



Report on the Gender Water and Development Conference

East London, 3 – 7 November 2014

Introduction

The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), the Water Research Commission (WRC), the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) and the Women for Water Partnership hosted a conference entitled 'Gender, Water and Development, the untapped connection', at the International Conference Centre in East London, Eastern Cape, from 2–7 November 2014. It was the first conference to be hosted in Africa dealing with continental issues around gender and water.

The guiding framework for the conference was AMCOW's Policy and Strategy for Mainstreaming Gender in Africa's Water Sector, in which seven clear objectives have been identified (policy, resource, project implementation, strategic research, capacity building, cooperation and monitoring and evaluation) as necessary to achieve the overall objective of gender equality in the water sector.

As the host country, this event also formed part of South Africa's 20 years of celebration of freedom.

Participation and support

Over 430 participants from 36 countries attended, and ranged from grassroots representatives to representatives of international partnerships: citizens, including local women and men; civil society representatives, including members of men's networks; politicians; policy makers; government officials' implementers from local to national level; small enterprises; the corporate sector; consultancy firms; and academia.

The following Ministers and dignitaries attended the conference: Minister Mokonyane of Water and Sanitation, South Africa; Minister Kasukuwere of Environment, Water and Climate, Zimbabwe; AMCOW Vice-President for Southern Africa; Minister Salim of Water Resources and Electricity, Sudan; AMCOW Vice-President for Eastern Africa; Deputy First Minister Rakhimzoda of Land Reclamation and Water Resources, Tajikistan; Deputy Minister Lucas Lempy of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Namibia; Deputy Minister Tshwete of Water and Sanitation, South Africa; Deputy Minister Soty of Police, South Africa; Premier of the Eastern Cape, Mr Masualle; Mayor of Buffalo City, Ms Ncita; Mr Bai Maas Taal, AMCOW Executive Secretary; Mr Phera Ramoeli, Head of SADC Water Division; Ms Mariet Verhoef-Cohen, President of the Women for Water Partnership; and Dr Ursula Schaefer-Preuss, Chair of the Global Water Partnership. Hon. Nompumelelo Ntuli Zuma, South Africa's First Lady, attended the Gala Dinner to show her support.

AMCOW indicated its strong support for the Conference through the attendance of several ministers and deputy ministers, the AMCOW executive secretary and the gender and youth focal point person in AMCOW. The Minister from Zimbabwe was designated to represent the AMCOW President, Minister Diouf of Senegal, who was unable to attend the conference. The Deputy First Minister from Tajikistan attended the conference to ensure linkages between this conference and the high-level international conference on water cooperation held in Dushanbe in 2013.

Several partner organisations, including the Global Water Partnership (GWP), the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), the Institute of Women's and Gender Studies at the University of Pretoria, SADC, the international Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) and the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), supported the conference.

Support to the conference in the form of sponsorship was provided by Amatola Water, Anglo American Rustenburg Platinum Mines, Cap-Net, Coca Cola, the Department of Water and

Sanitation South Africa, Global Water Partnership Southern Africa, the Lesotho Highlands Development Agency, Rand Water, Rennie's Travel, the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority, the Water Institute of Southern Africa, the Water Research Commission of South Africa, and Umgeni Water.

Highlights

The strong support by AMCOW, ministers for water and dignitaries, the large number of conference hosts and partners, as well as the large number of delegates from around the world, signalled a strong interest in and need for this forum. This wide range of groups, interacting through diverse methods, shared experiences, best practices and challenges, resulting in the identification of ample untapped connections and synergies between gender, water, and development. Networks were woven linking communities, NGOs, local and national governments, national and international water business and corporate sectors, regional and continental organizations – in particular, AMCOW – and various partners engaged in international processes, including the development of the Sustainable Development Goals, debates on the implementation of human rights and water, African and UN alliances for gender and water indicator development and monitoring, and the upcoming World Water Forum in Korea in 2015.

One of the highlights of this major step in implementing the AMCOW Policy and Strategy for Mainstreaming Gender was a Ministerial Declaration in which the ministers present committed to the implementation of the AMCOW Policy and Strategy, to annual reporting on implementation of the Policy and Strategy, and to mobilising their colleagues on the continent to do the same, in order to ensure the continuation of the momentum of the conference.

Host organisations and delegates also committed to and planned a diversity of follow-up actions at local, national, continental and global levels.

A further highlight of the conference was the 'indaba' session, in which participants from across the world and from all walks of life engaged in a bottom-up process of identifying and unpacking critical issues relating to the achievement of gender mainstreaming in the water sector. This session enabled participants not only to listen to the experiences of others, but to truly participate in shaping the discussion and outcomes. All documents are available at www.wrc.org.za.

Programme

There were several elements to the conference:

- 3 Nov: Pre-conference special sessions, training programmes and site visits
- 4–5 Nov: A Ministerial segment
- 4–5 Nov: Plenary presentations and panel discussions and parallel sessions, structured according to the seven pillars of the AMCOW gender strategy
- 6–7 Nov: 'Indaba' sessions harnessing an open discussion by all delegates with an approach called 'open space technology'.

The programme is attached in Annex A.

Ministerial session and declaration

The Ministerial session on 5 November was attended by the following:

- Honourable Minister of Water and Sanitation of South Africa, Minister Mokonyane
- Honourable Minister Kasukuwere of Zimbabwe, AMCOW Vice-President for Southern Africa
- Honourable Minister Salim of Sudan, AMCOW Vice-President for Eastern Africa
- Honourable Deputy Minister Rakhimzoda of Tajikistan
- Honourable Deputy Minister Lucas Lempy of Namibia
- Mr Bai Maas Taal, AMCOW Executive Secretary

The Minister of Water and Sanitation, South Africa, welcomed the other Ministers, and outlined the contents of the proposed Ministerial Declaration. She then asked for comments from the participants. Some amendments were proposed to the declaration which was then approved by all Ministers present. The declaration is attached in Annex B.

Results: Key challenges, best practices and recommendations

This section distils some key aspects of the deliberations and presentations from the conference.

Some of the key challenges identified include:

- Women are generally the custodians of water and have indigenous knowledge on water management at the local level, but need support and empowerment, not least to build their confidence on technical matters and on speaking out on water issues.
- Fetching water creates enormous burdens for women and girls in particular, who not only have to fetch water from sources that may be a distance away and 'shared with dogs and pigs' but who also often have no access to tanks, reservoirs, weirs, windmills, or groundwater pumps. Where they do have access to infrastructure there is often a lack of affordable spare parts and a lack of support for maintenance after construction.
- There are structural inequalities in water for productive uses and water resource management, and women's weaker land rights are an obstacle to their access to water for productive uses.
- Ward councillors and officials don't always listen to women, even where they participate in meetings, and women are not seen in leadership positions on the ground and are not involved in technical design of water systems.
- There are as yet no tangible results of gender mainstreaming in trans-boundary water management.
- The critical issue of how to move from talk to action was also one of the issues expressed at this conference.

To address these challenges, there was a sharing of a wealth of **best practices and recommendations** pertaining to all seven pillars of the AMCOW gender mainstreaming policy and strategy. To mention a few:

Pillar 1: Policies

There is a need to further develop human rights–based approaches to water for personal hygiene, domestic use and livelihoods, and to address structural inequalities; donors and governments should be held accountable for delivery on human rights.

Gender should be institutionalised as a key result area for senior decision makers in water and related ministries.

There is value in setting quotas for male/female participation in decision-making and procurement.

Approaches to achieving the right to water and to ensuring water for productive purposes for poor women and men include the prioritisation of small-scale water uses in statutory water law (permit systems); targeting other marginalized groups, e.g., urban dwellers, ethnic groups, farm workers, or disabled people; combating gender-based violence in water; and awareness raising among men to ease the burden of women.

There was also discussion on the need for policies on non-discriminatory gender staffing in the workplace: creating a 'happy workplace' for women (child care, paternity leave, mentoring, leadership).

Pillar 2: Resource Mobilization

One of the key issues that were raised under this topic was the need for and benefits from gender auditing and budgeting in the water sector, to identify to what extent resources are being used to benefit women in particular.

Pillar 3: Project Implementation

Communication is an important tool for improved service delivery by municipalities.

Women's skill training and decision-making in water infrastructure development is important to ensure gender equality in the water infrastructure domain at all levels.

Social franchising, as is being practised in the Eastern Cape, gives opportunities for empowerment of women and ensuring sustainability through maintenance.

The increasingly widely adopted 'household approach' enables spouses to plan together around (water-related) activities in a benefit-sharing approach that reduces conflict and gender-based violence.

Water stewardship by the corporate sector has achieved some successful empowerment of women and there is more potential here.

Appropriate approaches that engage women can result in reduced river pollution and the making of money from waste and biogas.

Sanitation education is an important element of achieving gender equality.

Menstrual hygiene is a key issue for women in the water and sanitation sector. Poor sanitation and water services result in girls missing school during menstruation.

Water and sanitation design must not only take gender into account, but also accommodate people with disabilities.

Pillar 4: Research

More work is needed to build on the work currently being done by WWAP on indicator development and monitoring, particularly in relation to supporting the monitoring of implementation of the AMCOW gender strategy.

There has been some documentation of indigenous knowledge and practices, including in Africa's matrilineal societies, and this has important lessons in the field of gender and water.

Research agendas should be designed specifically to take into account women's needs.

It would be beneficial to establish a knowledge repository relating to women and water and to establish a 'women and water research network'. Within this, it would be very useful to generate and document evidence to support positive change.

There is a need to follow on from the work that the WRC started on designing gender scenarios which can assist in identifying future research needs. What started as a national exercise also resonates with continental role players.

Pillar 5: Capacity Building

Capacity building and skills training for women is needed in the field of engineering and the technical aspects of water management.

More efforts are also needed to organize women into groups and to capacitate them, including training on the transparent management of money.

There is also a need for capacity building for the duty bearers for rights-based water services.

Pillar 6: Strategic Coordination

There are opportunities for promoting inter-agency partnerships across sectors and in collaboration with civil society.

There is interesting work being done by men's networks in combating gender-based violence.

The young professionals in the water sector are active and doing good work.

There are opportunities to work with parliamentarians (e.g. gender committee) and human rights commissions.

It is useful to create informal spaces in which people can engage around gender and water issues.

Pillar 7: Monitoring and Evaluation

A session was held on the indicators being developed under UNESCO's World Water Assessment Program.

There was also discussion on mainstreaming rights-based approaches in monitoring gender and water.

The role of communities in monitoring was also discussed.

The importance of networking with AMCOW/AU regional organizations, such as SADC, EAC, and ECOWAS, in monitoring progress in gender mainstreaming in the water sector was highlighted, and it was recommended to develop mechanisms for reporting (Peer Review) through AMCOW.

A situation analysis of gender mainstreaming in 37 African countries was presented.

The need for strategic gender focal points in countries was stressed.

Indaba session

In an intense interactive process delegates raised and debated issues in groups. The eight issues that were identified as being most important to the delegates present were:

- Empowerment of rural women
- Access to water in rural areas
- Partnerships
- Water resources management
- Water as a human right
- Land tenure and women
- Interfacing with government
- Monitoring and evaluation

The notes from the presentations and the indaba session from the conference are available on the Water Research Commission website: www.wrc.org.za .

Way forward

There are a number of processes that are or will be put in place to take forward the work of the Conference. Some of these are highlighted briefly below:

The AMCOW secretariat will circulate the Declaration to all ministers of water in Africa, and will drive the process towards obtaining the approval of AMCOW as a whole for the Declaration.

A gender day will be included in the 2016 African Water Week. This will form an important platform for following up on the issues raised in this conference and examining progress in implementing the AMCOW gender strategy. The South African Minister of Water and Sanitation has also committed to having a gender day during the National Water Week as from 2015.

The Women for Water Partnership will be hosting a pre–World Water Forum gender session in 2015, at which the main messages from this conference will be presented.

The Water Research Commission of South Africa will be publishing a book in 2016 based on the conference results, entitled 'A water gender and development; fitting for the future.'

The WRC/GWP Africa gender policy implementation baseline study will be followed up with a study focusing on formulating indicators for the AMCOW objectives in collaboration with, and based on, the work presented by the UNESCO World Water Assessment Program.

Discussions will continue between the partners on keeping the momentum and ensuring that such discussion platforms are sustained. The WRC will work with partners to establish a 'women and water research network' and knowledge repository.

Annex A: Conference Programme



PRE-CONFERENCE EVENTS

SATURDAY 1 and SUNDAY 2 NOVEMBER 2014

09:00 – 17:00 Conference Room 5
Women for Water Partnership General Assembly

MONDAY 3 NOVEMBER 2014

08:00 – 08:30 Registration for Training Course
08:00 Bus tour to local economic development projects
14:00 Pre-registration for the conference starts in the **ELICC Foyer**

Venue	Conference Room 4	Venue	Conference Room 5	Venue	Regency 2 and 3
10:00–16:00	Water Research Commission Dialogue: The future faces of water management What would the world look like in 2050 if all gendered dimensions of water management were to be addressed? Convener: Inga Jacobs, WRC Lunch will be served	13:00-16:00	Women for Water: Agents of Change (afternoon tea only) A tangible Women Water Fund for a sustainable future. Coordinated by Mariet Verhoef-Cohen, WfWP.	08:30-17:00	Cap-Net / WaterNet/ Gender and Water Alliance Training course Training session to support (technical) water professionals (water managers and engineers) with mainstreaming gender in their work. Convener: Yasmina Rais El Fenni
17:00-19:00	Preparatory Meeting of Partners and Hosts (LOC)	17:00-20:30	Ministerial briefing		

DAY ONE**TUESDAY 4 NOVEMBER 2014****07:00 – 08:30****REGISTRATION****SESSION 1 - OPENING PLENARY****08:30 – 09:50****Venue: Auditorium****Chair: Ms Barbara Schreiner, Board Chair Water Research Commission**

08:30 – 08:40	Welcome	Mr PG Masualle, Premier of the Eastern Cape
08:40 – 09:00	Brief welcome to delegates from key conference partners	Ms Mariet Verhoef-Cohen, President Women for Water Partnership Dr Ursula Schaefer-Preuss, Chair Global Water Partnership Mr Phera Ramoeli, SADC Water Division
09:00 – 09:25	Keynote address	Ms Nomvula Mokonyane, Minister of Water and Sanitation South Africa
09:25 – 09:50	Opening speech	Mme Mamounata Belem Ouedraogo, AMCOW Vice President

09:50-10:15**TEA****Video case study displays, exhibition and posters display****SESSION 2 – PLENARY: POLICY, LEGISLATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS****10h15 – 12h15****Venue: Auditorium****Chair: Hon Saviour Kasukuwere of Zimbabwe Vice President Southern Africa**

10:15 – 10:25	Introduction of session and panelists	Mr Desighen Naidoo, Water Research Commission
10:25 – 10:55	Panel input	Ms Pregs Govender, Vice Chair Human Rights Commission, South Africa Ms Alice Bouman-Dentener, Honorary Founding President Women for Water Partnership Ms Jester H Charewa, Executive Secretary for the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission
10:55 – 11:15	Discussion in plenary	
11:15 – 12:15	Ministerial response	Chair: Minister Shabangu, Minister in the Presidency responsible for women

SESSION 3 – PLENARY: GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN AFRICAN WATER POLICIES AND STRATEGIES: HOW FAR DID WE COME?**12h15 – 13h15****Venue: Auditorium****Chair: AMCOW Vice President Mme Mamounata Belem Ouedraogo**

12:15 – 12:25	Welcome and setting the scene	Chairperson: Mme Mamounata Belem Ouedraogo, AMCOW Vice President
12:25 – 12:45	WRC/GWP Africa Policies and Strategies for Implementing Gender Mainstreaming	Prof Elaine Salo, Coordinator WRC/GWP Study Women and Gender Institute, University of Pretoria Ms Lylose Umupfasoni, Focal Gender Point: AMCOW Regional Gender Strategy Dr Ania Grobicki, Global Water Partnership
12:45 – 13:10	Panel Discussion	Ms Sarah Muzaki, Uganda, East Africa regional chapter Ms Monique Bisseck Epse Yigbedek, Director Organization for Nature, Environment & Development of Cameroon (ONED) West Africa regional chapter Prof Jacqueline Goldin, Extra-Ordinary Professor, Centre of UNESCO Chair in Groundwater, University of the Western Cape – Southern Africa regional chapter Dr Mey Eltayeb Ahmed, Climate Change and Peace Building Focal Point, UNEP Khartoum/Sudan, North Africa regional chapter Mr Simon Thuo, Kenya, Water Policy and Strategy Advisor, Social Impact Institute (panelist)
13h10-13h15	Closure and summary	Mme Mamounata Belem Ouedraogo, AMCOW Vice President

13:15 – 14:15**LUNCH (Exhibition Hall)****Video case study displays, exhibition and posters display**

Closed Session
MINISTERIAL SUMMIT
14h15 – 16h15
Venue: Regency 1
Chair: Minister Mokonyane

	SESSION 4	SESSION 5	SESSION 6	SESSION 7
VENUE	Auditorium	Conference Room 1	Coca-Cola South Africa (Room 2)	Conference Room 3
	Project approaches at all levels gender sensitive	Policy formulation and implementation	Project approaches at all levels gender sensitive and resource allocation	Diversity in gender sensitive project approaches
	Interactive session: Women for Water: agents of change - How to implement the human rights to water and sanitation	Chair: Mr Anil Singh, Deputy Director General, DWS, SA	Chair: Ms Dora Ndaba WRC Board Member	Chair: Ms Lindiwe Lusenga, Deputy Director General, DWS, SA
		Vice Chair: Dr Bongani Ncube, Centre for Water and Sanitation Research, Cape Peninsula University of Technology, SA	Vice Chair: TBC	Vice Chair: Ms Magdeline Mathiba-Madibela, SADC
		Rapporteur: Ms Tendai Mayani, Self Help Africa, Malawi	Rapporteur: Joanna Fatch, UWC, SA	Rapporteur: Mr Francis Kariuki, Strathmore University, Kenya
14:15-14:35	Women for Water Partnership, UNW-DPAC and UN Women jointly organise this session to bridge the gap between policy and practice. The interactive session addresses the preconditions for achieving universal access to safe water and adequate sanitation from a women's perspective. Women's reality cases from Africa, Asia and Latin America & Caribbean fuel the discussion with Hon. Ms. Nomvula Mokonyane, Minister of Water & Sanitation of South Africa (tbc) and Ms. Auxilia Ponga, UN Women representative. The discussion will concentrate on challenges and opportunities.	The right to water for livelihoods: between the right to food, the right to water and the right to gender equality. Prof Anne Hellum, Prof Patricia Kameri-Mbote, Dr. Ngeyi Kanyongolo, Dr. Ellen Sithole and Dr. Barbara van Koppen	The allocation of human and financial resources for gender mainstreaming in the water sector - The case of Cameroon. Mrs Monique Bissec Epse Yigbedek	The role of gender, women and women's groups in emerging water stewardship arrangements. The concept of stewardship; shared risk management; mobilizing private sector support; the role of civil society; case studies; and opportunities,
14:35-14:55		A gender analysis of Zimbabwe's national water policy and supporting legal and policy frameworks: focusing on the extent to which they address the basic water needs of the urban poor and resettled small-scale farmers. Dr Ellen Sithole and Ms Elizabeth Rutsate, University of Zimbabwe	Should women be involved in planning and implementation of water and sanitation projects? Lessons from Balaka, Malawi. Quinex Chiluwe, Monash University, South Africa and Tendai Mayani, Self Help Africa, Malawi	A lively interactive discussion facilitated by Lesha Witmer, Women for Water Partnership; Nicole Kranz, Water Stewardship Advisor, GIZ
14:55-15:15	Moderator is Josefina Maestu, Director UNW-DPAC Coordinator is Alice Bouman-Dentener, Honorary Founding President WfWP	Policies and legislation for balancing gender parity; success, challenges experienced, lessons learnt, current work and future opportunities/plans. Mr Fundzo Hlalanathi, DWS, South Africa	Mobilising and managing resources through a social franchise approach, redressing sanitation gender disadvantage at schools in the Eastern Cape - Ethne Davey, Amanz'abantu Services; Kevin Wall CSIR Built Environment; Oliver Ive Amanz'abantu Services; Jay Bhagwan WRC; Wayne Birkholtz Impilo Yabantu and Nocawe Lupuwana Impilo Yabantu Franchisee and Esther Shaylor, Oxfam	Water governance, traditional leadership and gender in South Africa: decentralization options. Dr B. Tapela, PLAAS, University of the Western Cape, South Africa
15:15-15:35		A critical consideration of the implementation of Gender Policy and	Small to broad scale water harvesting strategies in permaculture design and	Gendered analysis of a customary water governance system - the case of

		what it means for South Africa going forward? Ms Traci Reddy, Pegasys, South Africa	implementation. Ms Alexandra Kruger, Klein Karoo Sustainable Drylands Permaculture Project, South Africa	the Marakwet of Kenya. Dr Elizabeth Gachenga, Strathmore Law School, Kenya
15:35-16:00		Thabo Moseki. Stakeholder engagement manager, Anglo Platinum.	Women in Water Infrastructure. Dr. Thato Shale and Sophia Tlale, TCTA, South Africa	Violence against women and girls questing for water and sanitation. Paul Msoma and Sakhile Khaweka, WaterAid Southern Africa.

16:00-16.30

TEA

Video case study displays, exhibition and posters display

	SESSION 8	SESSION 9	SESSION 10	SESSION 11
VENUE	Auditorium	Conference Room 1	Coca-Cola South Africa (Room 2)	Conference Room 3
	Strategic resource mobilisation	Strategic resource mobilisation	Strategic resource mobilisation	Menstrual hygiene approaches
16:30-17:30	<p>Video: Communicating gender and water: facts, figures, perceptions and purpose. Abby Waldorf, Communications Coordinator, International Water Management Institute/ CGIAR Research Program Water, Land and Ecosystems</p> <p>Women as custodians of water: the power of mind mobilization. MmaTshepo Khumbane. Water for Food Movement and Mma Tshepo Khumbane Foundation</p>	<p>Advocacy session: The politics of water and gender: strengthening advocacy for WASH.</p> <p>Esmee Russell, End Water Poverty, coordinator Jamillah Mwanjisi, End Water Poverty, moderator</p> <p>Panellists: Irene Gai, African Civil Society Network on Water & Sanitation and Kenya Water for Health Organization Kusum Athukorala, Sri Lanka Water Partnership</p>	<p>Community panel discussion: Gender, water and development in deep rural areas - are our needs being satisfied?</p> <p>Panellists: Nonhle Mbatuma, Nokwanda Langazana and Mzamo Dlamini, Sustaining the Wild Coast, South Africa</p> <p>Documentary film by Dr Laurel Adler, Tiny Planet Media, United States: Shosholozza - using the power of movies to obtain international donations for water projects.</p> <p>Discussion</p>	<p>Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)</p> <p>This session provides an opportunity for participants to re-evaluate the current national support systems for MHM in South Africa and elsewhere, with the aim of developing suggestions on how these programmes can better be resourced and coordinated.</p> <p>Dr Lindiwe Ringane, Ngwedi Manufacturers, South Africa Ms Ruth During, Women Environmental Programme, Nigeria. Joint workshop coordinated by Ms Juliet Mwale, Water Information Network, Southern Africa, and the Water Research Commission.</p>

AN EVENING OF CELEBRATION AND NETWORKING COCKTAIL

Sponsored by Anglo American Platinum

Venue: Conference Rooms 1, 2 and 3

18:00

Welcome by Mayor of Buffalo City

Remarks by host, Anglo American Platinum

Women for Water Partnership 10-year celebration, farewell to the former President and welcome to the new President

Music performances

DAY TWO**WEDNESDAY 5 NOVEMBER 2014**

**MINISTERIAL SUMMIT
09h00 – 12h30
Venue: Regency 1
Closed Session
Chair: Minister Mokonyane**

09h00 – 09h10	Welcome and purpose of session	Minister Mokonyane
09h10 – 10h10	Discussion on progress and challenges in implementing AMCOW gender policy	All
10h10 – 10h30	Tea	
10h30 – 12h00	Discussion on Ministerial declaration and follow up actions after conference	All
12h00 – 12h30	Closure and summation	Minister Mokonyane

**PRESS BRIEFING
12h30 – 13h00
AMCOW Vice President, Deputy Presidents, and Minister Mokonyane**

**LUNCH AND PRESENTATION OF MINISTERIAL DECLARATION TO DELEGATES (Exhibition Hall)
13h00 – 14h00**

**14h00 – 17h00
Ministerial Field Trip Hosted by Amatola Water**

	SESSION 13 – PLENARY – Chair: Simon Thuo
VENUE	Auditorium
08:30-08:40	fining current and future research agendas for gender, water and development. Mr Dhesigen Naidoo, CEO Water Research Commission
08:40-09:00	Gender and Infrastructure investments: policies and practices of the African Development Bank. Dr Amel Hamza, Senior Gender Specialist, African Development Bank
09:00-09:20	SADC water division and interventions to mainstream gender in trans-boundary water management in the region. Mr Phera Ramoeli, SADC Water Division, Botswana
09:20-09:40	Water, the 'household', and the African state. Dr Barbara van Koppen, International Water Management Institute, South Africa

09:40-10:00	Men's networks to combat gender-based violence: implications for water management. Vincent Akamandisa and Nelson Banda, Campfire Conferences, Zambia, and Stephen Otieno Ochonjo, Masculinity Institute MAIN Kenya
10:00-10:30	Discussion

10:30-11:00

TEA

Video case study displays, exhibition and posters display

	SESSION 14	SESSION 15	SESSION 16	SESSION 17
VENUE	Auditorium	Conference Room 1	Coca-Cola South Africa (Room 2)	Conference Room 3
	Policy formulation and implementation	Monitoring and evaluation and indicators	Promote cooperation and coordination for mainstreaming gender	Project approaches at local levels gender sensitive
	Chair: Ms Barbara Lopi, SADC	Chair: Dr Barbara van Koppen IWMI		Chair: Dr Mercy Dikito-Wachtmeister
	Vice Chair: Dr B. Tapela, PLAAS, University of the Western Cape, South Africa	Vice Chair: Eiman Karar, WRC		Vice Chair: Dr Inga Jacobs
	Rapporteur: Ms Helen Kasongamulilo, University of Zambia	Rapporteur: Dan Abrahams, Aurecon RSA,		Rapporteur: Louise Bryson, Aurecon RSA
11:00-11:20	Gender mainstreaming policy frameworks critical to women empowerment in Southern Africa. Mrs Magdeline Madibela, SADC Secretariat Gender Unit, Botswana	Workshop Gender sensitive water monitoring assessment and reporting by UN WWAP - UNESCO	Panel discussion: Women for Water: Agents of Change Water Cultures, Justice and Equity	Operationalising gender equity measures in water governance: lessons from water user association and water point committees in Malawi. NgeyiRuth Kanyongolo
11:20-11:40	A gendered critique of trans-boundary water management. Moa Cortobius, SIWI, Stockholm	UN WWAP UNESCO Project "Gender sensitive water monitoring assessment and reporting" Francesca Greco, WWAP	Water Cultures, Justice and Equity are intrinsically linked. Women for Water Partnership organises this consultation as a preparatory step to mobilize women water leaders contribution and participation towards World Water Forum 7th in Korea, 2015.	What will it take to deliver on the right to water and reasonable sanitation in urban informal settlements? Lessons from Mathare, Nairobi. Ms Rose Gachangi, Joseph Kimani, Rickson Wachira, Jason Waweru, Celestine Musembi, Plan International, Nairobi, Kenya.
11:40-12:00	Integrating gender into sustainable wetland management in South Africa: A review of policy and practice. Ms Laura Danga, University of Pretoria, South Africa	AMCOW gender strategy and gender-sensitive water monitoring, assessment and reporting. Lylose Umupfasoni	The speakers will present the current status of advancement of the Thematic Process and the Civil Forum towards WWF 7th. This panel discussion will encourage open discussion and broad exchange of ideas among participants aiming to strengthen understanding of the mechanisms to influence the preparation	Gendered social interactions and women's space: A study of the transition from wells to handpumps in rural Mozambique. Dr Emily Van Houweling, Virginia Tech, USA
12:00-12:20	IWRM and Women: Reflections on the formulation and implementation of water reforms in southern and eastern	Women Empowerment in Agriculture Index: its application in Malawi. Chris Manyamba IFPRI/University of Pretoria		Gendered perspectives on water technology, governance and indigenous

	Africa. William Derman and Preetha Prabhakaran Bisht	Questions and Answers	of the WWF 7th and to open efficient channels of communication among various parties interested to contribute and participate for putting gender equity as an Engine for Change towards better Water for Our Future. The inputs will also be used for the post-2015 Agenda. Coordinated by Diana Iskrev-Ildigo, Treasurer, WFP	knowledge. Prof Caroline Palmer, Corinne Knowles and Sukhmani Mantel, Rhodes University, South Africa
12:20-12:40	Gender Roles and Relations in Water use and Management in South-Eastern Nigeria: Implications for water policy formulation. Ms Ebele Amaechina, Chioma Udechukwu, Igadi Chigor and Eric Eboh, University of Nigeria			People-centred water strategies and interventions - understanding water sources, uses and aspirations in three selected villages of the Eastern Cape. Jonathan Denison, Adam Perry, Chenai Murata and Laura Conde representing Umhlaba Consulting Group, Fort Hare University and Rhodes University
12:40-13:00	Discussion			Discussion

13:00-14:00

LUNCH AND PRESENTATION OF MINISTERIAL DECLARATION TO DELEGATES (Exhibition Hall)

Video case study displays, exhibition and posters display

	SESSION 18	SESSION 15 continued	SESSION 19	SESSION 20
VENUE	Auditorium	Conference Room 1	Coca-Cola South Africa (Room 2)	Conference Room 3
	Human and institutional capacity developed to support gender equality interventions at all levels	Monitoring and evaluation and indicators Continued	Policy formulation and implementation	Undertaking, sharing and implementing strategic research and operational knowledge
	Chair: TBC Gender Water Alliance Vice Chair: Yasmina Rais El Fenni CAPNET Elizabeth Kruger, Wits University	Speed Dating Session Gender and water indicators in your work. Plenary presentation and conclusion on the roadmap to AMCOW gender strategy matrix.	Panel discussion: Developing Participatory Gender Mainstreaming Policy FIPAG is the urban water and sanitation asset holder in Mozambique and is in the process of developing a participatory gender mainstreaming policy and strategy/ action plan for its head office and all 11 of its sub-offices in towns across Mozambique. This Panel discussion will share the approach, lessons and experiences. Odete Timana and Alicia Calan. FIPAG, Mozambique	Workshop Young Water Professionals The inter-generational gap in the water sector is a significant challenge both internationally and nationally, as those involved in development strategies tend to have many years of experience, traditionally associated with more established male role players. Bridging this gap is a means of ensuring that younger generations of both genders are a part of the process of designing and shaping the future they inherit. Addressing this will provide a shared ownership, capacity and resiliency with respects to the global water challenge. As young professionals we believe that young people have a lot to contribute to address gender and water problems and inter-generational
14:00-14:20	Learning from our mistakes - adversities in the gender work of water governance programmes. Ms Moa Cortobius, SIWI, Sweden			
14:20-14:40	Women, water and leadership Dr. Jayne Curnow and Dr. Nicoline de Haan, IWMI/WLE			
14:40-15:00	Business models for engaging marginalized fishing communities in wastewater recycling in Uganda. Frederick Kakembo			

	Human and institutional capacity developed to support gender equality interventions at all levels Continued.	Project approaches at all levels gender sensitive	Women's approaches for water justice	collaboration is key to this process. The workshop involves a three tiered process; an introduction to the challenges of the inter-generational gap; followed by gender and youth perspectives to bridge this gap; and a plenary discussion of the topic to close the workshop.
15:00-15:20	Jalavahini – a cross sectoral initiative for Empowerment of Women leaders in the Community Water Sector of Sri Lanka. Kusum Athukorala and Sunil Shantasiri	Rainwater harvesting and women groups in Rakai and Masaka districts Uganda. Mrs Viola Semyalo, Uganda Rainwater Association, Uganda	Panel discussion: Women working for water justice: stories from community driven processes in the Western and Eastern Cape. Ms Taryn Pereira (EMG, Cape Town) session convener	Joint workshop coordinated by Dr.Inga Jacobs: Young Water Professionals-South Africa; Louise Bryson: YWP-Eastern Cape; Cecilia Alda Vidal and Aurelia Van Eeden: Water Youth Network.
15:20-15:40	Gender mainstreaming through human and institutional capacity development in the water sector, the Rand Water perspective - Rand Water's journey in transformation and gender mainstreaming. Adv Matshidiso Hashatse, Chairperson: Board of Rand Water, South Africa	The Replenish Africa Initiative: linking women's economic empowerment and water. Laxman, Meghna Public Affairs and Communications Manager, Coca-Cola Southern Africa's		
15:40-16:00	Discussion	Discussion		

16:00-16:30

TEA

Video case study displays, exhibition and posters display

	SESSION 21 – Plenary Stocktaking
VENUE	Auditorium
16:30-17:00	Feedback and summary of discussions
17:00-17:30	Briefing on Open Space Technology (INDABA)

CONFERENCE GALA DINNER
Sponsored by TCTA
Programme Director: Mr Bai-Mass Taal, AMCOW Chairperson
Venue: Exhibition Hall
19h00 – 22:h00
Presentation of awards to winning videos
Josiah Msiza, poet

DAY THREE

THURSDAY 6 NOVEMBER 2014

DAY 3 and MORNING DAY 4: WATER, GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT INDABA:
to generate practical, innovative actions around gender, water and development and the implementation of the AMCOW strategy.

FORMAT

“Indaba” is a Zulu word for a gathering of people to discuss an important matter. For one and a half days, a facilitated, innovative and exciting process will be run with delegates to generate collaboration in finding solutions to the challenges of gender, water and development and the implementation of the AMCOW gender strategy. In this interactive process participants meet in self-organized work-groups around issues identified by the participants themselves. It encourages input from stakeholder at all levels, and cross-pollination through moving from group to group and topic to topic in a non-linear way, allowing participants to jump quickly from familiar ways of thinking into innovation and action, going where they feel they are learning or contributing and moving on to other groups when they are not.

TEA will be available throughout the day – no formal tea breaks - delegates help themselves

PLENARY	
VENUE	Exhibition Hall
08:00-08:30	Recap on Indaba
08:30-13:00	Indaba - Introduction

13:00-14:00 **LUNCH**
Video case study displays, exhibition and posters display

PLENARY	
VENUE	Exhibition Hall
14 00-17 00	Indaba - Drilling deeper

19:00 **Dinner supplied by local community farmers**

DAY FOUR
FRIDAY 7 NOVEMBER 2014

TEA will be available throughout the day – no formal tea breaks - delegates help themselves

PLENARY	
VENUE	Exhibition Hall
08:00-13:00	Indaba - Towards solutions
CLOSING PLENARY	
VENUE	AUDITORIUM
13:00-14:00	Presentation of outcomes of the conference - Ms Barbara Schreiner Vote of thanks and closure of conference – Ms Pam Tshwete, Deputy Minister of Water and Sanitation, South Africa

14:00

LUNCH AND DEPARTURE
Dinner for remaining delegates' own account

Annex B: Ministerial Declaration

**Adopted by Ministers meeting at the Gender, Water and Development Conference
East London, South Africa
5 November 2014**

We, Ministers with responsibilities for water, sanitation, environment and development, assembled in East London, Republic of South Africa, to initiate discussions on implementing gender mainstreaming in actions required to increase water security and sanitation dignity so as to achieve sustainable management of water resources.

We consider that Agenda 21, Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, World Summit on Sustainable Development, and Budapest Water Summit, all reflected that water is key to peace and stability and central in providing a powerful multifaceted contribution in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

We consider the equitable and sustainable use and protection of the world's freshwater resources a key challenge facing governments on the road to a safer and more peaceful, equitable and prosperous world. Combating poverty is the main challenge for achieving equitable and sustainable development, and water plays a vital role in relation to human health, livelihoods, and economic growth, as well as sustaining ecosystems. The outcome of the next Daegu World Water Forum 2015, must include decisive action on water issues.

We express our deep concern that at the beginning of the 21st century 1.2 billion people live a life of poverty without access to safe drinking water, and that almost 2.5 billion have no access to proper sanitation. Safe and sufficient water and sanitation are basic human needs. The world-wide struggle to alleviate poverty must bring safe and decent living conditions to those who are deprived of these basic requirements.

We confirm our resolve to reach the international development targets agreed by the UN Millennium Summit, in particular the target to halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of people living in extreme poverty and to halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger and are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water. We also confirm our resolve to stop the unsustainable exploitation of water resources by developing water management strategies at regional, national and local levels.

Water is needed in all aspects of life. For sustainable development, it is necessary to take into account water's social, environmental and economic dimensions and all of its varied uses. Water management therefore requires an integrated approach.

Governance

The primary responsibility for ensuring the sustainable and equitable management of water resources rests with the governments. Each country should have in place applicable arrangements for the governance of water affairs at all levels and, where appropriate, accelerate water sector reforms.

We urge the private sector to join with government and civil society to contribute to bringing water and sanitation services to the unserved and to strengthen investment and management capabilities. Privately managed service delivery should not imply private ownership of water resources. Service providers should be subject to effective regulation and monitoring.

We encourage riparian states to co-operate on matters related to international water courses.

Funding gap

There is an enormous gap in funding investments in water infrastructure, maintenance, training and capacity building, research, and data generation.

It is urgent to close this gap using existing resources more efficiently and with additional financial resources from all sources: public investment budgets, capital markets, and community-based finance; user and polluter charges; as well as increased international development financing from public and private sources, particularly for developing countries, to reflect the acute needs in the water sector.

Resources also need to be made available to assist developing countries to mitigate the effects of natural disasters and to assist in adapting to the impacts of climate change.

In this regard we highlight the importance of a specific mechanism for channelling investments and financial resources into water and women.

Role of the international community

We call on the international community to strengthen its commitment and its efforts to enable developing countries to manage water sustainably and to ensure an equitable sharing of benefits from water resources

Capacity building and technology transfer

We recognise that capacity building and innovative technologies, including the improvement of indigenous technologies, are needed to efficiently utilise water, control pollution and develop new and alternative water sources in water-stressed countries. We will support capacity building programmes and information exchange to ensure the effective use of human, financial, and technical resources for water management.

Gender

Water resources management should be based on a participatory approach. Both men and women should be involved and have an equal voice in managing the sustainable use of water resources and sharing of benefits. The role of women in water-related areas needs to be strengthened and their participation broadened.

We recognise that governments must immediately implement their international commitments to women's rights and gender equity in relation to water and sanitation.

All stakeholders must recognize that women's empowerment is essential to poverty eradication and environmental regeneration. Women, therefore, must be leaders in the development, implementation, and monitoring of viable initiatives and solutions.

We recognise that local governments, utilities and the public sector must use participatory, gender-balanced and gender-sensitive working methods in developing sustainable, equitable and affordable water and sanitation systems and water treatment infrastructure. Women must be key actors in the decision-making and development, implementation and monitoring of these systems.

Asserting our existing commitments:

- Towards the emancipation of women in Africa;
- To implement the AMCOW policy and strategy for mainstreaming gender in the water sector in Africa, that we signed in 2013; and
- To ensure that national water development and management fully align with our commitments to the Millennium Development Goals, the proposed Sustainable Development Goals, the human right to water and sanitation and the human rights to food, adequate standard of living, dignity, non-discrimination and participation.

Commit:

- To accelerate the implementation of the AMCOW policy and strategy for mainstreaming gender in the water sector in Africa in our countries by:
 - establishing or strengthening national-level Gender and Water Desks as well as a functional Gender Unit within the AMCOW Secretariat by 2015;
 - establishing national targets and a monitoring and evaluation framework for each of the seven pillars of the AMCOW gender policy and strategy, including sex-disaggregated indicators for the African context, following guidelines of the UNESCO World Water Assessment Program, by 2016;
 - reporting annually to AMCOW on progress on each of the seven pillars of the policy and strategy;
 - harmonizing the reporting on the AMCOW gender strategy with other gender-inclusive reporting commitments; and
 - proposing to AMCOW to introduce a Gender Day during the bi-annual Africa Water Week from 2016 onwards
- To call on our fellow African water ministers, through AMCOW, to commit to the same commitments as those listed in the above by 2015
- To promote learning from each other and the promotion of good practices in the gender and water and sanitation sector
- To promote the establishment of a Global Women for Water Fund for a sustainable follow-up initiative of the High Level Gender Forum held in Tajikistan in August 2013

- To propose to AMCOW to designate a Minister to be the champion for gender and water and sanitation in Africa

We thank the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its hospitality and its determination to promote dynamic action on gender mainstreaming so as to promote a water-sustainable development agenda.