

Selection of Tools and Methodologies developed by GWA

In the 16 years of its existence the Gender and Water Alliance has developed many tools and methodologies for capacity building and advocacy for gender mainstreaming in the water sector and more specifically in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM). Materials developed are always adapted to the specific needs of the target group and are developed in such a way that they can be used flexibly and be adopted or translated according to target group and/or context. Various documents have been developed for Bangladesh in particular, some of them translated into Bangla.

Resource Guide on Gender and IWRM

This is a reference document to assist water and gender practitioners and professionals as well as persons responsible for gender mainstreaming, and anybody else who is interested in the water sector. It is a reference guide that should be used in conjunction with the texts and materials to which it refers. It is available in the following languages: Arab, Bangla, English, French, Hindi, Russian, Spanish and Urdu, all with specific references in the own language as well as case studies from the region where the language is spoken.

Advocacy Manual for Gender and Water Ambassadors

This Advocacy Manual has been developed to assist those who are involved in advocating for greater attention to gender issues within the water sector. The manual is principally aimed at "Gender Ambassadors" whose role is to influence debates in international and national water conferences and events, and in relation to national water policy development. The manual includes guidelines on lobbying, speeches and conferences, a training module and case studies.

Tutorial for Water Managers: "Why gender matters"

This electronic tutorial for self-learning deals with the general concepts of gender and gender mainstreaming and looks at the following water sectors: drinking water, sanitation, agriculture and environment. It is primarily aimed at those people interested in or responsible for managing water resources. It wants to show how addressing gender will improve efficiency of water use and environmental sustainability. A gender approach will also improve social benefits and equity from use of water resources. The tutorial is recently completely renewed and refers to many resources: selected references, manuals, tools, resource centers and case studies. It is available in English and Bangla. The earlier version also in Spanish.

Training of Trainers Modules: Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Water Management

Based on material and documentation of global experiences provided by various organizations and individuals, GWA has developed a package of modules for Training of Trainers in Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM). The main purpose of the training package is to give programme staff practical tools to help them mainstream gender in their work in IWRM. Various reports of training workshops are available to be adapted and used.

Various other Training Modules

GWA has developed many modules according to the latest developments and trends for various target groups. The manuals need to be adapted by the trainer by a participatory approach. Four elements of Empowerment are at the core of gender:

Gender and IWRM;	Gender, Water and Monitoring
Gender, Water and Agriculture	Gender, Water, Governance and Integrity
Gender, Water and Climate Change	Gender, Water and Rain Water Harvesting (French)
Gender and Waste: "No capacity to Waste"	Gender, Water and SDGs

Travelling Exhibit

As "one picture tells more than a thousand words", this photo exhibition was developed by GWA and IW-Learn, showing different aspects of gender related to water. The main objective of this exhibit is: to raise awareness about gender and water issues and to address gender equity in integrated water resource management. Together with GWA members and partners from the respective regions the exhibit was developed for the Latin American and Carribean region in 2005 (in Spanish, Portuguese, English and French), various forms of the African Chapter were developed, in English, French, Portuguese, Fulani, Luganda and Swahili, followed by a South Asian chapter in 2008 (in English, Bangla, Hindi, Nepali, Sinhala and Urdu). A new and larger version (13 panels) of the Bangla/English Traveling Exhibit is now available in different forms.

Policy Development Manual

This manual provides guidelines designed to help development organisations - government, donor or civil society - concerned with water management or service delivery to develop gender policies appropriate to their own organisational context. The Guidelines are intended to be enabling rather than prescriptive. They focus on the processes of policy development outlining key steps and issues to address.

Gender Scan Methodology for Water Utilities

The GWA has designed this Gender Scan Methodology to assist water and sanitation utilities in identifying how effectively they are mainstreaming gender in their policies, practices, and procedures, and to identifying areas where they can further strengthen mainstreaming gender and inclusion, to serve all. This methodology can be used to assess gender mainstreaming opportunities throughout the utility's operations and management, or can be limited to a specific component or activity the utility would like to focus on. The methodology can easily be adapted to organizations other than water utilities.

Minimum agenda on gender mainstreaming for researchers, practitioners and Gender experts

These are the conclusions and recommendations of the programme "Effective Gender Mainstreaming in water management for sustainable livelihoods: From Guidelines to Practice", on how to facilitate gender mainstreaming in agricultural water management. The "Minimum Agenda on Gender Mainstreaming for Researchers, Practitioners and Gender Experts", lists requirements and needs for gender mainstreaming in agricultural water management for different groups of professionals active in the sector.

Cartoon booklets on gender and water

Together with the famous Brazilian artist Ziraldo Alves Pinto, GWA has developed four booklets about gender and water, specifically targeted at school children and illiterate people.

Within the series are four different titles, each available in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish. A special asset is the availability of the booklets in digital format, which makes it easy to translate the text to local or regional languages, to adapt the text to local circumstances and even change the order of the illustrations to create your own stories. Numerous GWA members have produced the booklets in their own language. They are now available in Bangla too.

Factsheets

GWA has published and contributed to several factsheets on gender and water related issues (like "Gender, water and climate change", "Gender, Water and Integrity", "Making sustainable sanitation work for women and men", "Gender and Aquaculture, Bangladesh"), which can be used as advocacy and capacity building materials.

Resource book on Gender and WATSAN for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Nepal and Vietnam

This is a digital document of collected resources from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Nepal and Vietnam on gender and WATSAN, with the goal to consolidate and share knowledge on available expertise and information on Gender and WATSAN in, and specific to these countries. It includes names of experts and organizations working in gender and WATSAN; references to available documents, tools and websites (some in the local languages), as well as presents some case studies on gender mainstreaming in WATSAN.

Methodology for Rapid Gender and Pro-poor Assessments

The participatory and Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) framework was developed for the Water for African Cities Programme of UN-Habitat, with the objective of using a pro-poor gender lens to identify, gather, and analyze baseline data. It is based on the collection and analysis of existing documents in the areas of inquiry, and the interviewing of relevant actors. The focus is on using existing studies, government documents and policies, document and research of multi- and bi-lateral organizations and women's groups, ENGOs, NGOs and CBOs operating in the area of the programme. This analysis of secondary sources then permits the identification of gender and poverty data gaps as well as areas for capacity building of the key actors in the water sectors. The Rapid Gender Assessment teams consist of a range of stakeholders; a combination of representatives from utilities, local governments, women's and water and urbanization ministries, the health and environment sectors, women's groups, and NGOs. This process should lead to the development of work plans which have the scope for actual change on the ground for many poor women, children and men.

Methodology for Gender Audit of (large) organizations

The overall objective of the Gender Audit is to find out how the practice of gender mainstreaming within the organisation can be improved best, based on information which is to be gathered during the audit. The gender audit is an internal exercise, and differs from an evaluation by having a more forward looking perspective instead of judging the work done in the past. The methodology developed for the Gender Audit is inclusive and participatory, and its aim is to ensure that gender sensitive practices become routine in all aspects of work, within the organization as well as towards the client.

Methodology for collecting, sharing and managing Gender Disaggregated Data in Water Management, Worldwide

The objective of the proposed methodology is to facilitate accessing up-to-date Gender Disaggregated Spatial Data and service providers in WATSAN. Therefore a methodology for developing, updating and maintaining world-wide GDD in WATSAN in a user-friendly database has been developed, as it would create an enabling platform for data entry and retrieval by users from diverse backgrounds i.e. policy makers, academics, development practitioners, UN agencies, multi-lateral organizations, bilateral organizations, statisticians, monitoring staff, government officials and civil society actors.