Women and Water

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Perceptions

- What is the role of women in IWRM
- How many women leaders in your organization
- Why include women in water resources management
- What are possible areas of inclusion

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Why Women and Water

Women water collectors

- Productive time taken
- Security
- Household health
- · Limited access to water

Women and food security

- 50% of Asian and 60% of Pacific women in agriculture
- Produce half of world's food
- Around 60% of undernourished people are women or girls
- Access to resources (credit, land)
 - increased output (up to 4%)

Women and sustainable water resources management

- Policy
- Urban and rural development

Gender Mainstreaming in ADB Operations

- Gender equity drivers of change (ADB Strategy 2020)
- Goals of poverty reduction and sustainable development.
- Comprehensive framework for gender mainstreaming in development:
 - Policy on Gender and Development (1998)

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- Strategy 2020 Gender Equity: driver of change (2008)
- Gender and Development Plans of Action (incl. for ADB)
- Country Gender Profiles
- Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Operational Plan (2013-2020)
- Results framework project categorization, project-specific GAP

Operations with Gender Mainstreaming (2007–2012)



Gender Equity Theme Effective Gender Mainstreaming Some Gender Elements No Gender Elements

Women and Water Leadership Dimensions

Policy/Institutional	Operational (urban and rural)
 Politicians Organizational leaders public/private sector Skilled professionals Academicians 	 Community/local body leaders Spiritual leaders Respected community service leaders Technicians
 e.g. Karnataka Integrated and Sustainable Water Resources Investment Program (India) 	 Household leaders (access to natural resources, credit, legal support)
	 e.g. Second CHT Rural Development Project (Bangladesh)

Karnataka Integrated and Sustainable Water Resources Investment Program





- Govt. of Karnataka (\$75 million), ADB (\$150 million), 2014 loan.
- Impact: Improved availability of water resources in selected river basins in Karnataka.
- Outcome: IWRM implemented in selected river basins in Karnataka
- Output 1: State and basin institutions strengthened for IWRM
- Output 2: Irrigation system infrastructure
 and management modernized
- Output 3: Program management systems operational



KISWRMIP Gender Action Plan

Activity	Indicators/Targets
Output 1: Develop WRD staff including women in IWRM	Certified training programs on IWRM conducted for 200 WRD staff (T: at least 75 female staff)
Output 2: Awareness building in women's equal rights and in WRM	Training GESI and women's role in WRM conducted for WUCS members (T: M–100; F–50)
	Training on leadership development, decision-making and women's participation in WUCS (T: 20 women directors)
	At least 30% of WUCS management board members are women (T: M-150; F-50)
Training to increase women's in irrigation management	20 training programs on PIM to increase access to water for cropping and domestic use especially for vulnerable groups (T: M–500; F–500)

KISWRMIP Gender Action Plan

Activity	Indicators/Targets
Output 3: Improve government knowledge on GESI in WRM	3 workshops on GESI concepts and in design and implementation of WRM, (T: F-30; M-70)
Monitor gender inclusive activities in WRM	Project MIS with gender indicators
	Sex-disaggregated data collected and analyzed to address implementation gaps

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Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project

- Total project cost \$70.3 million approved in 2010.
- Impact: increase in rural household incomes in CHT
- Outcome: increased income-generating opportunities for men and women
- Output 1:Institutional development and capacity building
- Output 2: Rural roads and markets
- Output 3 : Community infrastructure
- Output 4 : Micro agribusiness development
- Output 5 : Project management



CHTRDPII Gender Action Plan

Activity

Indicators/Targets

Output 3: Community Infrastructure

3.1 Community Water Supply

Consult women for site selection and O&M	At least 30% of village women will be members of water supply O&M team
Formation of O&M Committee (women and men) and technical	Sensitizing men on time and effort spent in fetching water - some begin to help in this task (indicator: women spend 1 hour/day less fetching water)
training	Change in gender balance for water fetching

CHTRDPII Gender Action Plan

Activity	Indicators/Targets	
Output 3: Community Infrastructure		
3.2 Irrigation systems (canals and dams)		
Consult with men and women on irrigation System improvement	100% of land managed by female-headed households will be prioritized when designing and planning the system	
Train men and women farmers on irrigation water management	100% female land managers access improved irrigation and receive training on irrigation O&M	

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Summary

- Women's role multi facetted, critical for inclusive development
- Diverse: organizational, institutional, technical and political
- Inclusion : critical to design and sustainability
- ADB : gender mainstreaming to nurture women leaders
- Multi pronged approach: early engagement in design, implementation and aftercare

Visit our website: www.adb.org/gender/

