Bibliography

- Cecelski, E. (2000) *The Role of Women in Sustainable Energy Development*, NREL Report, NREL/SR-550-26889. Colorado (USA): National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- Cecelski, E. (2002) Enabling Equitable Access to Rural Electrification: Current Thinking and Major Activities in Energy, Poverty and Gender, briefing paper for the Asia Alternative Energy Policy and Project Development Support: Emphasis on Poverty Allevation and Women, Asia Alternative Energy Unit. Washington DC: World Bank
- Clancy, J.S. (2003) *Household Energy and Gender: the Global Context.* paper prepared for Sparknet. Available online at http:// www.sparknet.info/goto.php/view/2/theme.html
- Clancy, J.S.; Skutsch, M.; Batchelor, S. (2003) The Gender-Energy-Poverty Nexus: Finding the energy to address gender concerns in development, paper prepared under the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) Project CNTR998521. Available on line at http://www.sparknet.info/uploads/file/gender-energy-poverty.pdf
- Clancy, J.S.; Oparaocha, S.; Roehr, U. (2004) *Gender Equity and Renewable Energies*, thematic background paper prepared for the International Conference for Renewable Energies, 2004, Bonn, Germany. Available on line at www.renewables2004.de/pdf/tbp/TBP12-gender.pdf
- CRTN (2003) Women in Energy and Water Management: Nepal Case Study, a report submitted to ICIMOD by Centre for Rural Technology, Nepal
- CRTN (2004a) UNEP/ICIMOD-Supported Project on Women in Energy and Water Management in Nepal: Final Report, report submitted to ICIMOD by Centre for Rural Technology, Nepal
- CRTN (2004b) Women in Energy and Water Management in Nepal: Plan and Policies on Gender, Energy, and Water and Suggested Operational Guidelines on Incorporating Needs and Roles of Women in Water and Energy Management Practices in Nepal, report submitted to ICIMOD by Centre for Rural Technology, Nepal.
- Denton, F. (2002) Gender: The Missing Link to Energy for Sustainable Development: Rethinking Gender Dynamics and Strategies through Sustainable Energy Services and Integrated Solutions. Policy paper prepared by Enda Tiers Monde – Energy Programme Senegal for presentation at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), August/September 2002, Johannesburg, South Africa
- Dutta, S. (1997) 'Role of Women in Rural Energy Programmes: Issues, Problems and Opportunities.' In *ENERGIA News*, 1(4):11-14. Available on line at http://www.energia.org/resources/newsletter/enarchive.html
- Dutta, S. (2003) *Mainstreaming Gender in Energy Planning and Policies,* background paper prepared for the Expert Group Meeting of the UNESCAP Project on Capacity Building on Integration of Energy and Rural Development Planning, June/July 2003, Bangkok, Thailand. Available on line at http://www.energia.org/pubs/papers/ dutta_egmbckgr.pdf
- ESCAP (2003) Guidelines on the Integration of Energy and Rural Development Policies and *Programmes.* New York: United Nations, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

- Fong, M.; Wakeman, W.; Bhushan, A. (1996) *Toolkit on Gender in Water and Sanitation,* Gender Toolkit Series No. 2. Washington DC: World Bank
- Gurung, J. (ed) (1999) Searching for Women's Voices in the Hindu Kush-Himalayas. Kathmandu: ICIMOD
- ICIMOD (2002) Incorporating Needs and Roles of Women in Water and Energy Management in South Asia – Capacity Building of Women in Rural Areas of the Himalayas, Project Document for ICIMOD and UNEP
- Kabeer, N. (2003) Gender Mainstreaming in Poverty Eradication and the Millennium Development Goals: A Handbook for Policy-Makers and Other Stakeholders. Ottawa: Commonwealth Secretariate/IDRC/CIDA. Available on line at http://web.idrc.ca/ev.php
- OECD (1998) DAC [Development Assistance Committee] Source Book on Concepts and Approaches linked to Gender Equality. Paris: OECD
- Oxaal Z.; Baden, S. (1997) *Gender and Empowerment: Definitions, Approaches and Implications for Policy.* Briefing paper prepared for the Swedish International Development Co-operation Agency, SIDA Report No 40. Stockholm: SIDA
- Rijal, K. (1996) Developing Energy Options for the Hindu Kush-Himalayas: Rethinking the Mountain Energy Development Paradigm, Discussion Paper Series No. MEI 96/1. Kathmandu: ICIMOD
- RSPN (2003) Women in Energy and Water Management: Bhutan Case Study, report submitted to ICIMOD by the Royal Society for the Protection of Nature, Bhutan
- RSPN (2004a) *Women in Energy and Water Management: Final Country Report,* report submitted to ICIMOD by the Royal Society for the Protection of Nature, Bhutan
- RSPN (2004b) *Women in Energy and Water Management: Policy Guidelines,* report submitted to ICIMOD by the Royal Society for the Protection of Nature, Bhutan
- Sharma, B.; Banskota K.; Luitel, S. (2005) Women, Energy, and Water in the Himalayas the Integration of Women in Planning and Management: Policy Guidelines. Kathmandu: ICIMOD and Nairobi: UNEP
- Skutsch, M.M. (1997) *Gender in Energy Training Pack*, Occasional Paper No.9. Enschede: University of Twente, Technology and Development Group
- TERI (2003) Women in Energy and Water Management: India Case Study, report submitted to ICIMOD by The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi, India
- TERI (2004) Women in Energy and Water Management: Country Report Final, report submitted to ICIMOD by The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi, India
- UNCED (1992) 'Global Action for Women Toward Sustainable & Equitable Development' Agenda 21, Chapter 24, Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992. New York: UN
- UNDP (2001) Generating Opportunities: Case Studies on Energy and Women, Misana, S.; Karsson, G. (eds). New York: United Nations Development Programme
- UNDP (2004a) Gender Energy A Toolkit for Sustainable Development and Resource Guide. New York: United Nations Development Programme, Bureau For Development Policy. Available on line at http://www.undp.org/energyandenvironment/

- UNDP (2004b) Nepal Human Development Report 2004: Empowerment and Poverty Reduction. Kathmandu: UNDP
- UNEP/RELMA-in-ICRAF (2005) Rainwater and the Millennium Development Goals, brochure distributed by the Rainwater Partnership Secretariate. Nairobi: UNEP/RELMA-in-ICRAF
- UN/WWAP (2003) UN World Water Development Report: Water for People, Water for Life. Paris, New York, and Oxford: UNESCO and Berghahn Books. Available online at http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap
- WEDO (2004) Common Ground: Women's Access to Natural Resources and the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. New York: Women's Environment and Development Organization. URL: www.wedo.org/sus_dev/common1.htm#top
- WHO/UNICEF (2000) Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000, Report. Geneva: World Health Organization, and New York: United Nations Children's Fund
- WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (2004) Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target : A Mid-term Assessment of Progress. Geneva: World Health Organisation, and New York: United Nations Children's Fund
- WICEE (2004) 'Water and Energy Precious Resources'. In Promotion of Resource Efficiency Projects (PREP) 2: 4-5. Available online at http://www.wisions.net (author Wupppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy)

Annex 1: Project Details

The Project details as given in the project document are as follow.

Expected Results

The project expects to achieve the following results at the end of the project.

- Improved self-sufficiency in energy and water needs with the introduction of environmentally friendly technological options for the participating communities in Nepal, India, and Bhutan.
- Enhanced integration of women in decision-making processes in the management and use of environmentally friendly water- and energy-related technologies at the household level in the rural Himalayan areas of India, Nepal, and Bhutan.
- Enhanced capability of women to adopt, implement, and manage clean and renewable energy and water technologies through women-focused training programmes and awareness raising through information sharing between participating communities.
- Enhanced integration of women in the management of household water and energy resources through the establishment of gender-sensitive and pro-environment policy guidelines and institutional frameworks that could also be instrumental in designing future programmes for implementation by line agencies and other development organisations.
- Reduction of health-related hazards in hill and mountain communities, particularly for women and children, due to improvements in technological options for household water and energy management practices which are less polluting.

There are some basic prerequisites to achieving these results. These include: a) the cooperation of all parties involved (including collaborating institutions, government ministries, local authorities, and participating communities in the three countries) in project implementation, and in monitoring and evaluation; b) water- and energy- related technological options should be explored using the participatory approach; c) useful documents and videos should be prepared so the activity can be replicated by relevant grassroots NGOs and extension agencies working with women's groups; and d) continuous political stability in the Himalayan region.

Planned Activities and Outputs

The planned activities and outputs were:

- **Signing Letters of Agreement** with collaborating institutions in Bhutan, India, and Nepal to implement training and on-site energy- or water-related demonstration initiatives.
- **Developing case studies** in each country to analyse the current status of water and energy needs and constraints for women (in households).
- **Organising the first regional stakeholders workshop and consultation** to discuss the case study findings, reach a consensus on identified needs and constraints, agree on priority sites (two per country), and decide an agenda and timetable for implementation of the pilot activities.

- **Developing guidelines and training manuals** to train women on social mobilisation, gender sensitisation, and implementation of pilot activities and guidelines for trainers to conduct training programmes.
- **Organising training of trainers (TOT) workshops** (one in each country) following the finalisation of the training materials and manuals to train selected women as trainers.
- **Training women's groups by trainers** to impart training to other women in each selected site (about 120 women in the three countries) on the various water and energy technologies.
- **Implementing pilot projects** focusing on: a) women's organisational capacity building, and empowerment; b) observation tours, exposure trips, and exhibitions of various technological options; and c) the provision of seed money to carry out demonstrations and create a revolving fund to service the purchase and maintenance of the implemented technologies as well as to support income generating and drudgery reducing activities to implement the women's skills based on the training they have received.
- **Developing policy guidelines** based on good practices and lessons learned from the pilot activities to enhance gender mainstreaming in national water and energy policies.
- **Organising the second regional workshop**, although not originally planned in the project document, this was later included as a new output in consultation with UNEP, to share the findings, experiences and lessons learned from the implementation of the project, discuss the policy guidelines prepared by each country team, and provide inputs for the formulation of gender sensitive policy guidelines.

Project Implementation Framework, Evaluation, and Financing Mechanism

The project was supported by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with financial support from Swedish International Development Assistance (SIDA). The support UNEP has provided includes guidance and support, both technically and intellectually, in the development and implementation process through reviews of project documents and reports, through the monitoring and evaluation of the project, through ensuring continuous linkages, and through the mutual exchange of information with other related projects in the region. In this process UNEP was responsible for overseeing the whole project, participating in the identification of sites and the implementation of the project on completion. ICIMOD was responsible for coordinating the implementation, and the monitoring and evaluation of the project activities, and coordinating the logistics involved, including sub-contracting and the production of outputs.

Annex 2: Women's Groups at the Project Sites (Status September 2004)

Women's Groups	Villages	Women Members
Nepal		291
Dhankuta		
Laligurans Women's Group	Thankhuwa-3	20
Sayapatri Women's Group	Thankhuwa-4	36
Makhamali Women's Group	Thankhuwa-3	16
Salleri Women's Group	Thankhuwa-3	21
Saraswati Women's Group	Thankhuwa-3	19
		112
Palpa		
New Groups		
Bhumika Mahila Samuha	Humin-8	20
Ekta Mahila Samuha	Humin-1	23
Existing Groups		
Saujanya Mahila Samuha	Humin-9	34
Namuna Mahila Samuha	Pipaldanda - 2	33
Jalpadevei Mahila Samuha	Pipaldanda - 4	33
Navadurga Mahila Sam uha	Humin-8	36
		179
India		104
Uttaranchal		
Asha Jyoti SHG,	Bajeena	20
Pargati SHG,	Bajeena	20
Mahila Mangal Dal	Naila	24
Himachal Pradesh		
Arti Nager	Arti Nagar	20
Shitla-Kotla	Shitla-Kotla	20
Bhutan		17
Phobjikha	Haal, Kumbu, and Yusa	9
Limukha	Nabchen, Omtekha, Gungkami, Yusakha	8

www.unep.org

United Nations Environment Programme P.O. Box 30552, Nairobi 00100, Kenya Tel: (+254) 20 621234 Fox: (+254) 20 623927 Email: cpiinfo@unep.org Web: www.unep.org



For further information contact

International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) Khumaltar, Lalitpur, GPO Box 3226, Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: + 977 1 5525313, Fax: + 977 1 5524509 / 5536747 Email: distri@icimod.org, www.icimod.org

> ISBN 92-807-2596-3 92-9115-191-2