



## ANNEX 2. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

This annex is meant to be constantly updated with information on additional resources (websites, recent information, new documents and all information relevant to training on gender and IWRM).

It is expected that trainers in the regions will include relevant regional information in Annex 2, in the regional language for use in the various regions and/or in English, disseminating this information through the GWA Capacity Building Program website and directly to the GWA Training Team members.

A first attempt to disseminate relevant resources is included in this first version of the Training of Trainers Package on Mainstreaming Gender in IWRM: the website of IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, which contains important links on gender resources. There is some information in the IRC website in French, Portuguese and Spanish (click on the language icon), but most information is available in English only.

The address for the information shown below is : <http://www.irc.nl/themes/gender/resources.html>.



[IRC Home](#)

### **Themes & Topics**

[Thematic Overview Papers](#)

[Communication](#)

[Community Management](#)

[Gender](#)

[Hygiene](#)

[Monitoring](#)

[Operation and Maintenance](#)

[Sanitation](#)

[Urban Angle](#)

[Water Resources Management](#)

[Products & Services](#)

[Projects](#)

[About IRC](#)

[Contact IRC](#)

[Site Map](#)



[Introduction](#) - [Documents](#) - [Resources](#) - [Training](#) - [Briefing](#)



## **GENDER RESOURCES**

[Overviews - Gender and Water](#) - [Overviews - Gender \(General\)](#) - [Statistics](#) - [Databases](#) - [Glossaries/Dictionaries](#) - [Training Courses](#) - [Discussion Lists](#) - [News](#) - [Literature & Policy Reviews](#) - [Tools](#) - [Videos](#)  
[Case Studies](#) - [Funding Sources](#) - [Organizations and Networks](#)

For additions or corrections to this list please contact [Cor Dietvorst](#)

For the latest gender publications search [IRCDOC](#)

Updated: 19 Nov 2002

Links checked: 5 Feb 2002

### **Overviews - Gender and Water**

#### Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)

Includes case studies, events calendar, FAQ's, advocacy materials, and a bibliography searchable by subject and topic. In English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish. The GWA is a network of 133 organizations and individuals from around the world with an independent steering committee. [28 Oct 2002]

IIAV - International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement - [Gender and Water](#)

IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre - [Men, Women and Gender](#)

International Water Management Institute (IWMI) - [Poverty, Gender and Water Page](#)

This site provides information on IWMI's Poverty, Gender and Water program, its research, activities, publications and progress. It also houses the Open Forum on Poverty, Gender and Water that provides the following services: Partner Search for projects and funding; a bibliography on Gender, poverty and water; Links and on-line resources; and a Bulletin Board.

UNICEF - [Women and WES](#)

Provides information on UNICEF's efforts and policies to mainstream gender in water and environmental sanitation (WES) (including 10 Key Points to Check for Gender Equity). It also highlights sanitation as a gender issue in an article titled "The Sanitation Taboo: girls and women pay the price".

WEDC - [Practical guide to mainstreaming gender in water projects](#)

This research project (July 1998 - December 2001), managed by WEDC, Loughborough University (UK), is investigating how engineers and managers can design projects to meet the needs of women, men and children. The outputs of the project will be a user-friendly guide for engineers and managers, together with a training pack and set of case studies. Draft outputs are already available (as of July 2001) on the site.

Women and Water: Establishing a Feminist Consciousness

Page developed by Beth Strickland for the completion of a graduate course at San Diego State University. Includes quotes on women and water arranged by theme (water supply, water and sanitation, and water rights) and a list of resources (books, articles and web sites). Last updated Dec 2000.



Women and Water: Resources Supply and Use

Site of the Unesco Special Project (1996-2000) entitled "Women and Water: Resources Supply and Use", which was implemented in the Sub-Saharan region of Africa by the International Hydrological Programme (IHP).

**Overviews - Gender (General)**

Best Practices Database (UNCHS/Together Foundation) - Gender Equity and Equality

ELDIS Gender Guide

GEM - Genie-Gender Information Exchange

Maintained by the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK. The site provides links to and information about gender mainstreaming resources produced and/or funded by donor agencies. It includes: a database of agency and ministry on-line gender resources; a gender country profiles database; a consultants database; thematised guides to on-line resources; and translations.

Gender, Science and Technology Gateway

Development by the Gender Advisory Board of the UN Commission on S&T for Development (UNCSTD), the Gateway covers the following themes: Education, Careers, Needs of Society, S&T Decision Making, Local Knowledge Systems, Ethical Issues, and Collecting Gender Disaggregated Data. It also includes links to regional information, and a database of organisations working in gender, science and technology for sustainable development.

Gender Training Resources Collection

"A demonstration web-based collection of gender mainstreaming capacity support material from the United Nations and Commonwealth systems - 1990's to 2000". A joint initiative of the Commonwealth of Learning, UNDP, Unifem and Unicef.

GenderNet - World Bank Gender Home Page

Mapping the World of Women's Information Services (IIAV)

Overview of women's information services available throughout the world. Includes: database, profiles of 10 women's information centres, and Internet. Maintained by the International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement (The Netherlands)

Virtual Library on International Development - Gender Equity - Women in Development

**Statistics**

Eldis Gender Statistics - overview of websites/organizations offering gender statistics.

Gender empowerment measure - from UNDP's Human Development Report 2000

Gender-related development index - from UNDP's Human Development Report 2001

Genderstats (World Bank)

A database which gives the following gender statistics by country: summary gender profile, basic demographic data, population dynamics, labour force structure, education, health, maternal mortality. There are also links to international comparison tables from World Development Indicators on Gender differences, Gender and education, and Reproductive health.



## ANNEX 2. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

### The State of World Population

Annual publication of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), includes gender-related statistics on the environment (2001) and on gender and health and the costs of gender inequality (2000).

### WomenWatch - Statistics and indicators

Links to (mainly UN) data on women

### **Databases**

#### **Gender Studies in Agriculture** (Wageningen Agricultural University)

This bibliographical database contains 6000 entries on gender, agriculture and rural development, taken mainly from 240 agricultural and social science journals. The original articles can be ordered online. The database is searchable by title word(s), author, keyword, and year of publication. As of 1 October 1998, no new records are being added.

#### **IRCDOC** (IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre)

This bibliographic database on water supply and sanitation in developing countries includes nearly 13,000 references of which about 5% are specifically on gender issues. Gender-related subject headings include: gender, women, men, women's work, division of labour, education of women, maternal health.

#### **VENA Library and Information Services** (Leiden University)

VENA has a collection of over 17,000 titles on feminist anthropology/intercultural gender studies and gender and development. The online database is accessible by: author, title, country, continent and subject.

### **Glossaries/Dictionaries**

Alexander, P. and Baden, S. (2000). Glossary on macroeconomics from a gender perspective. Brighton, UK, Institute of Development Studies and Eschborn, Germany, GTZ. 41 p. (PDF file, 214 KB)

Canada. Translation Bureau (1997). Women and development glossary. English/French and French/English

OECD. Development Assistance Committee (2000). Gender glossary of terms

#### Glossary

In: Vainio-Mattila, A. (1999). Navigating gender : a framework and a tool for participatory development. , Helsinki, Finland, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Department for International Development Cooperation



## Training Courses

### **Gender & Development Training Centre** (G&DTC), Haarlem, The Netherlands

Courses include: Training of Trainers in Gender and Development (2 weeks), and International Advanced Course in Gender, Development and Organisational Change (2 weeks). The centre also offers a tailor made support programme.

### **Institute of Social Studies** (ISS), The Hague, The Netherlands

Master of Arts in Development Studies: Major in Women and Development (W&D)

### **IAC Wageningen (International Agricultural Centre)**, Wageningen, The Netherlands

Course on gender, organisational change, agriculture and leadership (GOAL) (2 weeks)

### **International Development Research Centre** (IDRC), Ottawa, Canada

Gender and Sustainable Development Internships

### **IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre**, Delft, The Netherlands

Gender Briefing Programme (4 days)

Participants gather information and develop skills to be able to prepare a draft proposal or plan of action which encompasses a gender sensitive participatory approach within their project or programme. Target group: project/programme managers, field workers, researchers, advisors or trainers working primarily in water supply and sanitation projects and/or community participation projects.

### **Network for Water and Sanitation (NETWAS) International**, Nairobi, Kenya

Gender and Equity in Water Supply and Sanitation Programmes (3 weeks)

Co-organized by IRC, this course is designed for project/programme managers and trainers. It deals with key concepts and approaches in gender & equity and the planning, implementation and monitoring of gender activities in water and sanitation programmes.

### **Network for Water and Sanitation (NETWAS) Uganda**, Kampala, Uganda Gender, Equity and Income Generation in Community WES Projects (2 weeks)

### **Royal Tropical Institute**, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Women, Gender & Development Programme

Courses offered: Training Workshop for Trainers in Women, Gender and Development (3 weeks); Basic Training Workshop on Women, Gender & Development (3 weeks); and Training Workshop on Gender, Citizenship and Good Governance (3 weeks)

### **University College London - Development Planning Unit (DPU)**, London, UK

Gender Training Programme

Includes certificate/short courses, tailor-made courses and French speaking training



## ANNEX 2. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

**University of East Anglia - School of Development Studies**, Norwich, UK

MA in Gender Analysis in Development

**University of Wales - Centre for Development Studies**, Swansea, UK

Participation and Development with Gender (10 weeks)

### **Discussion Lists**

#### Development-gender

This list has been established by the Gender, Research and Training (GREAT) unit in the School of Development Studies at the University of East Anglia, UK. It proposes to bridge the divides between researchers, academics and practitioners who are working in and around development and gender issues at dispersed institutions.

#### Gender and Water

Managed by IIAV, the International Information centre and Archives for the Women's Movement (Netherlands).

To subscribe send an e-mail to [listserv@nic.surfnet.nl](mailto:listserv@nic.surfnet.nl). In the message area type: Subscribe water yourfirstname yourlastname.

### **News**

#### Links - Oxfam's Gender Newsletter

Produced three times a year, Links newsletter reports on Oxfam GB's gender and development work in its programme in over 70 countries worldwide

#### Pambazuka Newsletter

Weekly. See section on Women and Gender

#### UNDP Gender Beat

#### Women and Gender Headlines (allAfrica.com)

Daily headlines from African newspapers

### **Literature & Policy Reviews**

- Freshwater and gender (1997)
- Men managing water? (2000)
- Gender and water supply and sanitation (1999)
- Sourcebook for gender issues at the policy level in the water and sanitation sector (1996)
- Looking at gender, water supply and sanitation (1994)
- Integrating gender perspectives : realising new options for improved water management : gender implications (2001)
- Integrating gender perspectives : realising new options for improved water management : cross-cutting thematic background paper (2001)
- Mainstreaming gender in water resources management (1999)
- Gender 21 (2000)



- Clean water and better sanitation (1998)
- Role of women in community water and sanitation supply projects (1998)
- Women, men, and water-resource management in Africa (1996)
- Gender in community water supply, sanitation and water resource protection (1995)
- Global trends (1997)
- Gender in water resources management, water supply and sanitation (1998)
- World Water Vision (2000)

Brismar, A. (1997). **Freshwater and gender : a policy assessment.** - Stockholm, Sweden: Stockholm Environment Institute. x, 47 p. : 4 fig., 4 tab. - 47 ref. -

ISBN 9188714403

The pressure on limited freshwater resources increases to meet the escalating demands of households, municipalities and industry. Meanwhile, in the developing world, wide-spread inequalities exist between women and men regarding their respective opportunities to influence and participate in activities within their society and to benefit from its resources. In order to suppress further deterioration of the present natural resource base and to relieve human poverty and suffering, the competence and expertise within each society need to be optimally utilized. This requires the right for both men and women to participate - on equal terms and to an equal extent - in societal activities. In addition, it demands the acknowledgment of the assets of both men and women, and consideration of their unique interests and needs. In this way, not only is the life quality of women and their families improved, but also the prospects of sustainable freshwater utilization and management. However, despite a growing gender awareness world-wide, the process of attaining gender equality within all areas of social life is only in its infancy. As part of this process, the author calls for an evaluation of the gender awareness of current freshwater policies, programmes and projects, whether local or regional. An extensive assessment of prevalent national and international policies, laws and practices, and societal attitudes is also proposed, with the aim of achieving a sustainable interaction between men, women and freshwater. (author's abstract)

Cleaver, F. (2000). **Men managing water? A gendered approach to resource management.** ID21, 7 July 2000

A review, by the University of Bradford, of policy on community-based water resource management warns against oversimplification and stereotyping of gender roles. Preconceptions concerning women's 'natural' role as water managers may actually increase women's workload and reinforce existing divisions of labour. Ignoring men in participatory processes can be counterproductive. In Zimbabwe, young men try to get respect from the community through a role in collective resource management. Gender roles are not fixed but are negotiated over time and are affected by wider social and economic processes. Gendered power relations can not be changed by simple interventions, as is assumed in much development policy.

DANIDA (1999). **Gender and water supply and sanitation.** Copenhagen, Denmark, DANIDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1999. 16 p. : tab. (Guiding questions working paper / DANIDA). 5 ref.

Davis, S. ... [et al.]. (1996). **Sourcebook for gender issues at the policy level in the water and sanitation sector.** - Washington, DC, USA, UNDP-World Bank Water and Sanitation Program, World Bank. iv, 102 p. Bibliography: p. 97-101

This sourcebook provides information and methods related to gender and development policy issues for agency staff in the water supply and sanitation sector. The first chapter considers gender issues within the sector, discussing their relevance to sector principles formulated at the 1992 International Conference on Water and the Environment in Dublin. Chapter two analyzes gender issues at the policy level. It defines the policy level, presents a historical overview of



agency women in development and gender and development policies, and presents concepts from the new institutional economics - with its dual focus on the institutional environment and the interaction among institutions - to assist with analysis. The third chapter reviews the experiences of UNICEF, of the bilateral agencies from Denmark, Sweden and Finland (DANIDA, SIDA, and FINNIDA respectively) in Tanzania, and national agencies in Morocco and the Philippines of implementing gender aspects of policies. Chapter four examines the various methods organizations have utilized over the years while chapter five takes a look at one of the most common methods: training. The last chapter summarizes some of the lessons encountered in the previous sections and pinpoints areas that need further study. The sourcebook ends with the following annexes: Overview of agency policies on gender and development; Overview of agency policies for gender issues in the water and sanitation sector; list of members of the Gender Issues Working Group of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council; and Chart concerning gender issues at the policy level.

FINNIDA (1994). **Looking at gender, water supply and sanitation**. Helsinki, Finland, Finnish International Development Agency, Ministry for Foreign Affairs. 41 p. : 4 photogr. ISBN 9514794796. 56 ref.

This paper includes practical information drawn from seven FINNIDA water supply and sanitation projects and programmes involving the integration of gender aspects in Tanzania, China, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Viet Nam and Nepal. The paper consists of six parts: part one contains an introductory framework built on community participation and gender analysis. It addresses the objectives of community participation, and emphasizes a gender approach as a means to enhance the effectiveness of community participation. This chapter also focuses on women in development and suggests how to make them more visible to development planners. Part two deals with an enabling environment for gender analysis and women. It discusses "enabling policies" at the national, international, and donor level. In part three, the paper refers to a case-study from Tanzania which provides an excellent example where women in development are included in rural water supply and sanitation (WS&S) projects. The urban case in part four differentiates between rural and urban WS&S projects. A case-study of the Hanoi Water Supply Programme describes how to incorporate community participation, gender analysis, and women in large urban engineering projects. Part five discusses the project cycle and explains how to include gender in WS&S programmes. It addresses project identification and preparation, and the need to identify the "enabling environment" based on gender and community participation using socio-economic data relating to gender analysis. The "woman question" in the sixth part lists the six dangers to be aware of when "including women". It also suggests when a completely separate project component for women is recommended.

Francis, J. and Jahn, S. (2001). **Integrating gender perspectives : realising new options for improved water management : gender implications**. Bonn, Germany, Secretariat of the International Conference on Freshwater. 10 p. 28 ref.

Available online as a [PDF file](#) [216 KB]

Kunst, S. and Kruse, T. (2001). **Integrating gender perspectives : realising new options for improved water management : cross-cutting thematic background paper**. Bonn, Germany, Secretariat of the International Conference on Freshwater. 30 p. 51 ref.

Available online as a [PDF file](#) [300 KB]

Lidonde, R. and Musumba, B. (1998). **Clean water and better sanitation : a responsibility for all : gender participation in community water and sanitation. Volume 1. Summary proceedings of the Regional Gender Workshop, Pretoria, South Africa, November 1997 / gender assessments**. Nairobi, Kenya: World Bank Regional Water and Sanitation Group for East and Southern Africa. iii, 22 p. : boxes



Maharaj, N. (1999). **Mainstreaming gender in water resources management : why and how : background paper for the World Vision process.** Paris, France, World Water Vision Unit, World Water Council

Available online from [IIAV](#) (PDF file, 701 KB) and from the [World Water Council](#) site (2560 KB)

Maharaj, N.(2000). **Gender 21 : women's recommendations to the 2nd Ministerial Conference on Water.** Amsterdam, The Netherlands: International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement (IIAV)

Mvula Trust (1998). **Role of women in community water and sanitation supply projects : community quantitative report.** - Braamfontein, South Africa: Mvula Trust, 1998. - 52 p. : fig., tab. (Development Report / DRA; no. 98/40)

Rathgeber, E. (1996). **Women, men, and water-resource management in Africa**

In: Rached, E., Rathgeber, E. and Brooks, D.B. **Water management in Africa and the Middle East : challenges and opportunities.** Ottawa, ON, Canada, International Development Research Centre

Wijk-Sijbesma, C.A. van (1995). **Gender in community water supply, sanitation and water resource protection : a guide to methods and techniques** . The Hague, The Netherlands, IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, 1995. - iii, 52 p.. - (Occasional paper series / IRC; no. 23).Bibliography: p. 41-50

Available from [IRC](#)

This document covers the main activities and decisions in rural water supply, sanitation and water resource protection projects, which according to the experiences collected at IRC, require a gender-specific approach in the planning, implementation and documentation. The findings, summarized in this document, are derived from the inputs for three regional expert consultations on methods to involve women in rural water supply and sanitation and water resource protection projects. The consultations took place in Nairobi, Kenya (February 1993), Cali, Colombia (August 1993) and Mount Lavinia, Sri Lanka (September 1993). The purpose of the consultations was to exchange experiences on gender-specific approaches in the participants' projects and to document these experiences in a set of three field guides each focusing on the situation in the region concerned, on how to apply a gender approach in rural water supply, sanitation and water resource protection projects. Further information on the three field guides is to be found in Appendix A of this document.

Wijk-Sijbesma, C.A. van and Francis, J. (1997). **Global trends in gender and demand responsive water supply, sanitation and hygiene.**

Paper presented at UNESCO Regional Workshop on Women's Participation in Water Management, 24-26 November 1997, Pretoria, South Africa

Wijk-Sijbesma, C.A. van(1998). **Gender in water resources management, water supply and sanitation : roles and realities revisited.** - The Hague, The Netherlands: IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, 1998. - xii, 200 p. : 7 boxes, 24 fig., 6 tab. (Technical paper series / IRC; no. 33-E). Bibliography: p. 153 -200. ISBN 9066870273

Available from [IRC](#)

The book is the revised and updated edition of an earlier IRC/PROWESS/UNDP publication: Participation of women in water supply and sanitation : roles and realities (1985) which is now out of print. Those sections that are still valid have been retained. Now, however, the text has been placed in the context of overall water resources management and made gender -instead of women-specific. It has been expanded to cover recent literature, providing an overview of gender developments in water supply and sanitation in the context of water resources management from 1980 to 1997.



World Water Vision Unit (2000). **World Water Vision : results of the gender mainstreaming project : a way forward.** 74 p.

Available [online](#) (PDF file, 328 KB)

### Tools

- [Gender guidelines](#) (2000)
- [Working with women and men on water and sanitation](#) (1994)
- [Together](#) for water and sanitation (1994)
- [METGUIDE](#) (2000)
- [General](#) guidelines for gender mainstreaming in the vision process consultations (1999)
- A [gender perspective](#) in the water resources management sector (1997)
- [Gender checklist](#) (2002)
- [Gender issues](#) sourcebook for water and sanitation projects (1995)
- [Toolkit](#) on gender in water and sanitation (1996)

AusAID (2000). **[Gender guidelines](#) water supply and sanitation : supplement to the guide to gender and development.** 13 p. (PDF File, 76 KB)

Abdel Rahman Attia, F. ... [ et al.]. (1994). **Working with women and men on water and sanitation : an African field guide.** The Hague, The Netherlands, IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, 1994. - vi, 98 p.: ill.. - (Occasional paper series / IRC; 25). Includes references

Available from [IRC](#)

This manual provides guidelines on planning and implementing water and sanitation projects and programmes with a gender-aware approach. It first explains the following key concepts: gender, gender awareness, gender policy, partnership, integrated water supply projects, environmental problems, and sustainability. This is followed by an overview of types of projects with different approaches towards gender and reasons why a special policy on gender is needed in water and sanitation projects. The main part of the document then discusses the different stages in the project cycle: identification, preparation, planning, training, implementation, management and operation, and monitoring and evaluation. For each stage, those issues which are important for a gender-aware approach are highlighted. Throughout the document experiences from Netherlands financed projects in Africa are included.

Bolt, E. (1994). **Together for water and sanitation : tools to apply a gender approach : the Asian experience.** The Hague, The Netherlands, IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, 1994. xii, 107 p. (Occasional paper series / IRC; no. 24). 32 ref.

Available from [IRC](#)

The manual is the result of a workshop held in Mount Lavinia, Sri Lanka where 18 participants from 7 Asian countries worked on region-specific guidelines for gender approach. Part I gives a theoretical framework about women's involvement and applying a gender approach. Part II provides tools to apply a gender approach based on consolidated field experience for the various phases of a project. Although most tools are for use in the field, some are meant for gender sensitization of project staff.



Dayal, R; Wijk-Sijbesma, C.A. van; and Mukherjee, N.(2000). **METGUIDE : methodology for participatory assessments with communities, institutions and policy makers : linking sustainability with demand, gender and poverty.** Washington, DC, USA: UNDP-World Bank Water and Sanitation Program, 2000. - ix, 106 p. : boxes, fig., fotogr., tab. 9 ref.

Available online: [Main section](#) (651 KB) + [appendices](#) (674 KB) -

The Methodology for Participatory Assessments (MPA) presented in the Metguide is a product of the Participatory Learning and Action initiative, which investigated the links between demand-responsive, gender-sensitive approaches and sustainability in 18 large projects in 15 countries. The new ground broken by the methodology concerns the way in which it attempts to mainstream gender and poverty indicators into a participatory methodology that can be used to monitor key aspects of sustainability. In addition it offers a means for stakeholders at various levels - community, project and service provider, and policy - to clearly visualise how their actions can contribute to the goal of sustainability. Finally, it uses quantitative statistical methods to analyse qualitative data obtained from communities through participatory techniques.

IRC (1999). **General guidelines for gender mainstreaming in the vision process consultations.** Paris, France, World Water Vision Unit, World Water Council. Available [online](#) (PDF file, 101 KB)

Schalkwyk, J.; Thomas, H.; and Woroniuk, B. (1997). **A gender perspective in the water resources management sector : handbook for mainstreaming.** Stockholm, Sweden, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, 1997. - 34 p. : 2 boxes, 1 fig., 1 tab. (Publications on water resources; no. 6). ISBN 9158674861

This handbook has been developed by Sida's Department for Natural Resources and the Environment in close collaboration with the Gender Equality Unit to further the development of awareness, commitment and capacity for working with a gender perspective in water resources management. The handbook has three parts: i. An analysis of the linkages between gender equality and water resources management which should guide sector analysis and policy development and help set concrete measurable goals; ii. Talking points to guide policy dialogue on gender in relation to water resources management taking the starting point in both social justice and effectiveness rationales; and iii. Guidance for mainstreaming gender in different parts of the planning cycle: sector analysis, project formulation/appraisals, annual reviews and evaluations. This part of the handbook has not been developed as a conventional checklist. It is comprised of a series of questions which should be asked at different phases of the planning cycle as well as comments on why these questions are relevant and possible actions to be taken. It aims to develop awareness of the questions that need to be asked rather than an attempt to give answers.

Tanaka, S. (2002). **Gender checklist: water supply and sanitation.** Asian Development Bank, Manilla, The Philippines. 26 p., boxes, tables, 7 ref.

Designed for rural and community-based urban water supply and sanitation (WSS) projects, although many issues and methodologies apply generally to all WSS projects. Explains the importance of gender in WSS projects and lists the key questions and action points in the project cycle related to gender analysis, project design, and policy dialogue. Meant to assist staff and consultants in implementing the ADB's policy and strategic objectives on gender and development. Guides users through all stages of the project / programme cycle in determining access to resources, roles and responsibilities, constraints, and priorities according to gender in the WSS sector and in designing appropriate gender-sensitive strategies, components, and indicators to respond to gender issues. Includes terms of reference for a gender specialist.



Wakeman, W. (1995). **Gender issues sourcebook for water and sanitation projects**. Washington, DC, USA, UNDP/World Bank Water and Sanitation Program, World Bank. 129 p.: tab., ill. Includes references and list of agencies with gender expertise

In this sourcebook tools have been adapted so that they reflect a gender analysis approach rather than a women in development (WID) approach. The sourcebook has been created to provide project staff with tools and other resources for gender-sensitive programming. It is meant to provide ideas and methods which can be adapted to local contexts. In the first part of the book some general conceptual frameworks and several gender analysis models are highlighted which provide a background for a review of gender issues. The Gender Project Framework facilitates the use of the tools by focusing on three key actions or tasks. These summarize the key objectives of the tools. The first is to desegregate. Whatever analysis is done, it should be done separately for women and men. The second is to interrelate. It is important to look at the ways women and men work together in sector activities and at the interrelationships between women and men on community and organizational levels. The third is the need to activate what has been learned in the first two steps. The tools section contains five types of tools: guidelines, checklists, terms of reference, charts, and participatory activities. There are two tool selection matrixes. The first indicates which tools apply to the various stages of the project process. The second matrix focuses on cross-cutting categories such as budget, training, and personnel.

Wakeman, W., Fong, M.S. and Bhushan, A. (1996). **Toolkit on gender in water and sanitation**. - Washington, DC, USA: World Bank. - (Gender toolkit series / World Bank; no. 2). Available [online](#) (PDF file, 979 KB)

#### Case-Studies

- [Abstracts](#) on woman, water and sanitation (1998)
- [Promoting](#) equality between women and men in bilateral development cooperation (2000)
- [Integrated](#) development for water supply and sanitation (2000)
- [Free-riders](#) or victims (1996)

Borba, M.L. (1998). **Abstracts on woman, water and sanitation. Vol. 8**. The Hague, The Netherlands, IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre

Available [online](#)

Hannan, C. (2000). **Promoting equality between women and men in bilateral development cooperation : concepts, goals, rationales and institutional arrangements. Part two. Empirical studies in two sectors in Tanzania : household water supplies and health**. Lund, Sweden: Lund University, Department of Social and Economic Geography. 293 p. : 11 fig., 3 ill., 8 maps, 8 tab. (Thesis / Lund University, Dept. of Social and Economic Geography). Bibliography: p. 275-293. ISBN 9197385603

#### Integrated development and gender

Pickford, J. (2000). **Integrated development for water supply and sanitation : proceedings of the 25th WEDC Conference Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1999**. Loughborough, UK: WEDC, Loughborough University of Technology. P. 211-272

Available [online](#)

Includes the following papers: Targetting women and children in hygiene education / Pamela D Braide (Nigeria); Rain water harvesting and women's empowerment / Renu Geru (India); and Developing a practical guide to mainstreaming gender / Ian Smout and Sarah Parry-Jones (WEDC).



Zwarteveen, M.Z and Neupane, N. (1996). **Free-riders or victims : women's nonparticipation in irrigation management in Nepal's Chhattis Mauja irrigation scheme.** Colombo, Sri Lanka, International Irrigation Management Institute. v, 21 p. (Research report / IIMI; no. 7). ISBN 9290903341 Available online as [html](#) or [PDF](#) file [349 KB]

Although irrigated farming at the head end of the Chhattis Mauja irrigation scheme in Nepal is increasingly being done by women, female farmers do not formally participate in the scheme's organization. However, women's non-involvement as formal members in meetings and the lack of female representation in the organization do not seem to negatively affect their access to irrigation services. On the contrary, women, succeed extremely well in getting their irrigation needs accommodated, in part because they are not formally participating in the scheme's management.

## **Funding Sources**

### African Women's Development Fund (AWDF) (Ghana)

Established in June 2001, the AWDF is a fundraising and grant-making fund which aims to support local, national and regional African women's organizations working in the fields of women's human rights; political participation; peace building; health and reproductive rights; and economic empowerment.

### British Council - Gender and Development Small Projects Fund

Part of the The Higher Education Links (HE Links) scheme that supports collaboration between higher education institutions (HEIs) in the UK and in developing countries. Gender and development (GAD) projects are intended to either add a gender dimension to an existing HE Link or to stimulate interest in a gender area in a particular country to form the basis for future HE Links activity. GAD projects can also be used to supplement existing main HE Link activities, for example the wider dissemination of outputs that illustrate a gender dimension of a project. At least two partners must be involved in any project, one in the UK and one overseas. Total funds available: approx. GBP 100,000 annually, it is unusual for any one project to be allocated more than GBP 10,000. [28 Oct 2002]

### Fulbright Grants for Gender Studies

### Global Fund for Women (USA)

An international grantmaking organization that focuses on women's rights and related issues such as literacy, domestic violence, economic autonomy, and the international trafficking of women. GFW supports women's groups based outside of the U.S with grants of up to US\$ 15,000.

## **Organizations and Networks**

- United Nations & Biltateral/Multilateral Donors
- Government
- Research
- NGOs & Networks

### **United Nations & Biltateral/Multilateral Donors**

Belgium - Policy plan for development cooperation - Chap. 3 (see III.7. "Gender": the combat for greater equality between women and men)

Canada - CIDA's Policy on Gender Equality (March 1999)

Denmark - Danida



## ANNEX 2. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) - [African Centre for Women \(ACW\)](#)

European Commission (EC) - [Gender and Development](#) (see also main [Gender Equality](#) page)

ESCAP - [Women in Development \(WID\)](#)

FAO - [Gender and Development](#)

Finland - Finnida - [Understanding Gender: a window of opportunity](#)

IFAD: [Gender and Household Food Security](#)

Japan - JICA - [WID - Gender Equality](#)

Netherlands - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Development Cooperation [\[Dutch\]](#) [\[English\]](#)

Sweden - [SIDA](#) - Swedish international development cooperation agency

A [gender perspective](#) on water resources management | [Gender equality](#) in humanitarian assistance

UNDP - [Gender in Development](#)

Includes information on gender mainstreaming; gender programmes and policies; UNDP and external gender resources (incl. news); and lists of gender focal points and gender specialists (UNDP, UNV, UNIFEM)

Unesco - [Priority Women, Gender Equality Site](#)

UNICEF - [Gender Maintreaming Policy](#) | [Women and WES](#)

UK - [Department for International Development \(DFID\)](#)

USAID - [GenderReach Project](#) | [WIDTECH](#)

WIDTECH provides technical assistance and training to identify and develop innovative approaches to the constraints faced by women in developing countries. The programme also provides small grants or subcontracts to local NGOs. Implemented for USAID by Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), The International Center for Research on Women (ICRW), Academy for Educational Development (AED) and Development Associates (DA).

### WomenWatch

WomenWatch is UN Internet Gateway on the Advancement and Empowerment of Women. It is a joint initiative of the Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW); the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW).

World Bank - [Gender Page](#)

### **Government**

Burkina Faso - [Le Ministère de la Promotion de la Femme](#)

Fiji - [Ministry of Women, Social Welfare and Poverty Alleviation](#)

India - Ministry of Human Resource Development - [Dept. of Women & Child Development](#)

Peru - [Ministerio de Promoción de la Mujer y del Desarrollo Humano \(PROMUDEH\)](#) [Ministry for the Advancement of Women and Human Development]

Philippines - [National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women \(NCRFW\)](#)

South Africa - [Commission on Gender Equality](#)

Sri Lanka - [Ministry of Women's Affairs](#)



Thailand - [Thailand National Commission on Women's Affairs \(TNCWA\)](#)

Uganda - [Ministry of Gender, Labour & Social Development](#)

Yemen - [Women National Committee](#)

## **Research**

[African Gender Institute](#)

[GENDEV Network](#)

The Gender Research Network was initiated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Gender Program and is now sponsored by the USAID/WID "Strengthening Development Policy Through Gender Analysis" project at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) to link researchers at CGIAR centers, national research institutes, and universities who are involved in gender and intrahousehold research. The network includes GENDEV (formerly Gender CG), an e-mail network; a printed newsletter; Gender-Prop, an e-mail conference on gender and property rights (now concluded); and a new Gender and Development Policy Discussion simultaneous with brown bag Seminar on "Gender and Development Policy".

Institute of Development Studies (UK) - [BRIDGE](#)

Set up in 1992 as a specialised gender and development information service with the support of Member organisations of the OECD/DAC WID Expert Group, BRIDGE is now an established non-profit making unit specialising in gender and development based at the Institute of Development Studies in the UK

International Development Research Centre (IDRC) (Canada) - [Gender and Sustainable Development Unit](#)

International Water Management Institute (IWMI) - [Poverty, Gender and Water Page](#)

This site provides information on IWMI's Poverty, Gender and Water program, its research, activities, publications and progress. It also houses the Open Forum on Poverty, Gender and Water that provides the following services: Partner Search for projects and funding; a bibliography on Gender, poverty and water; Links and on-line resources; and a Bulletin Board.

[Nordic Institute for Women's Studies and Gender Research \(NIKK\)](#)

## **NGOs & Networks**

Australian Water Association (AWA) - [Women in Water \(WIW\) National Special Interest Group \(NSIG\)](#)

The WIW aims "to positively promote, advance and improve the role of women in all aspects of the water sector and the AWA". Publishes bimonthly newsletter.

[Femconsult](#) (Netherlands)

Consultants on Gender and Development. a multidisciplinary group of professionals applying a gender perspective in programmes and projects in the developing world

FPI - Foundation of Public Interest (India) [no website]

Address: Sakar Five, Suite 411, Behind Natraj Theatre, Ahmedabad 380006, India, fax: +91-79-6582962

[GARNET Topic Network: Gender Issues](#)

Hosted by IRC. Includes full text of Gen Net Newsletters and several links. GENNET was discontinued in 1998



## ANNEX 2. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

### Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)

A network of 133 organizations and individuals from around the world with an independent steering committee. It is an Associated Programme of the Global Water Partnership (GWP) funded by the governments of the Netherlands and United Kingdom. The GWA offers a mix of information and knowledge sharing activities apart from its website, such as electronic conferencing, advocacy leaflets and video, annual reports, capacity building and pilot programmes. [28 Oct 2002]

### GENDEV Network

The Gender Research Network was initiated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Gender Program and is now sponsored by the USAID/WID "Strengthening Development Policy Through Gender Analysis" project at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) to link researchers at CGIAR centers, national research institutes, and universities who are involved in gender and intrahousehold research. The network includes GENDEV (formerly Gender CG), an e-mail network; a printed newsletter; Gender-Prop, an e-mail conference on gender and property rights (now concluded); and a new Gender and Development Policy Discussion simultaneous with brown bag Seminar on "Gender and Development Policy".

### IIAV - International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement (Netherlands)

#### Vrouwenberaad Ontwikkelingssamenwerking (Netherlands)

Vrouwenberaad Ontwikkelingssamenwerking is a network of gender experts (at present 50 members from 35 organizations) in the Netherlands in the field of international cooperation. The site includes a directory of members, list of publications, and a list of events and courses. In Dutch and English.

#### WaterAid (UK) - Research

#### WEDO - Women's Environment and Development Organization (USA)

#### Women, Ink. (USA)

Women, Ink. is a project of the International Women's Tribune Centre to market and distribute resources on women and development worldwide. It includes 200 titles from publishers all over the world, and is the exclusive distributor for publications from the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

#### Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET)

"Using Information and Communication Technologies for the Better Being of Ugandan Women".

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<http://www.irc.nl/products/documentation/ircdoc/results.php?action=search&key1=Subject&text1=sdigen&link1=AND&key2=Any+field&text2=&link2=AND&key3=Any+field&text3=&lang=Any+language&media=Any+media+type&before=%A0&after=%A0>