



## **GReACT! - Gender Responsiveness Action Tool**

Introducing gender-responsiveness in IUCN's Water Projects – The example of BRIDGE

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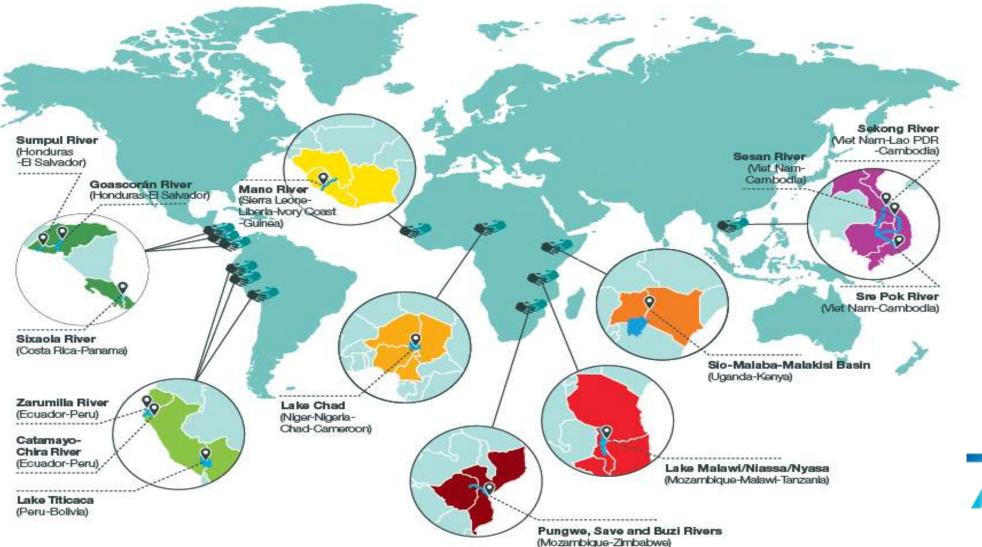
#### **BRIDGE in the World**



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# Purpose of GReACT!

- Retro-fit" projects that were not initially created with a gender-responsive lens
- Provide concrete guidance on setting gender-responsive objectives, planning, implementing and learning from activities in water (and other) projects

#### Think Ahead, Act and Learn





- 1. Group activities by type
- 2. Define gender responsive objectives
- 3. Choose gender responsive actions ex-ante
- 4. Apply practical methods for gender
  - responsiveness
- 5. Learn from actions ex-post

### **Purpose of GReACT!**



#### "To help project managers plan, implement and monitor their interventions in a gender-responsive manner"

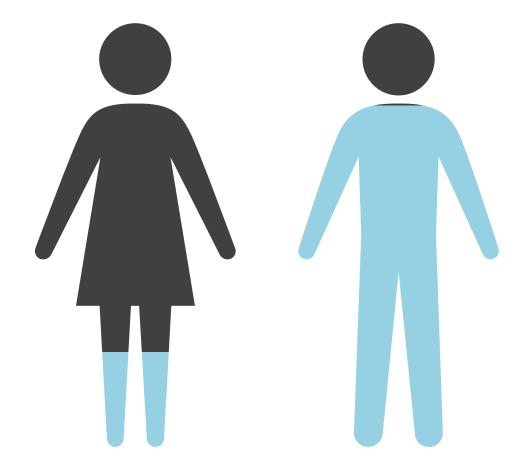
Activities under BRIDGE - grouped by type	Gender responsive objectives What gender equality objectives will this type of activity support?	Ex-ante gender-responsive action: Is this activity being planned/implemented in a gender responsive way? Three or more actions are suggested for each type of activity. For each activity, the following monitoring scale will be used in reporting: High gender responsiveness: three or more actions are carried out. Medium gender responsiveness: two out of three actions are carried out. Low gender responsiveness: only one action is carried out.	Practical methods (examples) What are some specific methods/mechanisms to do this?	<ul> <li>Ex-post Learning:</li> <li>Was the activity successfully implemented in a gender-responsive manner? How, why or why not?</li> <li>If not, what can be done differently in the future to design and implement similar activities?</li> <li>Are there outcomes or early signs of impact that can be attributed (at least in part) to implementing this activity in a gender- responsive way?</li> </ul>
Training workshops and events (e.g., water governance, international water law, benefit sharing, hydrodiplomacy and negotiations, Champions capacity building and leadership skills, training for trainers, including learning exchanges and study tours)	<ul> <li>Women's representation and meaningful participation is ensured/forstered</li> <li>Effective training of women on equal footing with men</li> <li>A significant percentage (TBD according to context) of trainees are women</li> <li>Awareness-raising on gender-related concerns at different events, on different sub-topics (e.g.,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ensure that women and women's groups are invited to participate</li> <li>Ensure that training is socio-culturally appropriate for women (e.g., a separate women's training might be advisable in some cases)</li> <li>Explicitly incorporate into training a gender- responsive take on theme at hand</li> <li>When designing training, consider different needs and constraints of women vs. men in adopting new techniques or in changing behaviours</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design sessions to encourage women's voice: e.g. check whether women-only small group work is more conducive</li> <li>When facilitating, actively encourage women to speak and share their perspectives</li> </ul>	Monitor women's and men's experience of workshops and training events and of gender- responsiveness components: did they feel it was useful, that they were appropriately consulted, included, represented, and was their voice heard?

# **A LIVING TOOL**



Use GReACT to design practively

"Retro-fitting" is good, but you can use this approach for new project design too



#### Any activity can be gender responsive

Don't just tack on a single, isolated project component that targets gender objectives

