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GEWAMED: OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES AND MANAGEMENT

J. A. Sagardoy*, N. Lamaddalena and R. Quagliariello*****

* GEWAMED Project Manager, CIHEAM – Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari, Italy;

Email: sagardoy@iamb.it

** GEWAMED Project Coordinator, CIHEAM – Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari, Italy;

Email: lamaddalena@iamb.it

*** GEWAMED Technical Officer, CIHEAM – Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari, Italy;

Email: quagliariello@iamb.it

THE GEWAMED PROJECT

The GEWAMED Coordinated Action project stands for “Mainstreaming Gender Dimensions into Water Resources Development and Management In the Mediterranean Region”.

The final goals of the GEWAMED project is to contribute to a change in the mind of individuals and in the capacity of water institutions by which they become more gender-aware in all their activities. To achieve these goals, the project will collect and disseminate information. The challenges that the project will face is in determining what kind of information needs to be collected and processed. The other important side of the equation is to convey this information to the institutions and person that will make an effective use of it. If these two main challenges are resolved successfully, the project will have an important impact in changing the conditions of women in the water sector.

The project plans to build an extensive knowledge base for mainstreaming gender dimensions into IWRM. To achieve this objective, the project will build networks at regional and national level using Internet technology and undertake 10 national seminars in countries of the South East Mediterranean Region, three regional workshops and an inter-regional conference. The regional network will be essentially a mean for exchanging experiences, disseminating results and allowing for enhanced coordination among national projects' activities and participants. The national networks will be a powerful tool to store and disseminate relevant information and contribute to the coordination of existing relevant activities.

The Problems Addressed and the Possible Solutions

At the INGEDI workshop held in June 2004 on “Integration of Gender Dimension in Water Management in the Mediterranean Region” organized by the CIHEAM-MAIB in Bari (Italy), 44 participants identified, among others, the following problems:

- lack of coordination mechanisms among relevant institutions and related bodies,
- lack of institutional support for information/dissemination,
- lack of coordination among women programmes,
- insufficient knowledge among men and women about their own rights,
- lack of access to information and technology (particularly in the sanitation area),
- limited political commitment in integrating gender dimensions in water-related policies, legislations and programmes,
- few initiatives undertaken to ensure women's participation in water-related decision-making, and
- lack of skills and knowledge in promoting gender mainstreaming in integrated water resources management.

Many of these problems coincide with those mentioned in the section of Gender problems in the Contest of IWRM of this paper and suggested the following solutions :

- establish a Mediterranean network to be interlinked with national and, where applicable, to existing local networks,

- develop information and communication strategies,
- develop a national agenda for mainstreaming of gender issues in water resources,
- undertake national seminars and workshops with women associations and government agencies,
- provide information at all levels addressing issues on water and sanitation, and risk assessment,
- capacity building on gender analysis and participatory tools in water resources management, and
- sensitise policy-makers on the importance of integrating a gender perspective in integrated water resources management.

The GEWAMED project has selected those solutions which are closely related to the creation of a gender knowledge base and its dissemination as it corresponds to the Coordinate Action projects. In this sense, the establishment of national and regional networks can contribute substantially to resolve some of the problems earlier mentioned within the context of IWRM.

A coordinated action will not only generate benefits in terms of exchanging information and adding value to the national initiatives, but will also benefit from the experience gained by EU participating institutions have undergone through similar processes and can provide useful orientations to other Mediterranean countries.

Project Objectives

The project strategic objectives are:

1. Building a national and regional shared knowledge base on gender issues, policies, actions and measures to support gender mainstreaming in all processes related to IWRM.
2. Enhancing the cooperation and dialogue among Mediterranean countries but also within each country promoting the exchange of information and its dissemination among national governmental agencies, NGO's, research institutions, international organizations, private sector and communication media involved in gender related issues and the water sector.
3. Contributing to the adoption of national policies and other related instruments (strategies, approaches, guidelines, incentives and legislation) by involving decision makers and politicians in the processes of mainstreaming gender dimensions in IWRM.

The Expected Results

The strategic objectives will be achieved through the project activities that will be undertaken. The activities should lead to the achievement of the outputs described below.

Related to Strategic Objective 1: Building a National and Regional Shared Knowledge Base

- Output 1. Establishment of a national web site in at least 6 countries of the South East Mediterranean Region. (SEMR¹). In principle, the following countries are of priority: Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia and Turkey.
- Output 2. Development of a structured national information system on gender issues related to water resources development and management in each of the SEMR participating in the Project and made available to all potential users of the web site. This includes the development of gender sensitive indicators.
- Output 3. Development of a regional information system dedicated to gender issues in the domain of IWRM where information on a regional interest will be stored and disseminated.

¹ In the context of this document the denomination of South East Mediterranean Region (SEMR) covers the following 9 countries :Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey.

Related to Strategic Objective 2: Enhance the Cooperation and Dialogue at Regional and National Level

- Output 4. Improved cooperation among partners and external organizations interested in this subject through the participation in regional workshops and national seminars.
- Output 5. Improved coordination and dissemination of information at national level by establishing a National Central Focal Point in the SEMR countries.
- Output 6. Greater awareness of the society in general and in the agricultural sector in particular of the importance of gender issues in the water sector.
- Output 7. Dissemination of the results of the project to larger audiences.

Related to Strategic Objective 3: Contribute to the Adoption of Gender National Policies and Other Related Instruments

- Output 8. Contributing to the adoption by SEMR countries of policies and/or other instruments (strategies, approaches, guidelines, incentives, legislation) promoting a gender mainstreaming in the planning, development and management of water resources.

RELEVANCE OF THE OBJECTIVES TO INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (IWRM)

One of the priorities for supporting cooperation between EC and national institutions in the Mediterranean countries is the appropriate management and protection of natural resources. For this purpose, the EC places considerable emphasis in the practical application of the Integrated Water Resources Management approach and Guidelines (EC, 1998) were prepared for putting this approach into effect. Such integrated management cannot take place without the active participation of women who represents at least the fifty percent of the potential beneficiaries.

The project is also in accordance with the recommendations of several major international conferences held recently and with the directives of the United Nations. Information technology constitutes nowadays an important development tool for women and the United Nations place information technologies together with the fight against poverty and violence at the centre of the development actions that can improve women's conditions worldwide.

There are clear gender disparities in the South Mediterranean that need to be reduced or eliminated. The project intends to promote attitude changes in all the different stakeholders leading to a more equalitarian participation of women in all processes of IWRM. This is in full accordance with EU Mediterranean Policies where the social dimension of the management of water resources is considered of utmost importance.

Although the Project is not addressing directly the implementation of IWRM, it will contribute to some of its guiding principles. Some of these principles are listed below:

- Institutional and Management Principles:
 - ❖ Participation by all stakeholders is essential for successful water management and use. Within each category of stakeholder, the participation of women will contribute to a better definition of the needs and the solutions.
 - ❖ Capacity building and enhancement of the knowledge base are needed in many institutions to provide better services. The project may contribute to have more gender oriented training programmes and reduce barriers that often limit the access to such human development facilities.
- Social Principles:
 - ❖ Access to sufficient water supply and adequate sanitation are essential basic human needs. Many discriminatory practices take place with regard to the access to water and sanitation that the project could contribute to reduce/eliminate if the adequate information could reach the end users, social leaders and institutions responsible for their implementation.
 - ❖ Involvement of users should be promoted by participatory approaches. Women participation in water users' associations and other social groups still remains low due to many local factors. Adequate information could remove some of the habits and male oriented practices.

- ❖ Gender analysis should be applied at all stages of the planning and implementation processes. The project will endeavour to a wider application of the existing tools for gender analysis.
- Economic and Financial Principles:
 - ❖ Charging for water services is important for the sustainability of the services. If women would have a non-discriminatory access to the labour market, they would be in better conditions to contribute to the household expenses and water service charges. The project will seek to develop information to reduce discriminatory practices in the labour markets related to water.
- Information, Education and Communication Principles:
 - ❖ Adequate information is the base for effective development actions. This does not only applies to the need of proper hydrological and climate information but also to the need of collecting socio-cultural and economic data. Such collection of information needs to take into consideration the practices and attitudes surrounding women. The project will provide sound examples of such surveys and results from research projects.
 - ❖ Education in proper use of water and sanitation facilities is the base for enhanced health and life environments. Educational programmes need to be biased towards women given their special role in household water management and use. The project will promote the exchange of information about such educational programmes and seek to promote their application.
 - ❖ Communication and public awareness building are essential elements of any water resources management programme. The project will seek the collaboration of communication media to create a more favourable environment for the women work in the context of water resources management activities.

In summary, the project is expected to contribute to some extent to the above mentioned IWRM principles but also some minor contributions could take place to the environmental and technological principles.

MAIN PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The activities to be carried out are described below in correspondence with the expected outputs and objectives.

Related to Strategic Objective 1: Building a National and Regional Shared Knowledge Base

- **Output 1.** Establishment of a national Internet network in at least 6 countries of the South East Mediterranean Region. In principle, the following countries are of priority: Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia and Turkey.

Activity 1.1. Organization and Undertaking of Regional Kick-off Meeting. A Regional Workshop will be organized by the CIHEAM/MAIB to define the main characteristics and logistics for the establishment of the regional and national networks. The topics to be discussed will include: the type of information to be collected, development of criteria for information to be entered, access to the networks, the linkages with the regional network and other web sites, time schedule for the implementation, languages to be used, responsibility for the design and maintenance of the web sites and other related issues. The Workshop will also dedicate considerable time to analyse in greater detail the activities to be undertaken during the project life and in particular those of the first year of execution. The opportunity will also be taken to establish adequate interactions among partners and create opportunities for increased communication.

Activity 1.2. Preparation of Proceeding of Kick-off Meeting with Recommendations of Participants. After the undertaking of the regional kick-off meeting, a report will be prepared containing the main contributions received and the set of recommendations for the implementation of the regional and national web sites. This report will be prepared by the CIHEAM/MAIB.

Activity 1.3. Establishment of National Web Sites. In 6 of the SEMR countries, a national web site will be created that will act as a major focus for collecting and disseminating information. The national web site will operate basically in the language of the country but the access to its main sections will be bilingual being one the languages English or French and the other the local language. For the undertaking of this activity, the MAIB will provide technical assistance to harmonize the structure of the national web sites. The EU partners will include a section in their existing web sites calling attention to the project activities and informing about the regional and national links.

Activity 1.4. Maintenance of the National Web Sites. The national web sites will need periodic maintenance and improvements that will be carried out by local staff of the SEMR countries partners.

All the above activities are expected to reduce one the major problems identified at the INGEDI Workshop of Bari and stated as “insufficient communication and awareness on gender issues”.

- **Output 2.** Development of a structured national information system on gender issues related to water resources development and management in each of the SEMR countries participating in the Project and made available to all potential users of the web site. This output is a clear response to overcome or reduce one of the major problems identified at the INGEDI workshop as: “the lack or insufficient access to information”.

Activity 2.1 Development and Implementation of a Structured Data Base. This data base will be used to store relevant information in at least the following aspects:

- ❖ Methodologies for collection, analysis and use of gender-disaggregated data related to the use of water resources;
- ❖ On-going research activities and related organizations and identification of future research needs with particular attention to their potential funding by the EU research programmes;
- ❖ Compilation of policies, institutions and laws that have contributed effectively to promote the participation of women;
- ❖ Lessons learned in gender mainstreaming in IWRM;
- ❖ Gender-water training material;
- ❖ Inventory of organizations working in the inter-phase of IWRM and gender.

The database will be included as part of the national web site. Detailed information will be entered in local languages but a short summary in English or French should be included.

The information collected should contribute to reduce some of the problems identified at the INGEDI workshop of Bari, such as: lack of disaggregate statistical information, inadequate tools for gender analysis, insufficient institutional capacity to deal with gender issues and others.

Activity 2. 3. Collection, Processing and Dissemination of Gender-Water Related Information. This will be one of the major activities of the national gender-water teams and will be carried out though the project life. The process is not only of collecting but processing it to become useful and practical knowledge. The collection of qualitative and quantitative information should permit the definition of behavioural hypothesis that may help to solve some of the identified problems.

Activity 2.3. Preparation of a Report Containing a Set of Gender Indicators. The project will prepare a report proposing the adoption of an agreed set of gender sensitive indicators to be used in the monitoring of the progresses regarding the adoption of gender strategies and policies at national, regional, programme, project and local level. This report will take as a base the work done under INGEDI in this area and construct on this bases a consolidated proposal for adoption of participants. This activity is a positive response to the problem identified at the Bari INGEDI Workshop as: “Lack of Gender-Sensitive Indicators”.

- **Output 3.** Development of a regional information system dedicated to gender issues in the domain of IWRM where information of regional interest will be stored and disseminated.

Activity 3.1. Establishment of a Dedicated Regional Internet Web Site. The preparation of the web site and its implementation will be the result of the discussions held during the

regional Kick-off workshop meeting. The Internet web side will be established at the computers facilities of MAIB. The regional network will provide links to the national ones.

Activity 3.2. Maintenance of Web Site. The staff of the MAIB will take care for the periodic maintenance of the regional web site and will improve it according to the experience gained.

Activity 3.3. Stimulate Communication with Partners Through the Web Site. The communication with partners will be stimulated through several means that include regular email contacts, use of discussion forum and including relevant information in the web site. It will also promote the link with other networks and external organizations to stimulate the dissemination of information. The access to the web site will be open to all public.

Activity 3.4. Preparation of Quarterly Newsletters. A periodic Newsletter will be prepared and disseminated by the regional network.

Related to Strategic Objective 2: Enhance the Cooperation and Dialogue at Regional and National Level

- **Output 4.** Improved cooperation among partners and external organizations interested in this subject through the participation in regional workshops and national seminars.

Activity 4.1. Organization and Undertaking of a Regional Workshop on Mainstreaming Gender Dimensions in Water Management for Food Security and Food Safety. The Regional workshop will review and coordinate the state of progress in the collection and coordination activities in the field of food security and food safety. Because of the withdraw of FAO as project partner (for administrative reasons), the organization of the workshop will be the responsibility of CIHEAM/MAI Bari. In addition to the 18 participants of the Consortium, at least 10 other institutions will be invited to participate and contribute to the topics. Whenever possible, the invitation will be made on professional competence as the important matter is to obtain the contributions of outstanding experts in the field of water and gender and no so much the institutional representation.

Activity 4.2. Review and Coordination of the Knowledge Base at Country Level. Before the undertaking of the workshop, all participating partners will review and prepare documents covering the main topic of the conference. In particular, participating institutions will prepare contributions covering at least the following aspects:

- ❖ Gender analysis tools and participatory tools;
- ❖ Analysis of disaggregated-data;
- ❖ Good practices for WUAs;
- ❖ Approaches to empower women;
- ❖ Adult learning approaches;
- ❖ Identification of gender-sensitive indicators;
- ❖ Actions to increase awareness on gender issues.

Activity 4.3. Preparation of Proceedings of the Workshop on Food Security and Safety. After the completion of the regional meeting, a report will be prepared containing the main contributions received and a set of recommendations for the participants to implement. The preparation of this report will be a responsibility of the MAI-Bari.

Activity 4.4. Organization and Undertaking of a Regional Workshop on Mainstreaming Gender Dimensions in Water Management for Rural Development. The Regional workshop will review and coordinate the state of progress in the collection and coordination activities in the field of rural development as related to water development programmes. The CAWTAR organization from Tunisia will be responsible for the organization of the meeting that will take place in Tunisia. In addition to the 18 participants of the Consortium, at least 10 other institutions will be invited to participate and contribute to the technical topics. Whenever possible the invitation will be made on professional competence as the important matter is to obtain the contributions of outstanding experts in the field of water and gender.

Activity 4.5. Review and Coordination of the Knowledge Base at Country Level. Before the undertaking of the workshop, the participating countries will review and prepare documents covering the main topics of the conference. In particular, participating institutions will prepare contributions covering at least the following aspects:

- ❖ Sanitary education and water quality;
- ❖ Water allocation among different stakeholders;
- ❖ Local indigenous knowledge on sustainable management of natural resources;
- ❖ Potential of agri-tourism and aquaculture;
- ❖ Gender analysis tools;
- ❖ Gender disaggregated data;
- ❖ Identification of gender-sensitive indicators;
- ❖ Actions to increase awareness on gender.

Activity 4.6. Preparation of Proceedings of the Workshop on Rural Development. After the completion of the regional meeting, a report will be prepared containing the main contributions received and a set of recommendations for the participants to implement.

- **Output 5.** Improved coordination at national level by creating a National Central Focal Point to coordinate and disseminate the activities that are undertaken by different national institutions in the interface of gender and water use sectors.

Activity 5.1. Establishment of a National Central Focal Point in each of the SEMR Countries. A National Central Focal Point will be established in each of the SEMR countries which main function will be to interact with the National Coordinator and to promote the collection and dissemination of information. The National Central Focal Point will be assisted in his/her work by other sub-focal points for other institutional related sectors.

The National Central Focal Point will be an important institutional mechanism to ensure the coordination among interested institutions (universities, governmental agencies, research organizations, NGOs, citizen associations, women associations, international organizations) and contribute to create a knowledge base and disseminate it in the water sector but also in other sectors of the economy.

This activity will certainly contribute to reduce the lack of communication and awareness of gender issues as identified at the mentioned INGEDI workshop of Bari.

Activity 5.2. Report of Activities of the National Central Focal Point. The National Central Focal Point will prepare a report at the end of the project summarizing the main accomplishments. The report will be included in the national Internet web sites.

Activity 5.3. Final Plan for Using and Disseminating Knowledge and Exchanging Information. The project will put particular attention to define the most appropriate channels for disseminating and exchanging information at not only national level but also the regional one. Every country will produce a summary report of its specific situation and the CIHEAM/MAIB will consolidate these inputs in a Final Plan.

- **Output 6.** Greater awareness of the society in general and in the agricultural sector in particular of the importance of gender issues in the water sector.

Activity 6.1. Report on Raising Public Participation and Awareness at Different Society Levels. Each of the SEMR countries will prepare a document where guidelines will be given on how to improve the awareness of public, private and educational sectors in the promotion of the importance of gender issues.

- **Output 7.** Dissemination of the results of the project to larger audiences by organizing a Regional Conference and allowing the access of general users to the information produced in the regional and national networks.

Activity 7.1. Organize and undertake an Inter-Regional Conference on Integration of Gender Dimension in Water Management. The Inter-regional Conference will be the closing event for disseminating the project results and at the same time involve donors, governments and financing institutions in possible follow-up actions. It is estimated that it will involve some 100 participants of which about 60 will be financed by the Project. The Conference will be organized by the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Jordan. The organization of the conference will be preceded by a meeting of the Consultation and Advisory Gender

Committee to analyse the main issues to be covered at the Inter-Regional Conference and provide guidance on its organization and undertaking.

Activity 7.2. Integration and Harmonization of Results and Outputs Derived from Project Activities. A main document integrating the results of the project will be prepared and presented at the Inter- Regional Conference.

Activity 7.3. Preparation of Proceedings of the Inter-Regional Conference Integration of Gender Dimension in Water Management. After the completion of the Inter Regional Conference a report will be prepared containing the main contributions received and the conclusions and recommendations of the participants.

Related to Strategic Objective 3: Promote the Adoption of National Policies and Other Related Instruments

- **Output 8.** Adoption of policies and/or other instruments (strategies, approaches, guidelines, incentives, legislation) promoting a gender mainstreaming in the planning, development and management of water resources.

Activity 8.1. Organize Policy National Seminars. At least one sensitisation policy seminar in each of the following countries: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey on the subject of: “The Political and Institutional Dimensions of Gender Integration in Water Resources Management” will be organized. The purpose of such seminars will be to examine the local gender situation in the IWRM, and try to promote the adoption of recommendations and actions addressed to promote gender mainstreaming.

Activity 8.2. Proceedings of the National Policy Seminars. The proceedings of the national seminars will be prepared by the concerned SEMR partners. They will be prepared in local language and with summaries in English or French.

Activity 8.3. Lessons learnt in Good Governance. Each of the countries where policy seminars will be undertaken will prepare a brief report reviewing the existing national and regional policies and other related instruments in the water sector with a gender perspective and provide recommendations and summary of the action taken under the project. The report will emphasize the positive lessons learnt.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

CIHEAM-MAIB will be the organization responsible for the overall management of the project and each individual participant will be responsible for management of the activities assigned in this document in the Plan of Work.

The proposed management structure is made of the following persons and bodies. It is schematically represented in Figure 1:

1. **Consultation and Advisory Gender Committee (GC).** Gender expertise is not easily available and it is felt that a Consultation and Advisory Gender Committee will be of great assistance to the project management. The Committee will examine the project achievements and the Annual Plan of Work and provide their views and orientations to the Coordinator and Project Manager. The members of the Gender Committee will be outstanding persons known for their recognized capacity in the implementation of gender mainstreaming programmes. They will be independent from the project partnership so as to provide an independent advice.
2. **Project Coordinator.** Responsible for the institutional contacts within the project and in its relation with external bodies (EC, International Organizations, National Coordinators).

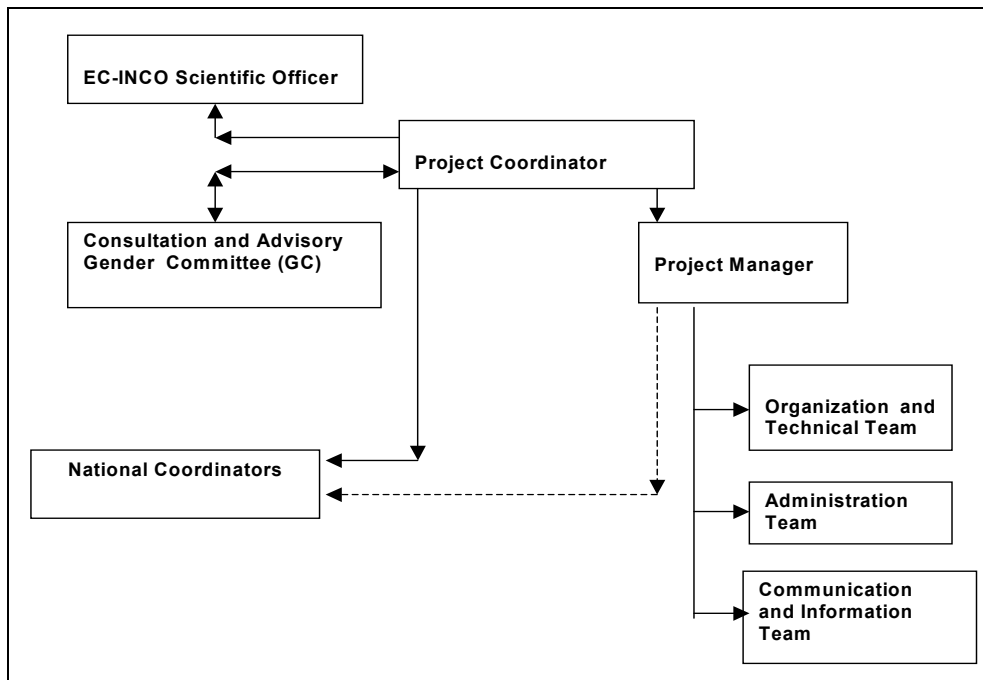


Fig. 1. Project Management Structure

3. **Project Manager and Working Teams.** Responsible for the implementation of the project's day-to-day activities. The project Manager reports directly to the Coordinator. The Project Manager will be sought among the senior collaborators of CIHEAM-MAIB. The Project Manager will coordinate and lead the actions of the following teams:
 - ❖ *Organization and technical team.* This will be integrated by a group of consultants that will support the project manager in organizing the Workshops, Regional Conference and provide technical inputs related to other work packages.
 - ❖ *Communication team.* Group of consultants that will assist the Project Manager in all the activities related to Communication.
 - ❖ *Administration Team.* Responsible for the control of expenditures and supervision of accounts, provision of costs statements and all administrative matters.
4. **The National Coordinator** in each of the SEMR countries will be the main responsible for the implementation of the project activities. For each SEMR country, only a National Coordinator will be nominated even if more than one institution from the same country participate in the project. The National Coordinator will be supported in his/her work with the Gender Water Team and the National Central Focal Point.
5. **The Gender-Water Team** will be integrated by those persons belonging to the same organizations as the Coordinator that will collaborate very closely with him/her to implement the project activities. In most cases, this will be integrated by the staff of the corresponding partner but in others will be made of consultants specially hired for the intended activities. In either case, the consultants or staff will be under the technical coordination of the National Coordinator.
6. **The National Central Focal Point.** Among the national collaborating institutions, it will be willing to act as the focal point to link with the National Coordinator and other public or private institutions interested in the project activities. This institution will designate one person to act as Focal Point. The role of the Focal Point will be to establish links with other institutions interested or involved in gender and water issues and promote the exchange of information and coordination of activities in the mentioned field. With this purpose, the National Central Focal Point will look for the collaboration of interested organization and establish focal points for groups of similar organizations (see Figure 2) or other suitable arrangements. The essential ideal is to establish a sort of network of institutions that work in the area of gender and water and that are willing to exchange and disseminate related information. It is possible that in some countries such informal

communication network may evolve towards a more formal institutional set up and this will be a great institutional achievement but this is beyond the control and capacity of the project. The Project contribution to these collaborating institutions will be in terms of providing a greater visibility for the work that they execute by including them as collaborating institutions in the National web site but also by providing them with useful information that may contribute to improve their work. To a limited extent, they will have also the opportunity to participate in the national policy seminars that will be organized locally and some of the regional events.

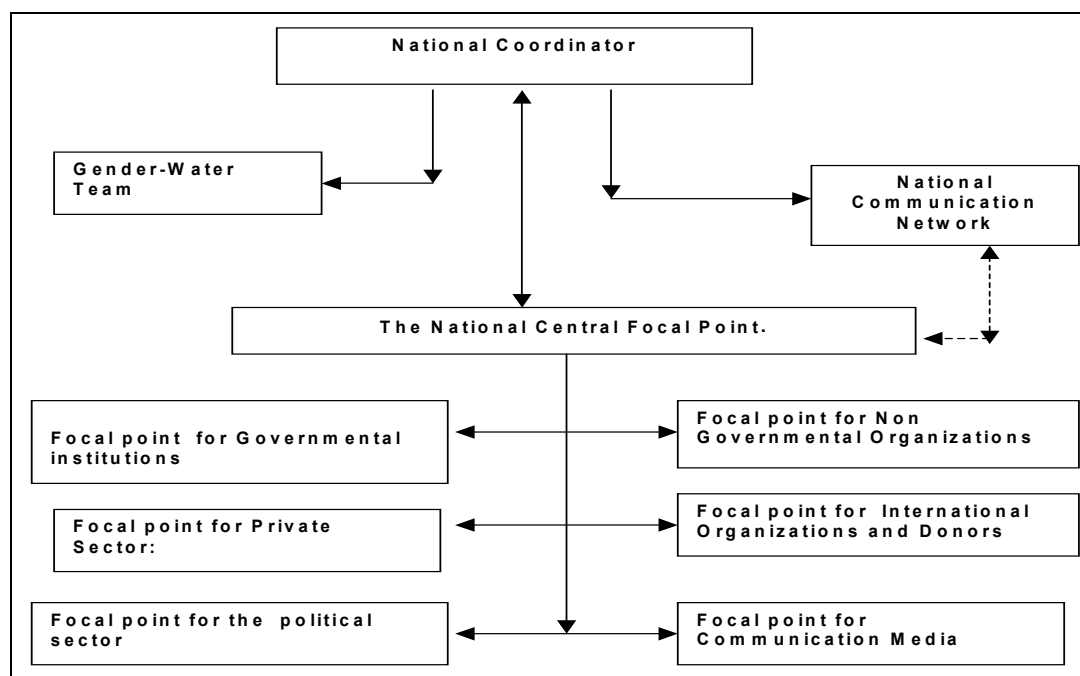


Fig. 2. National Management Structure

7. **For the European Partners**, the institutional set up recommended for the SEMR countries will not be necessary as they already have adequate mechanism for coordinating and exchanging information. Their main role is to assist and orient the SEMR countries with their experience in the implementation of similar activities.
8. **Project Institutional Partners.** They are each of the 18 institutional partners of the present Coordination Action. The Consortium is made of governmental Organizations, 7 NGOs and 2 International Organizations. The participating national institutions from North and South East Mediterranean countries, international organizations and NGOs are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1. List of project participants

Partic. No.	Participant name	Participant short name	Type of institution	Country
1	Mediterranean Agronomic Institute- Bari	CIHEAM-MAIB	Int. Org.	Italy
2	Centre de Recherche en Economie Appliquée pour le Développement	CREAD	Gov.	Algeria
3	National Water Research Center- Strategic Research Unit	NWRC-MWRI/SRU	Gov	Egypt
4	Faculty of Agriculture University of Jordan-	UJ-FA	Gov	Jordan
5	Association Marocaine de Solidarité et de Développement	AMSED	NGO	Morocco
6	Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committee	PARC	NGO	Palestine
7	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency	EEAA	Gov	Egypt
8	The Center of Arab Women for Training and Research	CAWTAR	NGO	Tunisia
9	Cukurova University- Faculty of Agriculture	CUKUR	Gov.	Turkey
10	Agriculture Research Institute	ARI	Gov.	Cyprus
11	Mediterranean Office for Environment, Cultural and Sustainable Development	MIO-ECSDE	NGO	Greece
12	Osservatorio Nazionale per l'Imprenditoria ed il Lavoro Femminile in Agricoltura	ONILFA	Gov.	Italy
13	General Commission for Scientific Agricultural Research Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform	GCSAR	Gov.	Syria
14	International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage. Italian Committee	ITAL-ICID	NGO	Italy
15	Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer- Junta de Andalucía	IAM -JA	Gov.	Spain
16	African Training and Research Centre in Administration for Development	CAFRAD	Int. Org.	Morocco
17	René Moawad Foundation	RMF	NGO	Lebanon
18	Programme Solidarité Eau	pS- Eau	NGO	France

The project will involved other institutions and interested parties of the region to amplify its objectives and impact but they are not formal part of the Consortium.

POTENTIAL IMPACT

The project strategic objectives and outputs were described formerly in this paper. At the end of the project life (4 years), an evaluation of the project achievements will be made and reported in the final report. Such evaluation will be addressed mainly to the specific outputs earlier mentioned. The project is addressed to improve the knowledge of the participating countries of some of the gender problems earlier mentioned but even much more important is to improve the information that may contribute to solve some of the problems. In this sense, the generation of information and its dissemination will be the key factor determining its success.

Furthermore the project is also expected to contribute to improve the condition of women in the water sector in general and as such the project should contribute to achieve the following goals:

1. Improved access of women to job opportunities in the governance of water related institutions.
2. Better access to technical information and training facilities.
3. Agricultural extension services will be more prepared to provide services to women.
4. Increased number of policy/administrative instruments will be adopted by SEMR countries to mainstream gender in IWRM.
5. Greater social recognition of the women's work in the many activities of the water sector.
6. The inequities limiting the access of women to work opportunities will be reduced.
7. Women will be better prepared to undertake new roles in the rural environment.

Like many other goals, their achievement depend of many factors but efforts will be made to assess to what extend the GEWAMED project may have contributed to their achievement. The use of

gender sensitive indicators in the context of IWRM will be of great assistance in this assessment. A number of such indicators already exist (Sagardoy, 2005) but the project will propose a consolidated set to be used by the participating institutions.

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