



Assessing the impact of women's involvement in water governance: Toward a joint project

Delphine Clavreul
OECD Water Governance Programme

World Water Week 2017
28 August 2017, Stockholm, Sweden



Why a project on women's involvement in water governance?

Water sector is highly fragmented as compared to other sectors or natural resources management activities

Managing water resources and providing water services are shared responsibilities across public, private and non-for-profit actors

There is an important link between gender equality and sustainable water management

Topic has been discussed from local to global fora

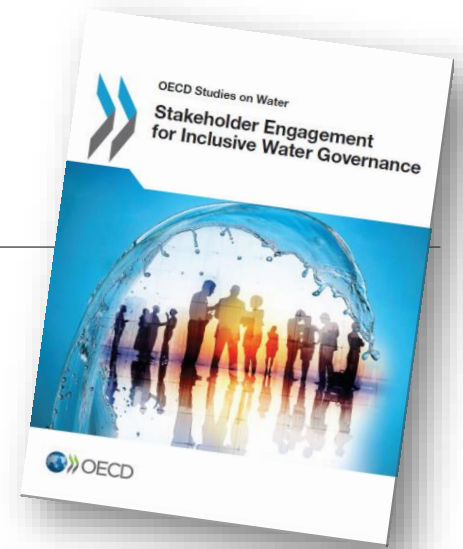
Women are key stakeholders in the water sector, but remain often unheard

⇒ **Lack of policy guidance and policy tools to scale-up success stories, enhance replicability and build the case for women's engagement in water governance**

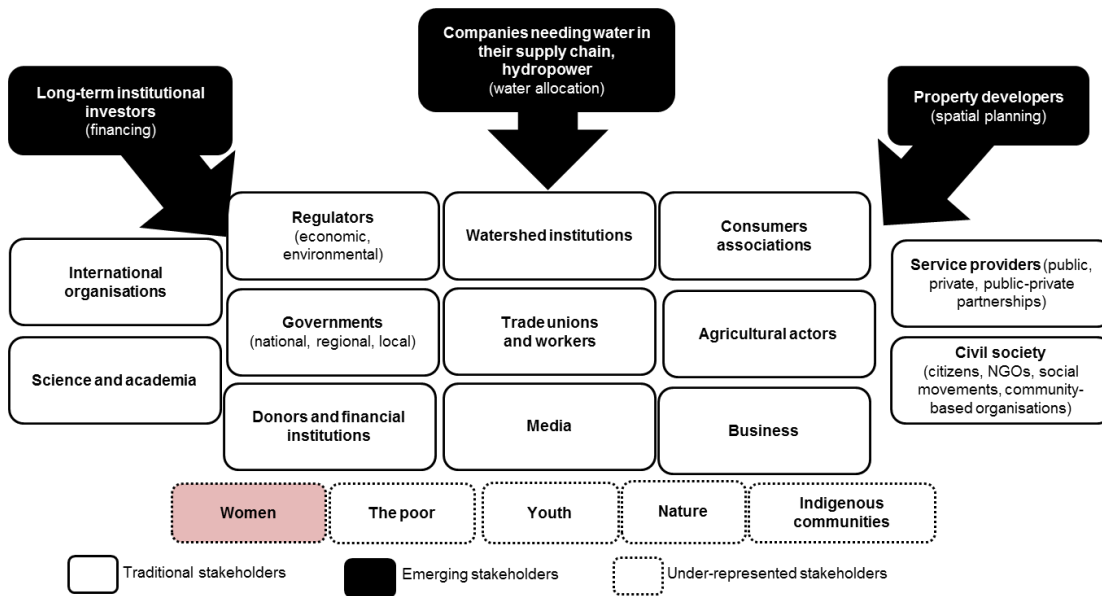


Where do we come from?

“Women play a central role in the provision, management and safeguarding of water for domestic purposes and agricultural use. But women often play a less powerful role than men in the management, problem analysis and decision making related to water” (OECD, 2015c)



Categories of stakeholders in water governance

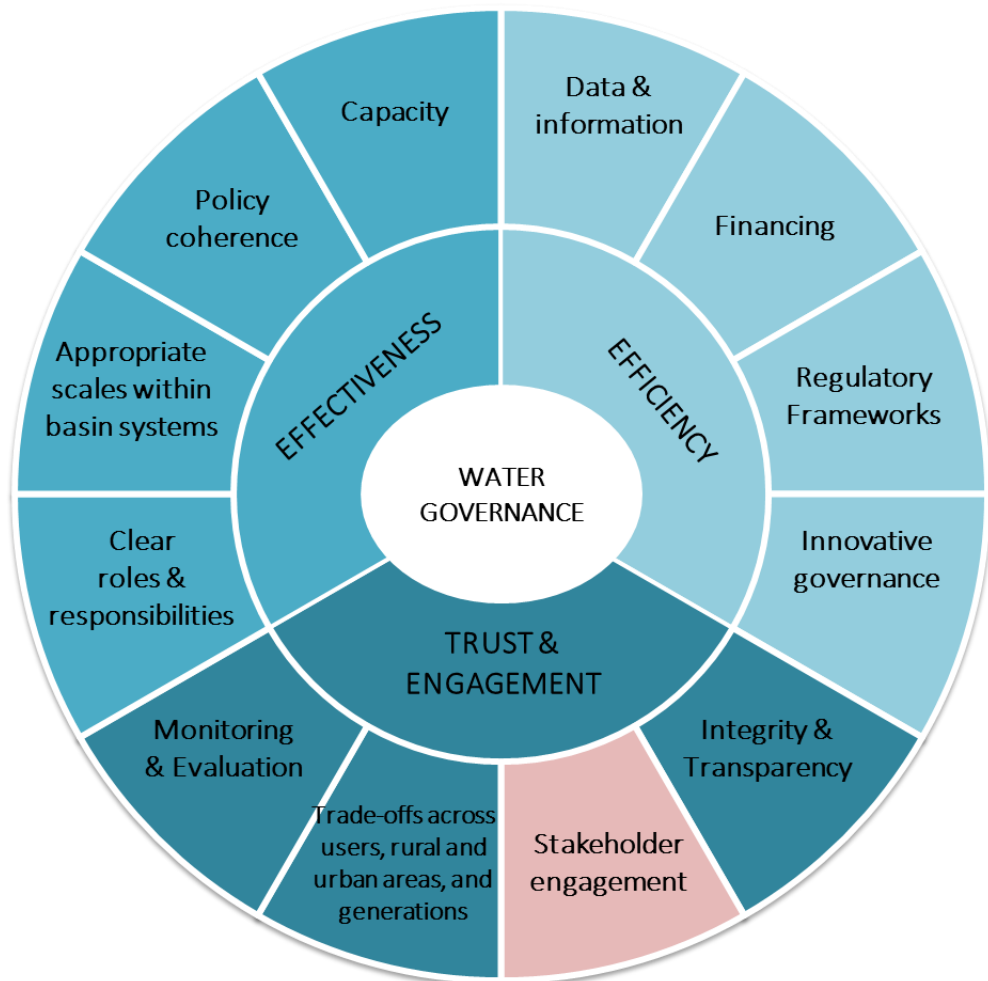
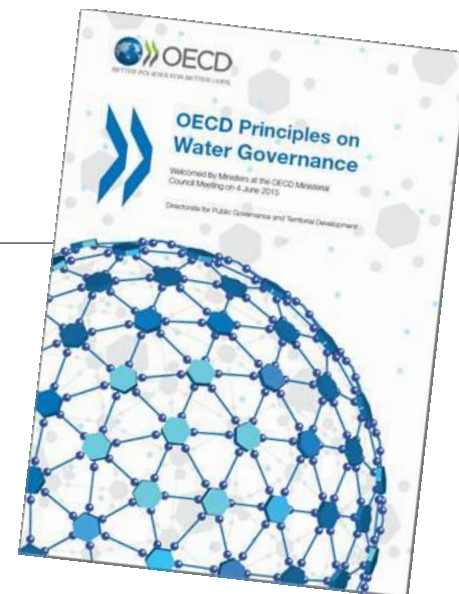


OECD framework conditions for stakeholder engagement in water governance





The OECD Principles on Water Governance



Available in 15 languages

<http://www.oecd.org/governance/oecd-principles-on-water-governance.htm>

Endorsed by OECD 35 Members during the 2015 MCM meeting



Policy questions to be addressed

- What is the state of play on women's involvement in water governance?
- What are the main enabling/facilitating factors to engage women that lead to their increased involvement in water governance?
- What are good practices of women's involvement at different levels of governance (national, basin, local) in the water sector?
- How to reinforce the involvement of women as a policy lever for effective, efficient and inclusive water governance?



How to get there?

Stage 1: Analysis of challenges and opportunities for women's engagement. Data collection: survey in OECD/non-OECD countries on drivers, obstacles, and mechanisms related to women's engagement, and assessment

Stage 2: Lessons from practice. Collection of case studies

Stage 3: Action plan to foster women's empowerment and engagement. Set of policy recommendations



Thank you

Delphine.Clavreul@oecd.org

www.oecd.org/water