Member (and earlier Regional Focal Point Francophone Africa) Stanislas Bineli from Cameroun, is appointed as Board member of ATCA as Representative for Central Africa. (African Tobacco Control Alliance).

Partnership with UN-Habitat in Water for Asian Cities (4.5)

The Deputy Director attended the Regional Stakeholders' Consultations on the completion of Roll-out Phase I of Mekong Region Water and Sanitation Initiative (MEK-WATSAN), which took place on 24 & 25 June in Vientiane Laos.

She presented the activities developed in the MEK-WATSAN programme by GWA to mainstream gender and shared suggestions for the future or a second phase of the programme. Furthermore she contributed to the final statement of the workshop, which was signed by the representatives of the countries at the end of the workshop.

Netherlands Development and Water Sector Support (DGIS, PvW, KIT) (4.10)

- For the Thematic Session “Access to Knowledge and Information in the Development sector” organised by the **Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) and PARTOS**, the ED was invited to speak. Her subject was: Power and Knowledge: Information over, of and for women and men in their specific context.
- GWA was invited to contribute to **the e-course for Dutch Embassies** with a water sector. The session was in the form of a film with a panel of gender specialists, from Wageningen University and GWA (DD). We were asked to include the plans we have for Bangladesh.
- On 18 February an Informal Roundtable meeting with the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs** of the Netherlands, took place to discuss Gender, Human Rights and Sexual and Reproductive Rights (SRHR) in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The Deputy Director of GWA participated in the session on “Integrating Gender/Rights into a post-2015/SDG Water goal”, and contributed to the recommendations of this group to be brought forward in the plenary.

Gender mainstreaming in Transboundary Water Management in the SADC region (4.11)

For the project “Gender mainstreaming in Transboundary Water Management in SADC” first an expression of interest, then a complete proposal was written in cooperation with GFA, the partner with whom we formed a consortium for this tender by GIZ, DFID and AusAID.



To start the programme properly, Executive Director and Deputy Director, participated in a meeting with the two backstoppers of GFA (the partner in the consortium for implementing this programme) and the two long-term experts that would be employed under the programme and stay in Botswana. A joint plan was made for the first 5 months of programme implementation and the ambiguities of the Terms of Reference and submitted proposal were discussed.

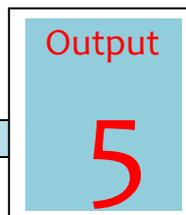
In the five months after that back-stopping support was given to the long-term staff in Botswana, and the mission for Capacity Building Needs Assessment and Capacity Building Plan was discussed and prepared. At the last minute this mission was cancelled by the donor and postponed to the implementation-phase which starts in January 2014.

GWA materials were sent to Gaborone to be displayed during the stakeholder consultations which took place in November.

At the end of December the team has moved into their office and the Inception Report is written in draft.



3.5. Output 5: International events



Steering Committee international activities (5.1)

The SC still consists of five members, which is the minimum number as written in the Internal Guidelines. They were helpful with, amongst others, the following contributions :

Steering Committee Members 2012, and country	
1	<p>The Chairperson of GWA, Dr. <u>Eva Rathgeber</u>, Canada</p> <p>Eva contributed to the writing and editing of the GWA-Cap-Net Tutorial by taking part in the workshop in Namibia. Eva took over the ED’s responsibilities in the IITA workshop in Entebbe, Uganda.</p>
2	<p><u>Hycinth Banseka</u>, Secretary, Cameroun</p> <p>On various occasions GWA material was handed out and information disseminated.</p>
3	<p><u>Jan Reynders</u>, SC member and treasurer, The Netherlands</p> <p>As treasurer Jan has been involved with the financial report of 2012, and with the audit. Jan also provided documents for the registration of GWA in Bangladesh.</p>
4	<p><u>Shaima Ali</u>, SC member, Egypt</p> <p>Seeking fundraising possibilities for Egypt and Northern Africa, attempts which are ongoing.</p>
5	<p><u>Meena Bilgi</u>, member, India</p> <p>Contributing to the SUJAL programme, and taking part in International and Asian events. Various suggestions for shared projects.</p> <p>In January Meena was elected as the Regional (India) Representative of Major Groups Women of UN, representing GWA and WOCAN.</p> <p>Meena participated in the UNEP Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum, and made strong statements for women’s rights in the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).</p>

Staff Secretariat international travel (5.2)

In 2013 we welcomed a new colleague (part time, like all of us), **Juana Vera Delgado**, who is from Peru and also Dutch. She did her Masters in Water Management and Gender in Wageningen, and later her PhD. Her thesis is titled: The Ethno-politics of Water Security: Contestations of Ethnicity and Gender in Strategies to Control Water in the Andes of Peru. Juana is involved in various assignments we do for FAO and for the World Bank. Furthermore she is working on updating the Spanish website of GWA. We hope that with Juana in our team, attention for Latin America will revive.



Team of GWA Secretariat

1. **ED Joke Muylwijk**

- Programme Steering Committee Meeting **Sujal**, EU-IWRM project, administered by VRUTTI and visit DSC (Development Social Centre). Travel to Hyderabad, January 2013.
This visit to South India was combined with a visit to Kampi, Karnataka, an ancient (and now dead) city with fascinating water management, where we found many gender aspects in the antiquities.
- Recruitment Mission for **GWAPB**, September 2013, Dhaka. Together with Anamika Amani. See output 6.
- Training of Trainers in Bandung, Indonesia, October 2013, for the IHE-UNESCO – GWA Consortium for the NICHE project Capacity Building for **PUSDIKLAT**.
- Workshop for Gender Strategy for HumidTropics of **IITA** (CGIAR) in Entebbe, Uganda, October-November 2013.
- The Executive Director was invited as speaker in the **Water Integrity Forum** in June in Delft (organised by WIN, UNESCO-IHE and Water Governance Centre). The subject was Gender and Corruption in Rural WASH. As before one of the messages to convey by GWA is that corruption takes more forms than bribery in money: so many women and girls in this world are sexually harassed and raped whilst performing their duty to fetch water for the family. Often they literally first have to have sex with men blocking their way, before they can get access to the water source. Is this not corruption?
The GWA Gender, Water and Corruption brochure was adapted, printed and handed out.
- **World Water Day** The Hague 21 March 2013, Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on Water, invitation by the Dutch Government. On 22 March: **High Level Forum** and Celebration of World Water Day. The Prince of Orange, Patron of the Water Management Scene, takes leave, and is thanked by all water organisations for the many years of his contribution. Soon he will be the King of the Netherlands, and not available anymore. A Reception is held in the Peace Palace.
- To prepare the **SADC** GM in Transboundary Water Management Project the ED and DD went for one week to Hamburg, Germany to discuss with the consortium partner GFA and with the team of two persons: the team leader and the gender expert, what we all will do to implement this project well.
- **CAP-NET** held a workshop of Training for Network Management in Delft, in May in which the ED participated. Here we all were informed about the Peer Review all managers would be involved in.



- A third conference in Delft was the **5th Delft Symposium on Water Sector Capacity Development**: “Developing Capacity from Rio to Reality: Who’s Taking the Lead?”. Joke Muylwijk (ED) spoke in the session called: The local challenge: the role of citizens in CD to address their needs. This was chaired by Annabell Waititu (GWA) and Maarten Blokland (IHE). The presentation of the ED was called: Capacity Development for Vulnerable Groups.

2. DD Esther de Jong

- To learn more about the subject of Transboundary Water management, the Deputy Director attended the Sixth International Workshop on Hydro-Hegemony: Transboundary Water Justice, which took place from 12-13 January in London , United Kingdom. The workshop discussed aspects of transboundary water and justice, in a rather academic way, but did not talk about Gender at all. When remarked that gender was glaringly missing in this discourse and how to include it, no satisfactory answer was given. This goes to show how necessary this project is.
- See page above, for Preparation Week in Hamburg, for SADC Transboundary Water management Project.



3. **SPO Juana Vera Delgado** filled the invitation GWA received of UNESCO to do a presentation in the UNESCO Multi-stakeholder workshop on gender and drought in Niger.

4. Members travelling to represent GWA and a few of the members’ activities

- **Chehek Bilgi** is invited as Young Water Professional by the Government of Thailand for the ASEAN Water Dialogue Conference 2013 (AWDC).

- **Khairpur Rural development Organisation (KRDO)** Sindh, Pakistan, reported

lots of interesting sanitation-related activities, sometimes involving both women and men, and sometimes, to make sure women would participate, the activities were separate for women and then also for men. Here are some photographs of Global Hand-Washing Day in a school in Kotdiji, and of the World Walks for Water and Sanitation.



Travelling Exhibit (5.4)

The Traveling Exhibit was displayed in workshops and training sessions, such as the two workshops for **MRC in Lao P.R.** (see 3.9.)

Chehek Bilgi (daughter of Meena, SC member) is now internationally recognised as Young Water Professional. She makes regularly use of the Travelling Exhibit, including when she gives presentations in schools.

Events (5.7)

Most events are described under 5.1 and 5.2. Others are:

- In the 57th Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) the trend was to turn back earlier decisions and put tradition above women’s rights. There was a Statement of feminist and women’s organisations to oppose this alarming trend, and it was signed by the Gender and Water Alliance.
- The EGI Environment and Gender Index of IUCN was developed by a group of gender experts including GWA members:



Yolanda Gomez of the Philippines. The EGI then was nominated for the Katerva Award.

Three-continents GWA-speakers in Delft, here at the reception of the IHE-UNESCO Symposium (Africa, Europe and Asia: Annabell Waititu, Joke Muylwijk and Catharien Terwisscha van Scheltinga)



4. OUTPUT 6: GWAPB GENDER AND WATER PROGRAMME BANGLADESH

Output

6

ORIGIN

In September 2012, with a telephone call from the EKN, Embassy of the Kingdom of The Netherlands, GWA was invited to develop a proposal for a large gender programme for the water sector in Bangladesh. An initial Identification and Formulation mission would yield enough information to write a proposal. On request GWA wrote the ToR for the mission. Afterwards we were informed that the organization that carries out the mission cannot take part in the tender for the implementation of such a programme. GWA then decided not to do the mission, but to take part in the tender. Subsequently we were offered to take the channel of subsidy instead of tendering, so neither an Identification and Formulation Mission nor a tender for a Gender and Water Programme in Bangladesh took place.

A visit to Bangladesh was made nevertheless in November 2012, in which a GWA members' meeting was held to inform the members and discuss and collect relevant current gender-and-water issues.

PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT

After the mission to Bangladesh in 2012 the writing of the full-fledged proposal was taken up, and the first version was sent to the EKN in January. This first draft included an Inception Phase which was planned and budgeted in detail, whilst the rest of the time was filled in roughly. This was not acceptable so a second version, which was ready in March, was prepared without specific separate Inception Phase, and with 3 years of detailed planning and budget. Again comments were received and in June the third version was ready.

COCA

Apart from the proposal, a so called COCA was required. This is an Organisational Analysis, in which many details of the organisation have to be described and again many annexes are to be added. Also the COCA had to be rewritten and complemented with more annexes. The final version was sent to the EKN in June.

DECISION

Mid July the GWA Secretariat was delighted to receive the information that that the proposed project was approved and that it was decided to supply subsidy. The official letter followed on 6 August and the first tranche we received on 8 August. The Decision Letter is important because it serves as a contract in which all conditions are listed. The beginning date of the project is mentioned as 1st of July. After a long time of writing, rewriting and answering questions, this decision was received with relief and pleasure.

START OF THE PROJECT

Already in the second half of July, before the formal Decision Letter, we started the recruitment procedure by publishing the vacancies first amongst our members and later through a subscription in bdjobs.com. Many members who earlier had shown interest, and who no doubt still are interested, cannot make themselves available for fulltime jobs. For this and other reasons we also plan to involve STEs: short term experts. The number of applications was more than 1200, so to select the best

candidates was a major effort, to do justice to all who took the effort to write. This was done by the Secretariat in the Netherlands.

RECRUITMENT MISSION

In September the ED (Programme Coordinator of GWAPB), together with the GWA Advisor Anamika Amani came to Dhaka with the aim to do as much as possible of the starting-up work. First priority was the recruitment of a team, mostly consisting of gender experts. The first selection from the 1200 applications was done before the mission, and appointments were made and interviews held. Those who were found adequate were seen a second time.

Of the 1200 applicants first screening still yielded 503 applicants. The two positions Financial and Administrative Manager and the Office Support staff were left out in the beginning (because they should be selected by the Team Leader). Then 190 CVs were screened and entered into excel sheets. Of these 48 were selected to be interviewed.

The recruitment Committee consisted of Joke Muijlwijk, Shaakeel Hasan, Shilpa Chikara and Anamika Amani, and at least two of these members would be present at the interviews. In total 23 interviews were held. The first interview round for candidates had a semi-open structure, where some questions were asked from a check-list, with scope for discussion. Most interviews took between 1 – 2 hrs. Especially the selection for the team leader's position was challenging since there were quite a few candidates each with their own qualities.

OFFICE IN DHAKA

Shilpa Chikara, earlier our colleague in Dieren, and then the GWA contact in Dhaka, had already looked at offices for rent. We discussed the subject with Mott-MacDonald too. A colleague organisation, ICCO from the Netherlands, had spent 6 months looking for a new office in Dhaka. When visiting the Director, to discuss various issues of setting up an office and organisation from scratch, we found his type of office suitable for GWAPB as well, and one floor lower was still available. So not much time was needed to decide to rent it and make all arrangements. The office is light, and spacious and has a beautiful view over the Gulshan Lake, whilst the costs are reasonable. Another advantage is that the WASH Alliance is making use of the ICCO Office, enabling easy and informal contact.

Air conditioning and furniture and equipment was purchased and installed, to make it possible for the team to work. In November electrical works and important fittings were completed, internet set-up and furniture installed so the office was in a shape good enough for working undisturbed.

THE TEAM (PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION TEAM, PMIT)

The Team Leader Amita Dey started her work on October 7, 2013, and she started with moving ahead the office set-up process. She followed two weeks of holidays (Eid and Durga Puja), after which the installation work was completed.

Then Audity Falguni Gayen, Communication, Website and List Serve Manager and Mamunur Rashid, Office Assistant joined on 3rd and 14th November respectively.

The Programme Specialist Gender and WASH Safina Naznin and the Training Coordinator Rokeya Khatun both started their work for GWAPB on the 1st of December, soon followed by the Programme Specialist Gender, Water and Agriculture Runia Mowla who joined on the 5th of December.

The Finance and Administration Officer Paul Modhu was selected for this work, but can only join on 16 January 2014.

There still is space for one more expert, but it will first be seen if remaining work is perhaps better filled in by short term experts.

WATER RELATED PROGRAMMES SUPPORTED BY THE EMBASSY OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS (EKN)

Already whilst writing the proposal for GWAPB, during the first months of 2013, those documents of EKN supported programmes that were made available by the EKN, were screened on the inclusion of gender both in planning and in practice. The programmes at that stage were:

1. Blue Gold, Programme for Integrated Sustainable Economic Development by Improving the Water and Productive Sectors in Selected Polders
2. BRAC WASH Programme II, Ensuring sustainable access to sanitation, water and hygiene in hard-to-reach areas and for unserved people in Bangladesh
3. Max Value for WASH (Max-WASH) to reduce child mortality
4. UNICEF Cooperation Programme on Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
5. Bangladesh Water PaCT: Partnership for Cleaner Textile. (IFC/Worldbank Group)
6. CDSP IV: Char Development and Settlement Project IV, GoB (BWDB, MoL, LGED, DPHE, DAE, FD), IFAD, GoN, BETS, Socioconsult, Euroconsult Mott MacDonald
7. SAFAL Sustainable Agriculture, Food security and Linkages, by Solidaridad Network Asia and Care Bangladesh
8. DWASA-VEI Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority, VITENS-Evides (VEI)
9. UNDAF Building Community Resilience Through Integrated Water Management, EKN-UN Joint Programme under UNDAF Pillar – 5, United Nations Development Action Framework
10. IPSWAM Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Management (completed).

Later in the year the following projects have been added:

11. Urban Dredging Project
12. River Management Project of ADB
13. Delta Plan Programme
14. Rice Fortification Project
15. FAO food safety project

The following projects are not of first priority:

16. UNDAF
17. Eco System for Life
18. FAO Water Resource Management

Meetings: The projects 1-6 were visited in September in their offices in Dhaka, and some immediate activities were carried out on request:

- For Max-WASH their questionnaire for household survey was screened for gender and diversity aspects and suggestions for change and additions were made. More information was sent.
- For PaCT the questionnaire for the assessment of textile factories was adapted, to include social and gender aspects.

In November 2013 a meeting is held to set up a gender network by Blue Gold (Kitty Bentvelsen of Femconsult). Some GWA members participate in the meeting, but because of the political turmoil and the trouble on the streets on her way, the Team Leader of GWAPB just was not able to join.

INCEPTION AND OBSTRUCTIONS

The approved proposal did not include a plan for an Inception Phase with a separate budget (as was originally planned in the first draft proposal). The Decision letter however states that the Inception Phase is till end 2013. There are a number of reasons why this could not be reached, and the most important one is the political turmoil in Bangladesh, which made movement within the country and also within Dhaka, and even within Gulshan dangerous. The regular hartals or bands (strikes) that were called for by the opposition obstructed a lot of work.

Already during the Recruitment Mission a few days of hartal hindered the work, because taxi's won't drive.

In November there were total 8 days hartal and blockades, but nevertheless the Team Leader was in the office most of these days and only missed office on 12th November as a strike incident happened close to her residence. From 3-20 December, there were 13 days hartal and blockades. In almost all hartal days team members all came to office except for one day.

All these months in 2013 it was not possible to go to the field in this unpredictable political situation.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (following the advice of the EKN) has published a negative travel advice for Bangladesh.

In January 2014 GWA is asked to write about the impact of the political turmoil on the progress of the work and on the amount of money that could not be done, because some activities are postponed. The outcome is that we lost 84 hours (minimal) and could not spend about € 50,000.

REGISTRATION

During the Recruitment Mission various practical needs of the programme were discussed with most of the people of other projects and other organisations who we met. A major issue is the registration of GWA in Bangladesh, and the opening of a local bank account. Both these issues are quite problematic in Bangladesh due to the red tape, and can end up costing a lot of time and effort. The process is to register as NGO (GWA) with the Bureau of NGO Affairs, and only after this is successful, a bank account can be opened.

The Team Leader went to the registration section of the NGO Affairs Bureau in October and again in November when the team met with the Director General (DG) of NGO Affairs Bureau and provided introduction on GWAPB work and asked him for his help for rapid registration. The Team Leader visited NSI (National Security Intelligence) and SB (Special Branch of Police) offices and met with assignment officers to get introduced.

The following documents are needed, most of them certified by a Notary, then by a Provincial Court, then by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Justice, then by the International Court of Justice and the Bangladesh Embassy in The Hague:

1. FD-1 Form (Signed by Chief Executive in Bangladesh)
2. Certificate of Incorporations in the Country of Origin
3. Constitution
4. Activities Report
5. Plan of Operation (Work Procedure, Organogram)
6. Decision of the Committee/Board to open an office in Bangladesh

7. Letter of Appointment of the Country Representative
8. Copy of Treasury Chalan in support of depositing US\$ 3,000 or equivalent Tk. Amount in the Code 1-0323-000-1836
9. Deed of Agreement with the landlord in support of opening the office in Bangladesh
10. List of Executive Committee (foreign)
11. List of Executive Committee (local, if any)
12. Local Constitution (if any)
13. Letter of Intent.

The process to find, to write and to collect these documents, as well as the process of legalization, certification and notarization has begun but will only be finalized next year.

Then the process will continue in Bangladesh following an equal number of Institutions to approve the documents and the registration.

For the international bank account, which is crucial to do our work in an effective way, we need to go through a process again providing 12 notarised documents, many of them the same.

CONTACT WITH THE DONOR EKN EMBASSY OF THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS

During the Recruitment Mission there were 4 meetings with the EKN staff, two formal, and two more informal. The formal meetings included a presentation made by the Programme Coordinator on the GWAPB at the Dutch Embassy for various EKN staff, and a formal dinner invitation by the Ambassador at his residence to introduce the GWAPB to selected representatives of EKN supported water-related programs. The informal visits included the Ambassador's reception for Trade delegates from the Netherlands, and a dinner by the First Secretary Water.

The direct benefit was that we met with those Team leaders of EKN supported programmes, which we had not yet meetings with in their offices.

In November the team met with the Water Sector at the Embassy, and on 18 December Carel de Groot and Michiel Slotema visited the GWAPB office.

Further there has been regular contact through e-mail.

PROGRESS IN 2013

Most results and outputs of GWAPB in 2013 are mentioned above. Here follow in short the results of the Recruitment Mission:

- 190 applicants rated in recruitment criteria matrix
- 48 Candidates for the PMIT shortlisted
- Interview appointments made with 21 of them (by phone and email)
- 23 Interviews conducted met with, and notes of all interviews documented
- 6 PMIT members selected
- After the shortlist, those who were not selected were sent an e-mail informing them of the decision of the recruitment team.
- Meetings with six EKN supported programs attended and notes on meeting proceedings documented
- Options for office lease explored
- Office selected and lease contract signed
- Options for bank account, and programme/agency registration with the GoB explored.

- GWAPB Program formally introduced to EKN staff, and EKN support consolidated, PowerPoint presentation by Joke Muylwijk
- Photographs made for documentation.

Then the office was installed, and one by one the new colleagues were welcomed. They all spent their first week for reading documents. Regular team meetings are held. Here we have approached to build the team through discussion on group of projects which were already reviewed individually following a gender lens checklist.

Further a letter was written to EKN to ask for extension of the Inception Phase, since quite some work could not be done in 2013. The letter included a matrix with the status of the activities and a plan for January till April 2014.

PLANS FOR 2014

The first three months of 2014 are the extended Inception Phase, with one month to write the report, including a new proposal and new budget.

The plan for January – March is in the column 3. It is important to read column 4 as well: Assumptions, Risks and Remarks, because the political situation in Bangladesh is far from secure, and internationally Bangladesh is still (5 February 2014) considered serious¹. This means that not all progress is within our power.

FINANCES²

The first instalment was received in August, and expenditure was less than budgeted, because of obstruction of the work and a slower start than hoped.

Expenditure for GWAPB during 2013 is € 103.435.

¹ In the same category are: Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Lybie, Mali, Afghanistan, Irak and Pakistan.

² This financial information is exactly following the bank statements, unlike the Financial Report with audit, which moves amounts as liabilities and receivables over the year end and beginning.

5. DONOR RELATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

In 2013 there is no donor in the sense of a government or non-government institution that provides core funding for GWA as organisation. The funds we raised are all for earmarked activities, in most cases exactly what we spend will be repaid. For example for GWAPB 7,5% can be charged on top of the actual expenditure, which is a low amount to cover costs with.

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 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.
Cap-Net	Together with Cap-Net we are revising the Tutorial.
DFID	DFID is one of the donors of the SADC programme, but GIZ is the managing organization.
DGIS	- There are now no calls for proposals.
EU	- No new proposals have been written in 2013. The SUJAL project is EU-Funded.
FAO	Two new contracts in 2013.
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.
NUFFIC – NICHE	This is Dutch support to Higher Education Institutions in a few concentration countries. Only Dutch organisations can apply. - In Indonesia: we work together with IHE for capacity building of PUSDIKLAT.
PARTOS	GWA is a member of this Dutch union of development organizations.
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 WSIB	One project is implemented this year: Review on Gender Disaggregated Data in WATSAN with a focus on Africa.
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.
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 Karnataka and to Gujarat to attend SC meetings and give training. As much as possible she hands over her tasks to Jhansi Rani from Hyderabad. Meena Bilgi is involved for VRUTTI.
WCC	GWA is member of WWC.
World Bank	For the Gender Unit (global) GWA was asked to write a number of case studies: good practices.
WSSCC	On both sides there is willingness to work together again, but we lack human power.

Visitors to GWA in the Netherlands were:

Thirza Mandos, Radboud University, Nijmegen, does a study into the use that Dutch NGOs make of possibilities to get funding of Arab donors and partners. She came to the GWA office to do an interview about this subject.

Klaas Schwartz, IHE-UNESCO, Delft: he came to the GWA office to discuss the work we are supposed to do for the NICHE project in Indonesia.

Annabell Waititu, IEW, Nairobi, and Regional Focal Point of GWA, came to visit our office when she was in the Netherlands for the IHE-UNESCO Symposium. We discussed various ways of working together again.

Shilpa and Johan Bentinck: when in the Netherlands (from Bangladesh) they visited our GWA office, to discuss possibilities of working together in Bangladesh in the framework of GWAPB.

Catharien Terwisscha van Scheltinga: is also stationed in Bangladesh, and we could discuss the situation of the GWAPB proposal and how we can support each other.

Anamika Amani, England, also came to discuss the options for contributing to GWAPB



6. FINANCE

The actual income in 2013 was **€ 650,000** for GWAPB and **€ 180.919** from the other projects. These amounts are different from those in the Financial Report , because this is exactly how it is on the bank statements, whilst for the Financial Report we have to split the income over the years depending on the percentage of work that has already been done (liabilities and receivables).

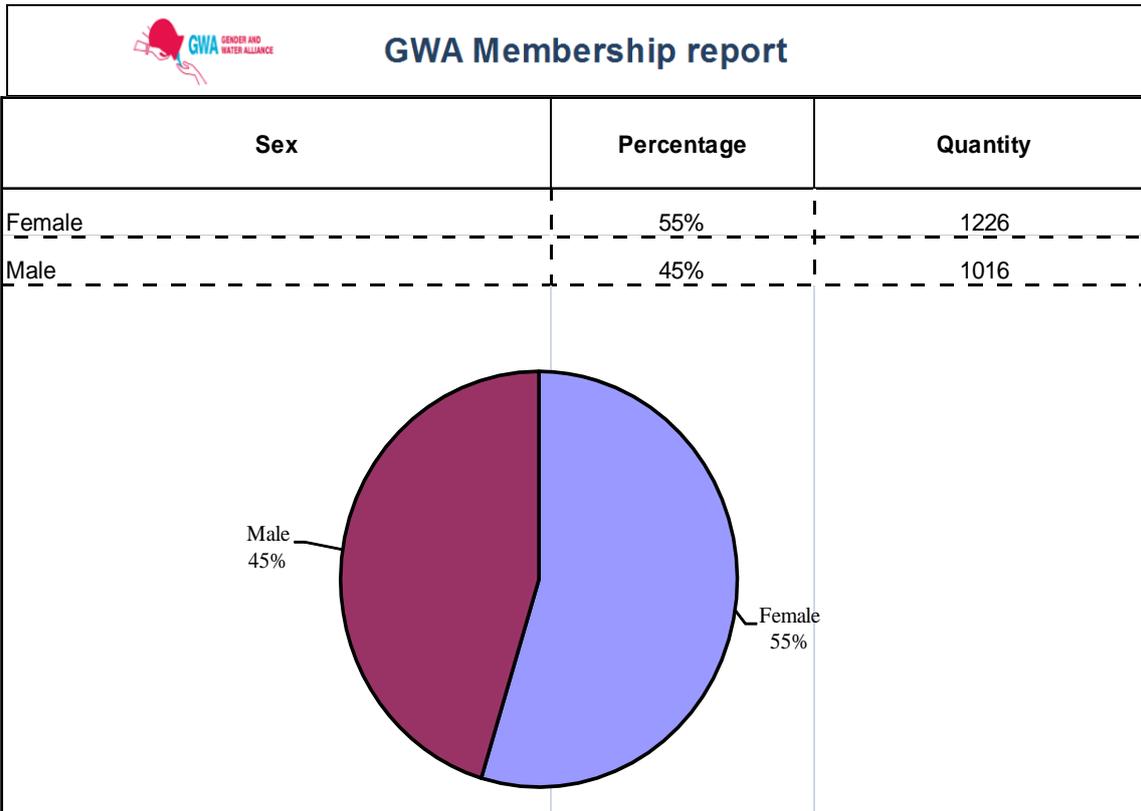
Expenditure was divided over outputs as follows:

Expenditure	2013
A. Staffing ³	21.968
B. Office costs and Evaluation	29.868
1. Network management and communication	52.595
2. Knowledge development and sharing	13.092
3. Capacity Building	75.868
4. Advocacy and influencing national policies	13.141
5. International advocacy and sessions in conferences	7.113
6. Gender and Water Programme Bangladesh	103.435
Total Expenditure in €	302.257

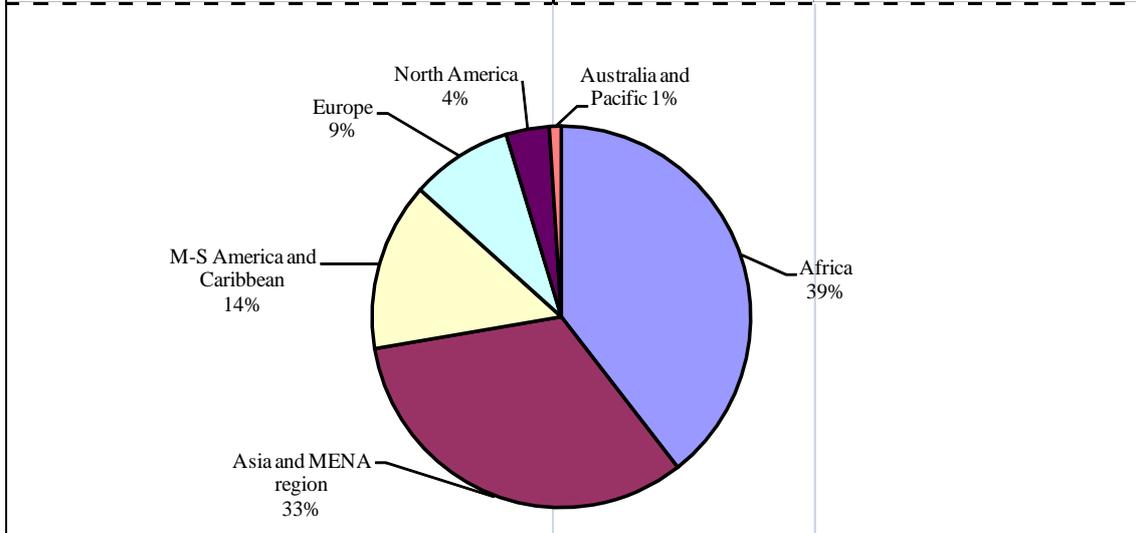


³ From 2011 onwards staff costs are spread over the various outputs if the time of the staff was spent accordingly. That is why this number is lower than the actual amount paid for salaries.

ANNEX I Membership Report 31 December 2013



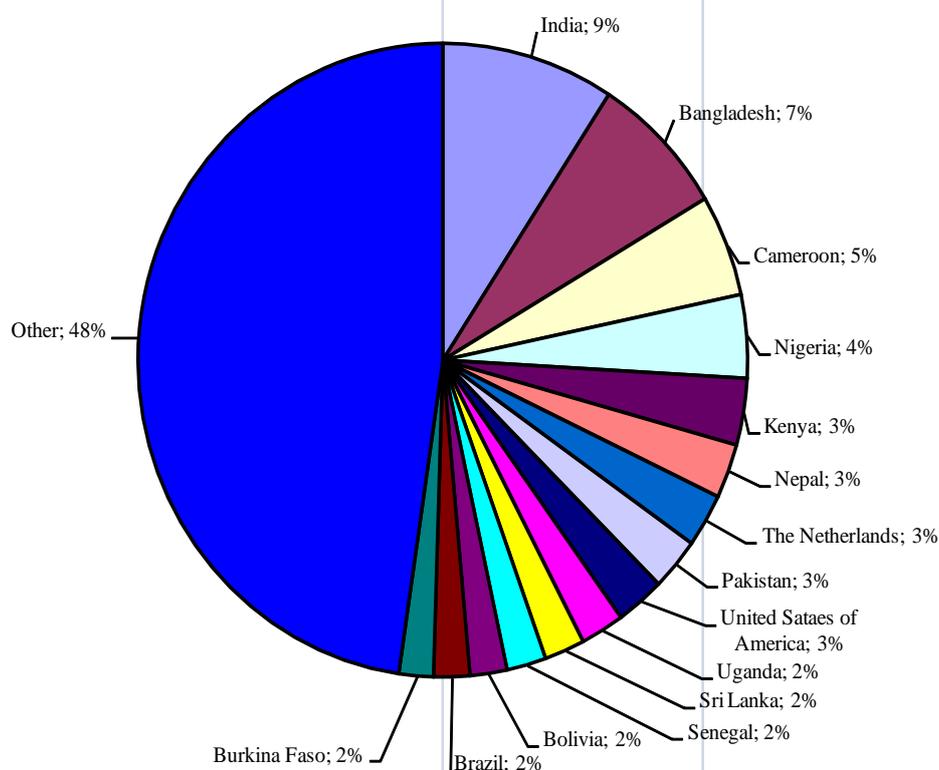
Geographic region	Percentage	Quantity
Africa	39%	884
Asia and MENA region	33%	738
M-S America and Caribbean	14%	319
Europe	9%	195
North America	4%	83
Australia and Pacific	1%	23





GWA Membership report

Country, Top 15 / 31.12.2013	Percentage	Quantity
India	9%	206
Bangladesh	7%	164
Cameroon	5%	116
Nigeria	4%	95
Kenya	3%	76
Nepal	3%	62
The Netherlands	3%	61
Pakistan	3%	60
United States of America	3%	58
Uganda	2%	52
Sri Lanka	2%	48
Senegal	2%	47
Bolivia	2%	44
Brazil	2%	43
Burkina Faso	2%	41
Other	48%	1069



GWA Membership report

Increase of GWA Membership

31-12-2013	2242 Members
	127 Countries
Year	In Total
Per Year	
2000	76
2001	234
2002	234
2003	275
2004	496
2005	510
2006	657
2007	1065
2008	1404
2009	1836
2010	1971
2011	2074
2012	2165
2013	2242

