

Key aspects of the IMI-SDG6 work on "Gender contextualization of the SDG6 global indicators"

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The gender and water nexus

- Gender and water are tightly linked as gender relations play an important role in determining different opportunities and vulnerabilities of accessing and using resources and knowledge
- Women and girls are disproportionately affected by the lack of safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services, as well as by the ability to access and decide over water resources for productive uses
- The crucial **role of gender** in water resource- and water use-related aspects has only been **partially reflected** in institutional arrangements linked to the development and management of water resources
- Part of the reason may lie in the lack of robust, consistent sexdisaggregated and gender-sensitive water data and related analysis that would help sustain the development of a gender baseline knowledge related to water



Irrigation_Jeffery M Walcott-IWMI_CC

Gender within the SDG 6 context

Overarching Goals:

- Data-to-policy → adopting SDG 6 global indicators that are meaningful at national/sub-national level and for different contexts
- SDG 6 indicators should **contribute to reducing the (gender) gap** in water resource-related and water use-related social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities

Water meeting, Isiolo Kenya, by Maggie Kossida

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Gender related Facts:

- To date, gender as a stratifier of inequality within the SDG 6 is not well reflected
- The potential for a reflection of **gender aspects within SDG 6 is linked to the complementary analysis/aggregation** of the information provided by the indicators **with other relevant data** and the interpretative lines which are being formulated together with countries' experience/feedback
- The contextualization of existing SDG 6 data by gender, and the development of additional gender-relevant indicators for use at the national or regional levels, has been noted as both a challenge and an opportunity for a majority of the SDG 6 global indicators

Relevance of Gender Contextualization within the SDG 6 global indicators

Capturing the gender-and-water cause-effect relations for each SDG 6 global indicator (*i.e.* capturing the gender-sensitive drivers, pressures, and/or impacts on gender, etc. in relation to the different water and sanitation aspects), **can help in reducing gender inequalities and promoting equal opportunities and benefits**

- SDGs 6.1, 6.2 on WASH: issues of access and ability to meet WASH needs, affordability, menstrual health, drinking water collection per gender group
- SDG 6.4.2 on water stress: complementary contextualization by gender when zooming into issues of accessibility to water and technology, water tenure rights and water permits per gender group.
- SDG 6.5.1 on IWRM: already considers the inclusion of gender in water resource management laws and plans, and there is potential for developing this further, examining specific en level commitment, governa financial resources, part awareness and education)

 SDG 6.a on support to developing countries: ODA with gender equality as a principal/significant objective

- **SDG 6.b.1** on participation: potential to cast a magnifying glass on the **representation of women in public participation** in water and sanitation, and their **contribution to managing decisions** and directions.
- SDGs 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.6.1: potential for a meaningful contextualization by gender when analysing impacts (on health and safety, economic prosperity, social well-being) under a gender lense: How are impacts distributed? Who

why? Who bares the costs? in ed wastewater treatment (6.3.1), eteriorating water-related

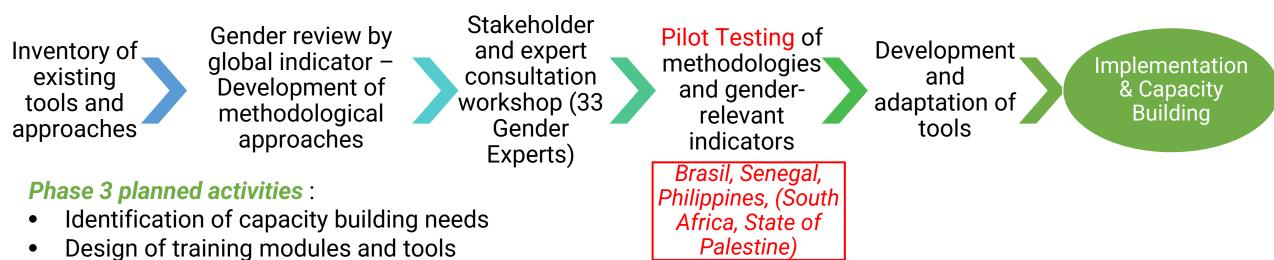
Over-arching gender aspects: 'Participation', 'Decision making', 'Impacts'

are themes coming up across multiple SDG6 indicators



Gender Contextualization of the SDG 6: IMI-SDG6 activities

Workplan of IMI-SDG6 Gender contextualization activities



- Implementation & Capacity building, possible activities include:
 - Regional/global webinars covering entire contextualisation framework
 - Regional/global webinars on contextualisation for specific SDG 6 indicators
 - o Country-specific support and technical assistance on stakeholder mapping, data mapping, analysis, etc.
 - o In-person global workshop with pilot countries and other focus countries



Pilot Testing with Countries – The Assessment Framework

Purpose of the pilot exercise:

<u>Technical Scope</u>: Assess the feasibility of the IWGs' suggested methods to support national and/or sub-national policy needs and the Member State(s)' efforts to internalize gender aspects in their water and sanitation management. Furthermore, explore and co-develop, together with the IWGs a meaningful approach to contextualize gender within the SDG 6 which brings an added value to the national and/or local policy making and evaluation processes.

Operational Scope: Investigate/identify potential mechanisms and pathways that can be implemented in follow-up pilots for efficiently addressing the technical scope. Trial and learn, from the pilot, the step-wise process that needs to be followed with the stakeholders, the actors that need to be involved, the kind of human resources needed, the type of stakeholder engagement, interaction and related modalities. etc.

The Assessment Framework:

Assessment Framework v2: available on the IMI-SDG6 website (click here)

- A total of 109 gender-relevant indicators/metrics are listed in the framework, across all 11 global SDG6 indicators, which fall under 5 main policy objectives: Equal Opportunity, Equal Benefits, Shared Responsibilities, Gender-impartial Impacts' alleviation, Gender-sensitive enabling actions/measures
- The 109 indicators are **assessed based on a common set of criteria**, including: (i) Data availability and feasibility of collecting gender-disaggregated data, (ii) Relevance and added value, (iii) Representativeness and suitability
- The 109 indicators can be **assessed either on a national scale or on a local scale** (e.g., a specific community, water body, river basin, etc.), depending on the preferences and opinions of the country experts
- At the end, propose a short/priority list of gender-relevant indicators that are the most appropriate and feasible to capture
 gender-related aspects and support relevant assessments
- A pilot can choose to calculate some of the gender-related indicators/metrics (either with existing data or by collecting the necessary data).

Examples of gender-relevant indicators per SDG6 global indicator

Policy Objectives SDG6 INDICATORS	Equal Opportunities	Equal Benefits	Shared Responsibilities	Gender-impartial Impacts' alleviation	Gender- sensitive Enabling Actions/ Measures
6.1 – 6.2	Proportion of women and adolescent girls who were able to wash and change in privacy at home during their last menstrual period	Affordability of household WASH infrastructure (e.g., water connection/well, toilet/latrine, handwashing station)	Sex and age of person with main responsibility for collection of drinking water, among households without water sources accessible on premises	Time spent collecting drinking-water	Affordability and access to credit for WASH infrastructure needs
6.3.1	% participation of M/F at public hearings concerning future sanitation tariff increases, which shall take into consideration gender issues (e.g., design of facilities) and affordability	% Farmers using wastewater, by sex and level of treatment	Time burden for caring for sick children	% population impacted by lack of wastewater treatment (or unsafely treated wastewater), by sex	Number of gender-sensitive wastewater management laws/policies/pla ns at national or sector-level

Examples of gender-relevant indicators per SDG6 global indicator (cont.)

Policy Objectives SDG6 INDICATORS	Opportunities	Equal Benefits	Shared Responsibilities	Gender- impartial Impacts' alleviation	Gender-sensitive Enabling Actions/ Measures
6.4.1 – 6.4.2	Water tenure (F/M) (e.g., Number of F/M members of the community with customary rights to water for different uses)	Affordability of water tariff for F/M consumers: percentage of income spent on water (either water bills, or water tracking vendors, etc.) by sex	Percentage of household with women water carriers	% households with frequent water supply interruptions, and hh perceptions on their cascading impacts on F/M	Budget allocation to water conservation measures/technologies, or improved irrigation projects, or start-up of water-related business/industries and how many of the recipients are women
6.5.1	Gender parity within water resources management decision-making bodies or management institutions at national and sub- national level	Gender parity in allocation of water licenses/rights, water tenure			SDG indicator 6.5.1, Q.2.2.d: "Gender mainstreaming in water resources management"

Engage in the IMI-SDG6 Gender Contextualization activities

Resources

• IMI-SDG6 website section on Gender Contextualization

https://www.unwater.org/our-work/integratedmonitoring-initiative-sdg-6/gender-contextualization

- The Assessment Framework for the pilot testing https://www.unwater.org/sites/default/files/2023-08/SDG6%20Gender%20Contextualisation_ASSESS MENT%20FRAMEWORK%20for%20pilot%20testing_ v2.xlsx
- **The Inventory of existing tools and approaches** https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/e3mv4bporksiwylf 61d3c/Inventory_v2.docx?rlkey=a5owr6cru1l32b91n gdr7efsl&dl=0

Engage with us

- Email us at monitoring@unwater.org with Subject line "SDG6 Gender Contextualization"
- Express your interest in using our Assessment Framework and/or in participating in our Capacity Building webinars and activities

Thank you ! The IMI-SDG6









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