

Ensuring Women participation and empowerment for Water and Development

a Brainstorming Lab organized by the Joint Research Center of the EU Commission, in collaboration with Women for Water Partnership and UNESCO-IHP

6th June at EDD, from 10:45 to 12:00









Lesha Witmer

Women for Water Partnership
senior expert on water and gender





Ensuring Women participation and empowerment for Water and Development

- Introduction of the Session (Lesha Witmer)
- EU and Women empowerment in the Water Sector (Chantal Marijnissen)
- EU Water Project Toolkit (Murray Biedler)
- Speakers voice: the ELEVATOR PITCH!
- Rountable discussions on 4 main topics
- Report back to the plenary and WAY EQRWARD!
 - European Commission eudevdays•eu | 5-6 June 2018 | Brussels











Michela Miletto

Deputy Coordinator and Deputy
Director
UNESCO WORLD WATER
ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME – WWAP



Annemiek Jenniskens

Executive Director

WOMEN FOR WATER PARTNERSHIP

B Stakeholder Analysis and involvement



Neil Dhot

Executive Director AQUAFED



Joanna Fatch

Project Manager

NEPAD SOUTHERN AFRICA WATER

CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

Policy into practice (tools and guidelines)



Chantal Marijnissen

Head of Unit for Environment,
Natural Resources, Water
EU COMMISSION – DG DEVCO



Isabelle Fauconnier

Water Policy and Sustainability
Advisor
INTERNATIONAL UNION
CONSERVATION OF NATURE – IUCN

Labor market,
vocational training
and research



Niang Awa Fall

Associate Professor and Coordinator
NEPAD WESTERN AFRICA WATER
CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE AND
CHEIKH ANTA DIOP UNIVERSITY



Irene Wintermayr

Policy Advisor
INTERNATIONAL LABOR
ORGANIZATION – ILO



Chantal Marijnissen

Head of Unit for Environment, Natural Resources, Water *EU COMMISSION – DG DEVCO*

EU policies and strategies on women empowerment in the water sector: challenges and goals



Murray Biedler

Project Coordinator

UNESCO – IHP Water Division



EU Water Project Toolkit

Water Project Toolkit: Background



Addresses:

Water as a key component to Sustainable Development

Contributes to:

 Translating international development policies on freshwater resources into activities

Used By Sector Stakeholders:

 Gov'ts, private sector, civil society, Dev Partners, HE & other training institutions, IOs & other Sector practitioners

Water Project Toolkit: Structure



The Toolkit Consists of three parts:

- 1. A strategic approach which identifies policy principles for development and action; six Focus Areas where policy principles are applied; and finally an overview of priority themes for action
- 2. Core practical material for planning and implementation of activities
- 3. The policy approach, which provides a non-exhaustive summary of the latest development policies and tools relevant to the development of the water sector

Water Project Toolkit and Gender

Gender is a Theme presented as:

 A priority cross-cutting action which should be examined and taken into account at all stages of the project planning and implementation process,

A Key Analysis component for Sustainable Development addressing:

- Disaggregated statistics, division of labour, gender-sensitive M&E
- Topics such as access over material and non-material resources; political commitment to gender equality; culture, attitudes and

Water Project Toolkit and Gender



Gender equity in Social Principles, different levels & roles:

- Women play a central domestic role
 - Seen as logical key candidates for education in domestic WASH & waste management. However, men should also be included, since their attitudes and position often are decisive.
- Women play other central roles:
 - Provision, service management and husbandry of water,
 - Domestic, SMEs and small holding farms

Water Project Toolkit and Gender



Enabling Environments for Gender in Sustainable Development Policy

- Participatory Approaches: training of field and administrative staff in participatory techniques, gender and equity
- Policy Arena: Gender-awareness training for administrative and service provision personnel at all levels; gender-balanced recruitment and promotion

Water Project Toolkit: Observations



Climate change is one of the drivers in the creation of 'environmental refugees', social and political change

• Gender-based roles may be affected in different ways by environmental change

What gender roles may be impacted by global climate change?

Water Project Toolkit: Observations

The Water Project Toolkit distinguishes two interventions on gender:

- Addressing women's needs, e.g. by improving existing working environments;
- Addressing strategic needs, e.g. equality with men, improved status and access to resources.

Do they sufficiently address the specificity of women in water?

Section Three on Policy is dated 2011, suggesting an update:



Michela Miletto

Deputy Coordinator and Deputy Director UNESCO WORLD WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME – WWAP



WHY IT IS IMPORTANT TO COLLECT SEX-DISAGGREGATED DATA IN WATER RESOURCES

The lack of sex-disaggregated water data is still a major obstacle to the production of scientific evidence on gender

<u> </u>	
	%
Mortality	85 (highest)
Labour force	83
Education and training	81
Poverty	71
Agriculture	44
Access to sanitation	39
Access to clean water	37 (4th lowest % of 22 indicators)
Informal employment	37
Media	15

MANASex-disaggregated water data make:

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WOMEN AND MEN EXPLICIT

Help:

- understanding women's and men's different needs and strengths and the complexity of gender relations;
- assessing who has access to and control over water resources;
- assess the water project's potential (or impact) to empower women.
- Inform water policies and laws
- Support government decisions to enable gender transformative actions
- Facilitate monitoring national/regional progress towards the Agenda 2030 achievements.



Annemiek Jenniskens

Executive Director
WOMEN FOR WATER PARTNERSHIP

Key messages

- Attention to women great!
- Women mainly as users, not as experts, leaders, partners
- Women not in chapters project management, programming, tools for sustainable development.
- Language not inspiring: should, ensure...
- More theory than practice
- Include positive examples



Neil Dhot Executive Director AQUAFED The International Federation of Private Water Operators

Key messages

- Ask women
 - never believe you know what they want
 - ask them the right questions
- Get the right data
 - Split the data by gender: let's see what women really think
 - Key to really understanding what's happening and what's needed
- Let women decide!
 - Give women options and then act on their decisions



Joanna Fatch

Project Manager NEPAD SOUTHERN AFRICA WATER CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE



Key messages

- Participation what kind of participation?
 - Lost in translation?
 - 'Beyond a headcount'
- Representation
 - <u>Legitimacy</u> of representatives and institutions
 - Who is excluded?

How does this facilitate or hinder stakeholder participation?

A gendered description +/ experience of stakeholder engagement and resultant participation?



Isabelle Fauconnier

Water Policy and Sustainability Advisor
INTERNATIONAL UNION CONSERVATION OF NATURE — IUCN

Women's knowledge and roles in water resource use and conservation are under-recognised and undervalued





Around the world, how much of the world's food do women grow? How many countries ensure that women and men can use, access, and own land equally? How many countries have a gender policy in their water ministry? IF THERE IS A POLICY - HOW

FIHERE IS A POLICY — HOW

DOES IT TRANSLATE ON THE

GROUP European Commission eudevdays•eu | 5-6 June 2018 | Brussels

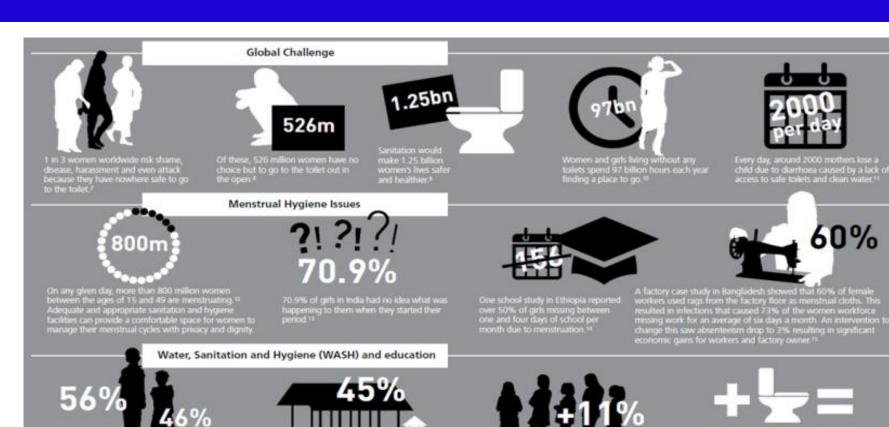


Chantal Marijnissen

Head of Unit for Environment, Natural Resources, Water EU COMMISSION – DG DEVCO

Average primary school completion rates for boys in sub-Saharan Africa stand at 56%, but only

What can we do to improve this situation?



A comprehensive programme to improve water, sanitation and hygiene in schools in Kenya resulted in a nearly 50% reduction in diamhoeal illness.**

60%



Niang Awa Fall

Associate Professor and Coordinator
NEPAD WESTERN AFRICA WATER CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE AND CHEIKH ANTA DIOP UNIVERSITY

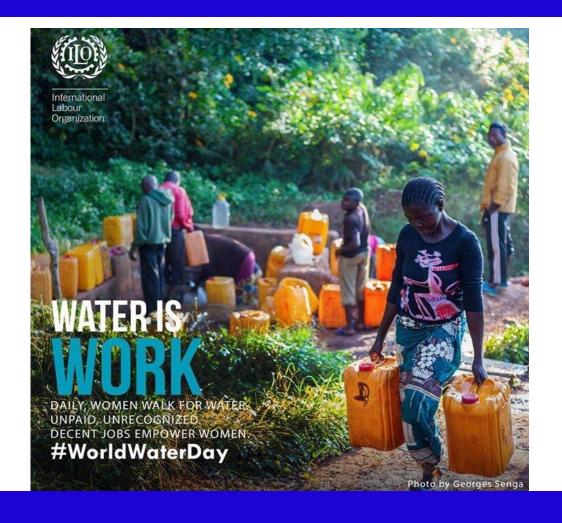
Key messages

- Reinforce/Improve the use of the water toolkit by water scientists, researchers, educationers practitioners and public adminstration in our countries (West Africa)
- There is a misunderstanding and/or lack of knowledge of this very interesting tool that need to be addressed
- How to urgently develop women's skills and capacities to define and manage water projects in an a sustainable perspective?
- How to improve Women's engagement, participation and leadership in the water sector? How to take into account the specificity of girls and women in the labor market, particularly in the water sector? How to give their better chance to make their commitment to the water sector? Not just as simple users but also as decision-makers and leaders?
- As Marieme Soda Ndiaye (#AfricaRising), I thing that "the very true strength of women is not in their muscles but in their hearts and their spirit..." and there is a major asset that must be exploited to serve the water sector
- I'm a Women, I'm a Water Scientist, I'm a recognized as educational and researcher, I have developed skills in management, I'm the second Technical Advisory of the Minister of Research, Higher Education and Innovation of Senegal, why should I have to make a choice between my rule in the society and my commitment in my job?



Irene Wintermayr

Policy Advisor INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION – ILO













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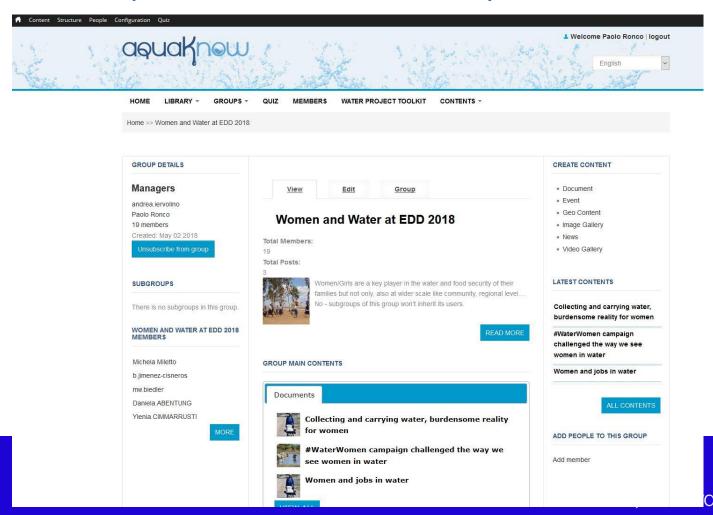


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Stay tuned on:

https://aquaknow.jrc.ec.europa.eu/women-and-water-edd-2018 Further questions/inputs at: paolo.ronco@ec.europa.eu



A Gender analysis and disaggregated data collection

- In your perspective, what would we need in order to implement a gender mainstreaming strategy in a water project?
 - i) tools,
 - ii) Budget
 - iii) Expertise
 - iv) Training
 - v) dissemination
- How to create/encourage gender responsive budgeting? What are the key elements to bring in during the project planning that need a gender responsive budgeting?
- How to make the toolkit more "user-friendly"? How to help people to use it? (trainings?)

B Stakeholder Analysis and involvement

Expectations

What are your expectations when you are being 'consulted' (participation perhaps? – consider Arnstein's ladder of participation) Can you give examples of good and bad?

- Do you feel you are asked the right questions?
- Are you approached in the right ways?
- What do you expect to see after a consultation?

If you want to feel greater empowerment, what should that look like?

- Is it just being given specific options and ensuring the decision makers go with the majority view?
- Should you be given a set of choices?
 How precise should those choices be?

Representatives

In reality, authorities cannot reach everybody and have to reach to representatives. But what qualities are necessary for a good representative?

- Do you find some people end up not being represented?
- Why?
- What are the barriers?

Policy into practice (tools and guidelines)

- Almost all donors have a gender check-list for water and sanitation projects and programmes. But is this kind of check-list an effective tool to ensure appropriate integration of gender into WASH initiatives?
- support all water and sanitation needed interventions...but in the real world donors are called to prioritise their support for the most impactful actions. How can donors demonstrate that initiatives focusing on women and girls have the greatest impact when the sex disaggregated data are mostly unavailable or inaccurate?

D Labor market, vocational training and research

Senegal have developed policies and tool to reinforce women's participation at all levels of the society. In Higher Education and Research, a special fund is dedicated to women to finance their equipment, field activities, travels and experience sharing, capacity building etc. Very good but not enough until we encourage the change of societies' mentality and also our mentality as women:

- Nous ne pouvons pas avoir le beurre, l'argent du beurre et la laitière !!!
- Nous devons donc donner
 l'exemple aussi pour mettre fin
 aux préjugés parfois bien
 justifiés).

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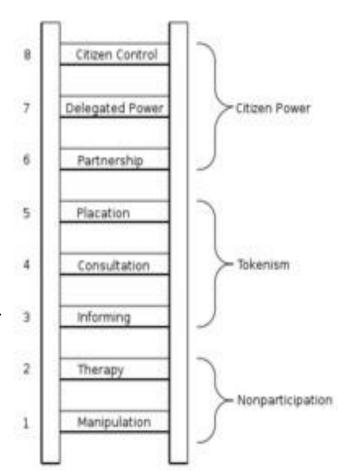
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C. Policy into practice (tools and guidelines)

- 1. Almost all donors have a gender check-list for WASH projects and programmes. But is this kind of check-list an effective tool to ensure appropriate integration of gender into WASH initiatives?
- 2. In an ideal world we could support all water and sanitation needed interventions...but in the real world donors are called to prioritise their support for the most impactful actions. How can donors demonstrate that initiatives focusing on women and girls have the greatest impact when the sex disaggregated data are mostly unavailable or inaccurate?
- 3. In a number of countries, policies are in place to induce more gender equal approaches, but often these policies are not implemented on the ground. What is (are) the obstacle(s) to achieving results on the ground? How can they be addressed?
- 4. Although water and sanitation policy is a key focus, what are some of policy foci in other sectors that need to be addressed for mainstreaming gender equality in the access to, use

D. Labor market, vocational training and research

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