

Transforming the water and sanitation workforce: Diversity and Inclusion practices




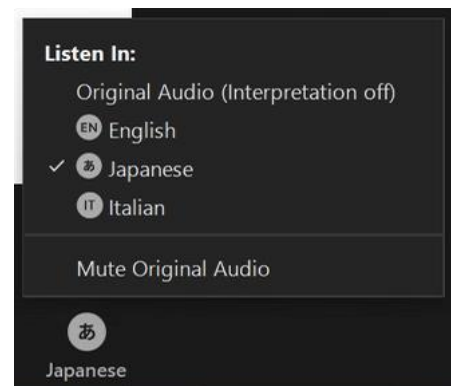
WEBINAR

26 Oct 2022

10:00-11:30 BST

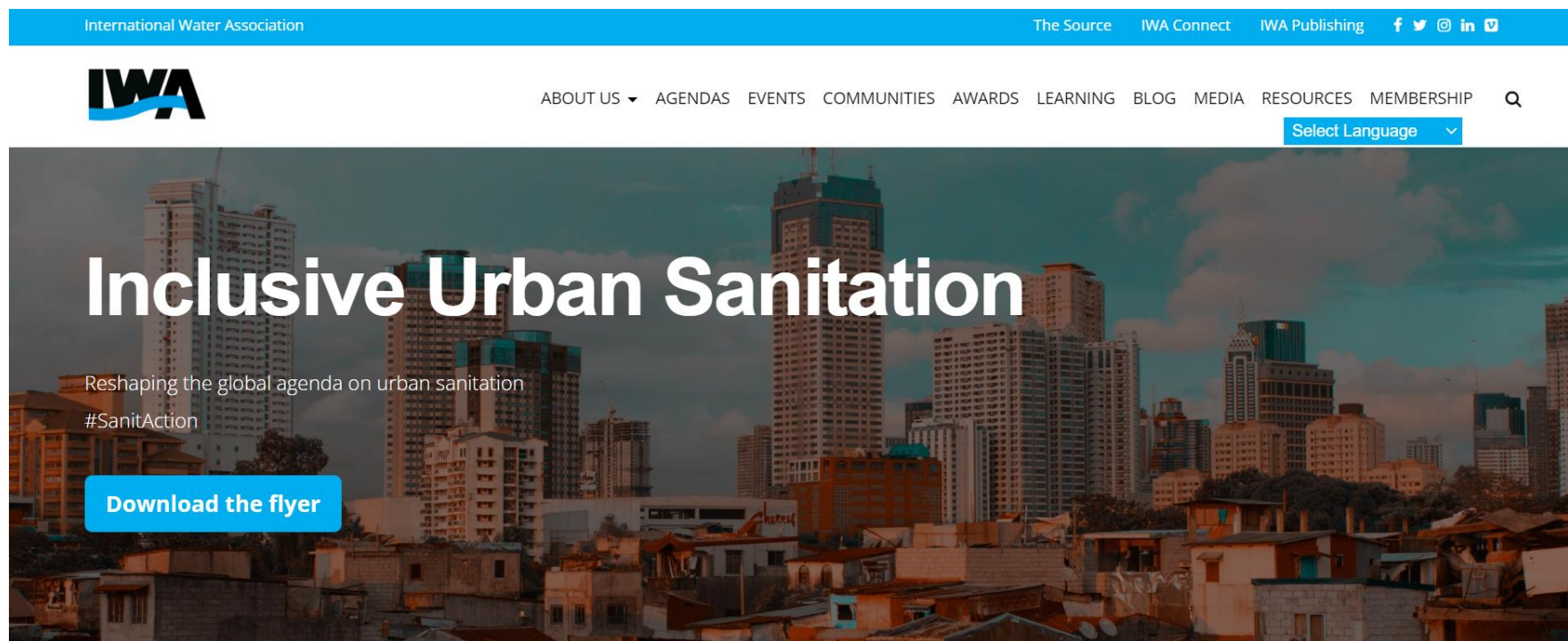
EVENT INFORMATION

- This webinar is available in **Bahasa** and **English**.
- In your webinar controls, click **Interpretation** .
- Click the language that you would like to hear: **TO HEAR BAHASA**
CLICK ON JAPANESE



- To hear the interpreted language only, click *Mute Original Audio*.

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE NEW IWA INITIATIVE



<https://iwa-network.org/projects/inclusive-sanitation/>

SCAN THE QR CODE



WEBINAR INFORMATION

- This event will be **recorded and made available “on-demand”** on the IWA website, with presentation slides, and other information.
- The **speakers** are responsible for **securing copyright permissions** for any work that they will present of which they are not the legal copyright holder.
- The opinions, hypothesis, conclusions or recommendations contained in the presentations and other materials are the **sole responsibility of the speaker(s)** and do not necessarily reflect IWA opinion.

EVENT INFORMATION




- **‘Chat’ box:** please use this for general requests and for interactive activities.
- **‘Q&A’ box:** please use this to send questions to the panelists. (We will answer these during the discussions)

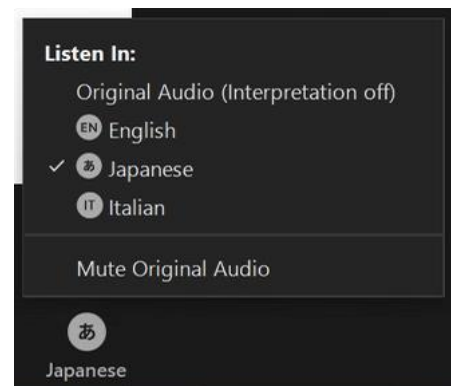
***Please Note:** Attendees’ microphones are muted. We cannot respond to ‘Raise Hand’.*

AGENDA

- Welcome, introduction, housekeeping rules, *Siyka Radilova*
- Why inclusion matters, *Siyka Radilova*
- Poll 1, *Siyka Radilova*
- Overcoming leadership barriers, *Annabell Wagithi Waititu*
- Making changes, *Juli Puspasari*
- Guidance and tools, *Juliet Willetts*
- Poll 2, *Juliet Willetts*
- Q&A Panel discussion, *Siyka Radilova*
- Poll 3 and conclusion, *Siyka Radilova*

EVENT INFORMATION

- This webinar is available in **Bahasa** and **English**.
- In your webinar controls, click **Interpretation** .
- Click the language that you would like to hear: **TO HEAR BAHASA**
CLICK ON JAPANESE



- To hear the interpreted language only, click *Mute Original Audio*.

Poll 1

MODERATOR: SIYKA RADILOVA

MODERATOR & PANELISTS



Siyka Radilova
IWA
United Kingdom



**Annabell Wagithi
Waititu**
Big Five Africa
Consulting Firm
Kenya



Juli Puspasari
Tirta Sanjiwani
Gianyar
Indonesia



Juliet Willetts
UTS-ISF
Australia



Diana Makwaba
Nkana Water Supply
and Sanitation
Company
Zambia

Overcoming Leadership Barriers and influencing change

ANNABELL WAGITHI WAITITU

inspiring change



SITUATION ANALYSIS (LITERATURE REVIEW)

- Women face multiple barriers in getting to and performing leadership roles in the WASH sector. These barriers force women out of the 'race' and enable men to occupy most senior leadership or decision-making positions.
- In a study we conducted in 2019-2020 on behalf of WSUP to identify the barriers that women face in attaining and holding decision-making roles in the water and sanitation-related public bodies, we found that.
 - Women in technical and leadership roles globally face lower wages, gender-based discrimination and sexual harassment.
 - 29% have been treated as incompetent because of their gender.
 - 55% of women in senior leadership in STEM report sexual harassment.
 - 18% have received less support from senior leadership than men in the same job.
 - 29% of women in STEM earn less than men in the same job.

SITUATION ANALYSIS: FIELD FINDINGS FROM INSTITUTIONAL MAPPING IN KENYA

Kenyan water and sanitation sector is male-dominated: Out of the 4,114 full-time workers employed at six organizations in the above WSUP study, only 1,468 (35.6%) are women. The study identified the following as key barriers:

- **Educational Barriers:** Perception of STEM as ‘male’ courses, lack of knowledge and exposure to STEM subjects.
- **Institutional Barriers:** Lack of gender policies, exclusion from social or informal networks, lack of transparency in recruitment and promotion processes.
- **Socio-Cultural Barriers:**
 - Traditional gender assigned roles, perceived lack of capability in technical and decision-making, cultural sanctions against females travelling at night.
 - Stereotype biases continue from STEM education to the workplace. individual mindsets or beliefs that certain jobs are ‘suitable’ only for men prevent women from taking up technical jobs.

SITUATION ANALYSIS: FIELD FINDINGS FROM INSTITUTIONAL MAPPING IN KENYA

Instituion	Job Title	Total Number of Staff in this Job Title	Total No. of Men in this Job Title	Total No. of Women in this Job Title	percentag e of females
WSTF	Board of Directors	7	4	3	43
	Managers	14	10	4	29
WASREB	Board of Directors	7	4	3	43
	Top Management	5	4	1	20
NCWSC	CMT	8	5	3	38
Ministry	Top management	3	2	1	33
KEWI	Board of Directors	9	4	5	56
	Managers	5	4	1	20
Kiambu	County Water Top	20	19	1	5

MY PERSONAL SITUATION

- **Negative attitudes and perceptions** - keep asserting yourself.
- **Biases and stereotypes: hindered my career growth and progression**— fear of facing a back lash.
- **Personal frames and limitations:** The beliefs and perceptions I held growing up kept haunting and holding me back.
- **Leadership style** —relational leadership (my experience as an Executive director and as a Chair of a Board of directors).

MY PERSONAL SITUATION

- **Familial Obligations** - Dual responsibilities at work and at home prevent women from advancing in their careers; *“I lost my job because I could not travel anymore”*.
- **Inadequate access to Female Leadership Networks.** Until recently, there was no women network for the sector in Kenya. We found only activist groups contending for gender equality (GWA, WOCAN).
- **Lack of mentors and female role models:** Very few women in technical career, who are struggling to find their space (GWA, WOCAN, a few others linked us with a few mentors and sponsors).
- **Sexual harassment:** especially with senior males. (Deliberate actions against sexual harassment).

OVERCOMING THE BARRIERS AT INDIVIDUAL LEVEL

- **Self-awareness:** fear of back lash.
Joined gender and leadership training.
- **Confronting cultural barriers – growing my confidence levels –**
being very clear and firm on decisions.
- **Confronting sexual harassment – being deliberate.** Designed a capacity building training geared towards breaking the silence, advocating for programs and processes to deal with sexual harassment.



WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED TO HELP THE NEXT GENERATION OF WOMEN

Capacity building and transforming the mainstream.

- **Changing Institutional Mindsets** – confronting the unconscious or hidden biases through awareness, trainings for women and men to transform mindsets.
- **Encouraging and mentoring** women in the workplaces.
- **Designing and implementing** targeted interventions.



WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED TO HELP THE NEXT GENERATION OF WOMEN

Networking and Communicating successes

- **Influencing for Inclusion:** Principles of inclusion through targeted advocacy.
- **mobilizing female mentors and role models** - helps guide and advise someone to grow in her *current* position (**case of KEWI**).
- **Mobilizing male support for women leadership (sponsors)** to help women advance. their boss, leaders in their department or leaders in other departments. Sponsors advocate to help move towards *next* position.
- **Communicating good practices.**



WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED TO HELP THE NEXT GENERATION OF WOMEN

- **Reframing leadership for gender equality:** promoting alternative 'relational' leadership which is suitable for both women and men, and support women's leadership and gender equality.
- **Recognizing and dealing with resistance.**
- **Creating inclusive /conducive work environment.**
- **Inclusive and gender responsive workplace policies** to support gender equality mainstreaming and confront gender-based discrimination/ harassment.



WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED TO HELP THE NEXT GENERATION OF WOMEN

The most important:

- **Help them grow their self-image** through targeted trainings.
- **Provide Networks** to help them advance professionally, and for both personal and professional support.
- **Mentorship programs.**
- **Mobilize male support for their leadership** (to advocate for women leadership).



Making changes

JULI PUSPASARI



inspiring change



ABOUT US

- Responsible for producing, distributing and retailing clean water to household, social, commercial and industrial sectors as well as government agencies.
- Inclusively providing service offices for each sub-district to facilitate customer access for fast services.

Om Swastiastu



Gianyar Regency

Center Office



Kantor Pusat PAMTS



Wil.Pel Gianyar



Wil.Pel Tampaksiring



Wil.Pel Sukawati



Wil.Pel Blahbatuh



Wil.Pel Ubud



Wil.Pel Tegallalang



Wil.Pel Payangan

Tirta Sanjiwani adalah Badan Usaha Milik Daerah Kabupaten Gianyar. Kami bertanggung jawab memproduksi dan mendistribusikan air bersih kepada sektor rumah tangga, sosial, niaga dan industri serta instansi pemerintah di Kabupaten Gianyar.

Ketujuh kecamatan yaitu Kecamatan Gianyar, Tampaksiring, Blahbatuh, Sukawati, Ubud, Tegallalang, dan Payangan dengan cakupan perkotaan dan cakupan perdesaan menuju akses air minum 100% aman dan layak.

LESSONS LEARNT

- Identify key gender and inclusion disparities in water sector workplaces (Case study @Tirta Sanjiwani).
- Key points of intervention to improve equality, inclusion and opportunity and typical challenges faced.
- GEDSI in action – some Real examples built database of strategies to take action in workplaces.



SERVICE PROMISES

1. Serving the customer community with Smile, Greet, Polite, Good Communication and Serious.
2. Provide quality drinking water to Customer.
3. Provide a fast and appropriate response to any customer complaints, either directly or indirectly.
4. Improving the quality of Human Resources competence.
5. Attempt to produce drinking water in certain areas/ Prime Drinking Water Zones.
6. Always ready to coordinate with stake holders.

VISION

Realization of comprehensive and sustainable drinking water services in a professional manner based on **TRI HITA KARANA**



Government Company



**3rd Position of Best Practices
Drinking Water Company In Bali**



Connection
60.605 (2021)



Employees : 222
56 Women : 177 Men

GEDSI KEY POINTS

INTERNAL WORKPLACE



- Minimize GAP of numbers of men and women based on qualification and background.
- GAP between women with technical qualification with administration qualification.
- Equality and opportunity for promotion in middle and high level management.
- Equality for upskilling, reskilling, training, management and leadership.
- Increased safety, dignity and privacy also hygiene for workforce - equally across age, gender, disability, origin, religion and economic status.
- Having equal access to bonding/gathering, communication with leader, knowledge and technology.

GEDSI ACTION – SOME REAL EXAMPLES

INTERNAL WORKPLACE

1. Affirmative actions for gender : recovery policy about mainstream in Business Plan (2024-2028).
2. Recruitment and up/re skilling Training accommodating GEDSI.
3. Transparency basic on qualification and test competency for promoted. Upgrade database by strategic mapping of Human Resources.
4. Survey of Employees Satisfaction with digital transformation (https://bit.ly/hasil_surveykepuasan_pegawaiPAMTS2022)
5. Connected together between Executive Director and the employees with WA Group (sharing Information and digital literacy), steps to become paperless.
6. Internal Bonding: Together cleaning the office and production source area.
7. External bonding
Empathy with action:
Visiting employees that rest unwell over a long period or provide invitation for celebrations, care with friend who have disability (supported by internal rules).

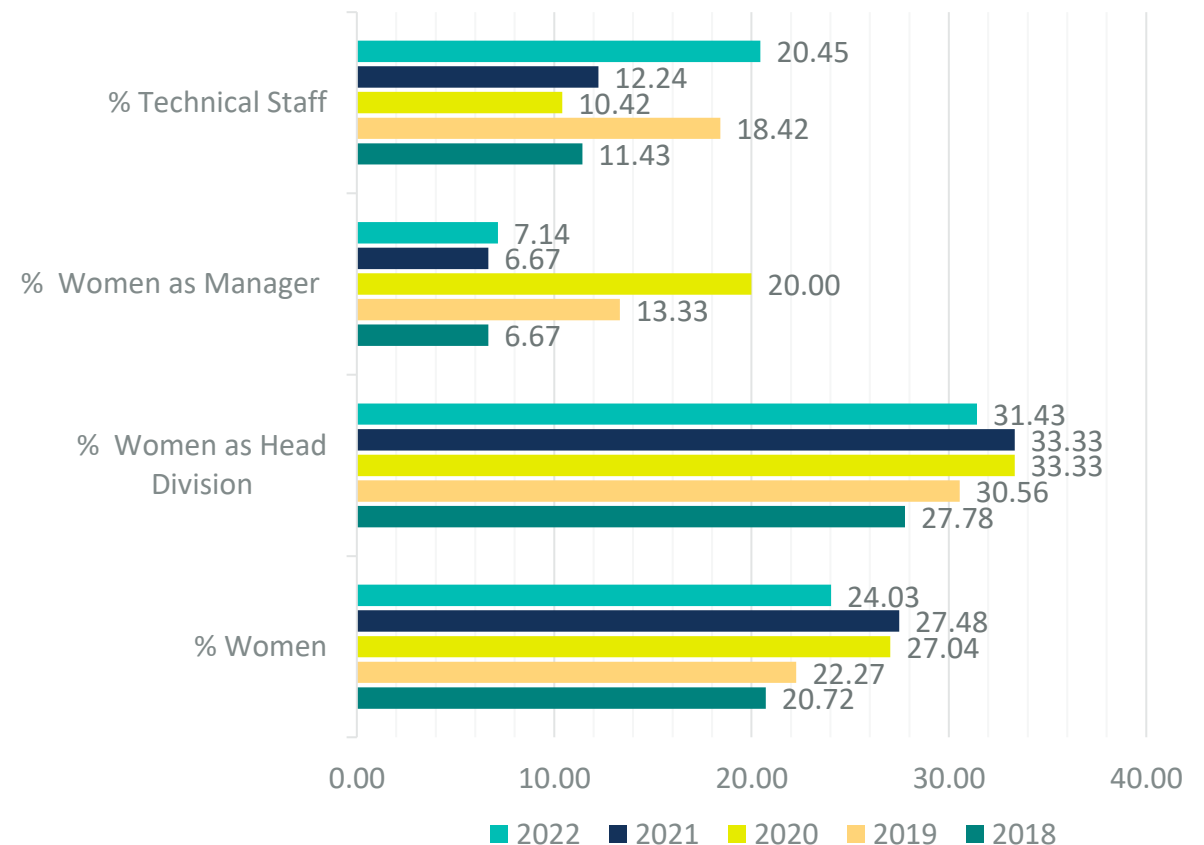
GEDSI ACTION – SOME REAL EXAMPLES

INTERNAL WORKPLACES



Technical and Administration Employees involvement
Training 2021-2022

Tirta Sanjiwani critical area GEDSI for employees



GEDSI ACTION – SOME REAL EXAMPLES

INTERNAL WORKPLACES



01

05

02

06

07

08

04

03

29

GEDSI ACTION – SOME REAL EXAMPLES ENVIRONMENT



Job Training for students



Religious Social Activities

NEXT STEPS

- Handling priority scale based on internal budget through this critical situation (after Pandemic).
- Engagement with others always upgrade, commitment from top management are the most.
- Affirmative action Plan for GEDSI mainstream could be successfully if added into the company's business plan.
- Performance Basic Grant and Capacity Building for GEDSI mainstream for Small and Medium-level Water Supply Companies continuously followed.
- Do a Right Act every day, Make Innovation for Better Workplaces whatever your job.

Om Santhi Santhi Santhi Om

Thank You

Terima kasih



Guidance and tools

PROFESSOR JULIET WILLETTS
INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURES, UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY SYDNEY,
AUSTRALIA



inspiring change



Acknowledgments



This work was produced as a collaborative effort under the Australian Government's Water for Women fund in partnership with World Bank Equal Aqua.



Melita Grant



Avni Kumar



Juliet Willetts

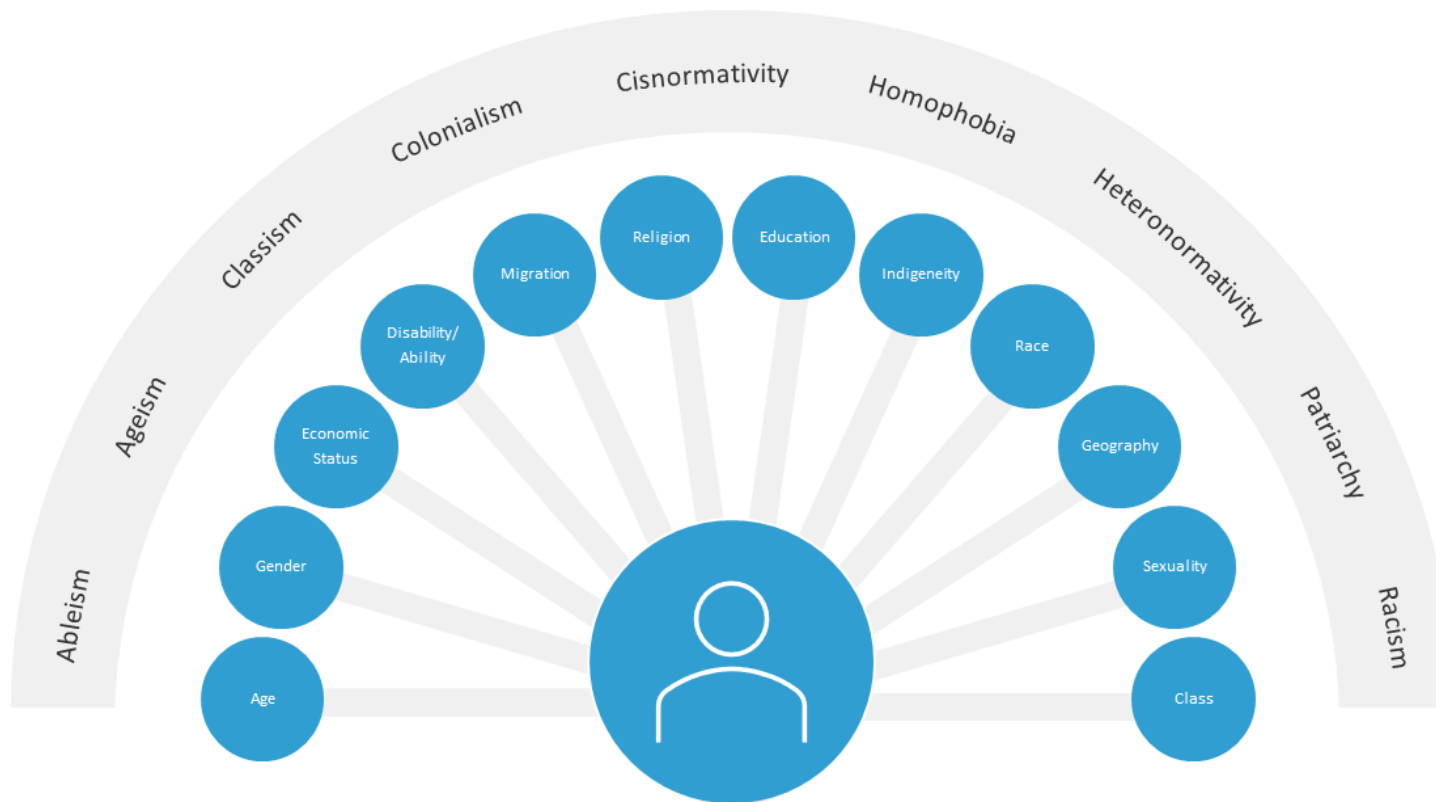


Why address inclusion in the water and sanitation workforce?

- Women are under-represented, as are sexual and gender minorities and other groups such as people with a disability
- Water and sanitation organisations set the standards and policies for water and sanitation services and systems, which need to serve all
- “Walk the talk” and transform the sector
- Promote SDG 5 (gender quality) & SDG 6 (water and sanitation for all) together

Everyone has a responsibility to make change - leaders, managers, technical staff, human resources personnel and other practitioners.

Inclusion means addressing diversity, gender diversity and intersectionality

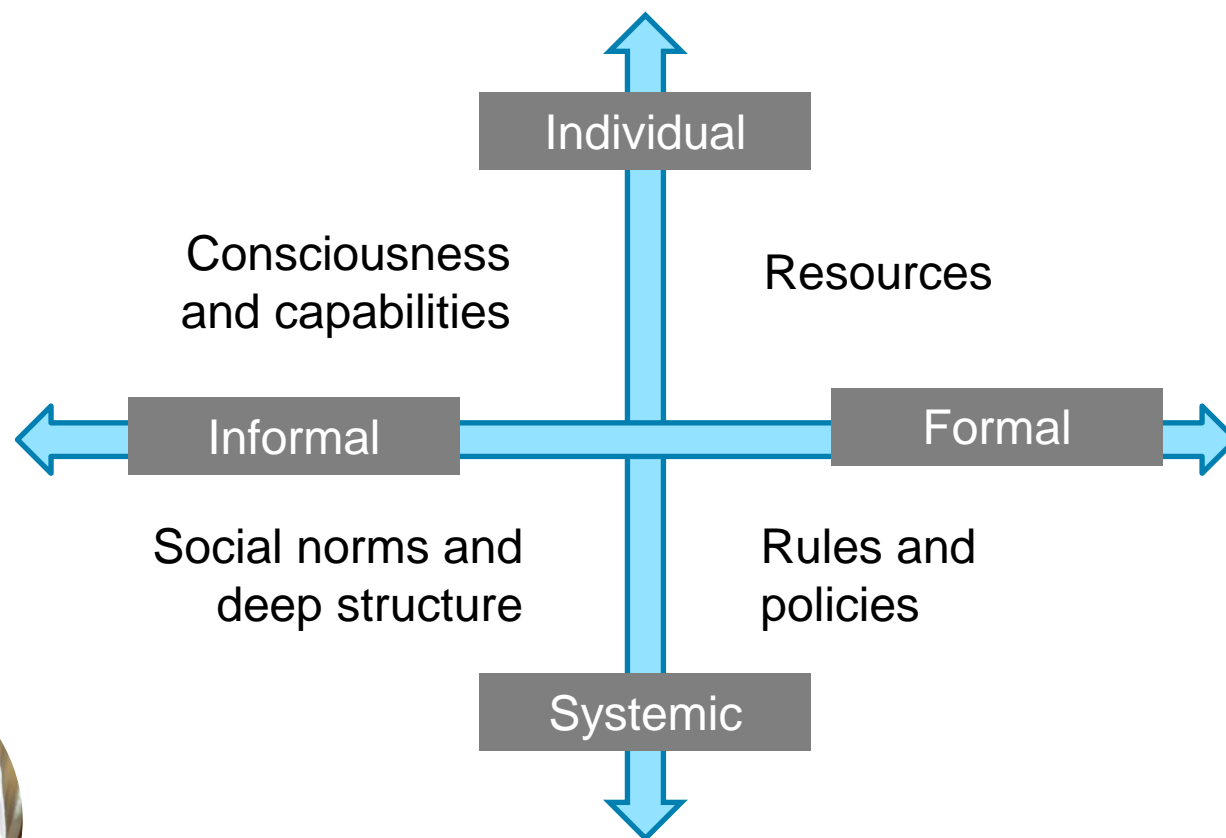


- Interaction of individual characteristics and societal structures
- Guidance and database include a focus on people with a disability, and non-binary, transgender and other diverse gender people

Source: Authors, adapted from Soeters, S., Grant, M., Carrard, N. and Willetts, J., (2019) ²

Research in Cambodia and Indonesia

- *How can women (in all their diversity) better **participate in** and **benefit from** being part of the WASH workforce including **government** and **private sector**?*
 - *Indonesia: 52 sub-district, district and national government employees (M/F) and 11 female entrepreneurs including one with a disability*
 - *Cambodia: 41 commune and district staff (M/F)*



Gender at Work
framework
Rao et al. 2016

Findings in Indonesia

“Women still feel fear of showing their performance, [there is a] stigma of culture that females should be humble, not assert themselves or show their skills - bad stigma for her family if women is performing well, bad reputation for her husband” (male civil servant)

“I assigned two females to be head of sections in the past as well. Women have equal competencies to men” (male civil servant)

- Women’s career progression restricted due to recruitment/rotation decisions, inability to attend training and prioritisation of care responsibilities
- Whilst improving acceptance of idea gender equality in the workplace, no formal policies to support it
- Familial support on household and care roles was critical for women to progress professionally
- Limited attention to gender based violence (GBV) and safety in the workplace
- People with a disability and sexual and gender minorities remain discriminated against however small steps forward are occurring



Research in Cambodia and Indonesia

“When I first came here, everyone was older, they drink wine, they smoke. So I fear I’m not getting close to them, because I am a woman.

Sometimes they use bad words and treat me like a child. So not harassment, they tease me, it is fun. Not treating me badly, but I had to get used to this, now I understand.” - CCWC Chair
Interviewee

	UTS-ISF study (2021) – top five barriers to women’s leadership in Cambodia (female respondents)	ILO Study (2015) – top five barriers to women’s leadership
1	Lack of leadership training for women	Women have more family responsibilities than men
2	Women have more family and household responsibilities than men	Roles assigned by society to men and women
3	Women have less management experience than men	Masculine corporate culture
4	Few role models for women	Women with less general or line management experience than men
5	Management is viewed as a man’s job	Few role models for women

Research outputs

Gender equality and women in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) enterprises in Cambodia

A SYNTHESIS OF RECENT STUDIES | April 2020

THRIVE NETWORKS

UTS Institute for Sustainable Futures



LEARNING PAPER

"Women who have a WASH job like me are proud and honoured"

A learning paper on how women can participate in and be part of being part of the government WASH workforce in Cambodia

What will it take to strengthen diversity amongst female water, sanitation and hygiene entrepreneurs in Indonesia?

Summary Brief November 2021



Perempuan di posisi kepemimpinan- refleksi dari tim WASH pemerintah di Indonesia

Summary Brief November 2021



Gender equality in the government water, sanitation, and hygiene workforce in Indonesia: an analysis through the Gender at Work framework

Simone Soeters, Mia Siscawati, Ratnasari, Septiani Anggrani, Nailah and Juliet Willets

University of Technology Sydney Institute for Sustainable Futures, Sydney, Australia, School of Strategic and Global Studies, Universitas Indonesia, Gender Studies Graduate Program, Jakarta, Indonesia

Gender inequality remains a persistent challenge in workforces globally, with the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) workforce no exception. This paper aimed to investigate gender dynamics in the Indonesian government WASH workforce at national and subnational levels and evolve conceptual foundations for this type of study. The Gender at Work Framework (GAWF), A. J. Sander, D. Kalleberg, and C. Miller, 2016, Gender at Work: Theory and Practice for 21st Century Organisations, London, Routledge, provided a framing to support critical examination of power dynamics in the workforce. In-depth interviews were undertaken with women and men in two national themes which hinder or support gender equality: (a) career progression, continued quality and gendered social dynamics in the (b) gender-based violence and safety in the intersectional aspects, including people of different ages.

What will it take to strengthen diversity amongst female water, sanitation and hygiene entrepreneurs in Indonesia?

Summary Brief November 2021

This summary brief presents the key findings from research to investigate the multi-dimensional barriers and barriers faced by female water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) entrepreneurs in the context of Indonesia. This research unpacks and analyses the multiple aspects of intersection and explores the background, economic status, religion, and ethnicity within wider social structures and how they shape entrepreneurial activity of female business owners and operators. Implications for those seeking to diversify the WASH workforce are identified.

Perempuan di posisi kepemimpinan- refleksi dari tim WASH pemerintah di Indonesia

Summary Brief November 2021

"Terkadang, perempuan yang ingin mengejar karier justru diabaikan, baik bisa karena menganggap keluarga? Tapi bisa perempuan menganggap karier dianggap merepotkan? Terkadang, saya merasa hal-hal seperti inilah yang menghambat kemajuan perempuan, yaitu cara pikir (mindset) mereka sendiri. Karena itu kita juga mengorganisir seminar gender ini penting dan diperlukan."

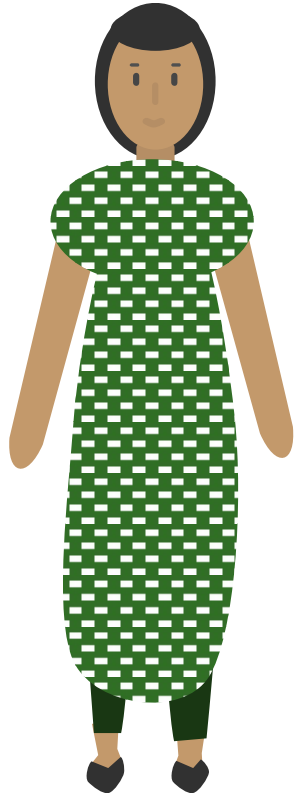
Gender equality and women in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) enterprises in Cambodia

A SYNTHESIS OF RECENT STUDIES | April 2020

Cambodia research outputs

Indonesia research outputs

A framework to consider inclusion at every stage



- Understand the values and dynamics within an organisation in relation to gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI), prior to choosing what activities to use to advance GEDSI
- Ensures strategies are well-targeted to the particular challenges relevant to that organisation and its context

Examples of activities

- GEDSI audits
- GEDSI pay gap assessments
- International standards on GEDSI transparency
- Scorecards on gender equality, disability and social inclusion



Attraction

- Attract a diversity of people from diverse disciplines to WASH roles
- Understand the factors that shape a person's decision to pursue technical, policy, research and other professional roles in the WASH sector

Barriers include:

- Societal stereotypes and prevailing norms
- Limited role models

Examples of activities

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| → Outreach programs | → Scholarships and subsidies |
| → Gender-sensitive curriculum | → Youth networks |
| → Apprenticeship programs | → Mentor programs |



Recruitment

- Eliminate discrimination in recruitment processes and encourage diverse participants

Barriers include:

- Biased language in job advertisements
- Prejudiced questions at the interview stage
- Attitudinal bias and assumptions towards people with disabilities
- Inaccessible environments at interviews

Example of activities

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| → Rephrasing job advertisements | → Inclusive hiring policies |
| → Training on anonymous recruitment procedures | → Quotas or hiring incentives |



Retention

- **Informal dynamics** that foster safe and equal workplaces by shaping who are the decision-makers, who has voice and influence and whether there is support and acceptance of diverse leadership styles
- **Formal policies** that support all individuals to have an equitable balance of work-life demands, accessible facilities and eliminate sexual harassment and discrimination

Examples of activities

- Equality, diversity and inclusion strategy, endorsed by the Executive level
- Partnering with a Disability Employment Service and/or Organisations of People with Disabilities (DPOs/OPDs)
- Policies and initiatives to redistribute care responsibilities
- Formal and informal networks of women WASH professionals



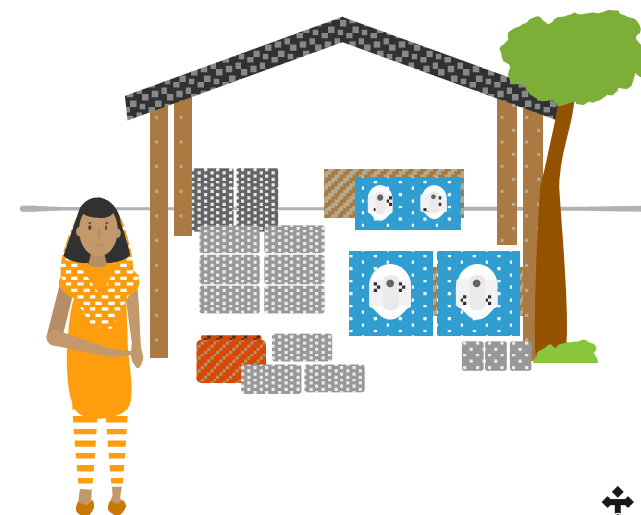
- Training, mentorship, networking opportunities, supporting leadership, promotion and career advancement for all staff

Barriers include:

- Gendered social and reproductive roles that lead to a 'double burden'
- Deeply ingrained stereotypes about leadership styles and qualities
- Lack of leadership training

Examples of activities

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| → Formal and informal networks | → Role models |
| → Training and professional development opportunities | → Flexible working hours and options |
| → Training staff on gender mainstreaming | |



Societal expectations

- Taking a systems approach requires moving beyond seeing the issue as an **individual** or **organisational** problem, to seeing it as a **societal** and **structural** issue
- The ‘invisible’ realm that permeates culture and organisations and influences decision-making subtly and in a generally socially accepted way

Examples of activities

- Engage men to take the lead as agents of change
- Partner with community groups to draw on their experience in shifting norms
- Adopt trans-inclusive policies in the workplace
- Partner with rights holder organisations, such as women’s organisations, Organisations of People with Disabilities (OPDs), organisations representing sexual and gender minorities (SGM)

Guidance and a database of over 180 activities to support inclusive workplaces

Inclusive Water and Sanitation Workplaces Database

Step 1: Framework Steps
1. Diagnose
2. Attraction
3. Measurement
4. Retention
5. Advancement
6. Society expectations

Step 2: Area of Inclusion
(a)
Disability Inclusion
Gender Equality
Indigenous peoples
Intersectionality
Race, religion, cultural diversity
Sexual and Gender Minorities

Framework Stage	Area of Inclusion	Sub-category	Type of activity	Description of activity	Organisation implementing the activity
1. Diagnose	Gender Equality	Data collection	Research organisation against measurement and well researched indicators, to gain an understanding of gender parity within the organisation	Develop a Gender Parity Score (GPS) using 10 indicators of gender equality in work and society to measure countries progress towards parity.	McKinsey & Company
1. Diagnose	Gender Equality	Data collection	Conduct gender audits	Gender audits fall in of gender audits and characteristics. See 1000s as many call specific methods. In Participatory Gender primarily on the gender	
1. Diagnose	Gender Equality	Data collection	Advocate for partner organisations to conduct gender audits	Advocate for gender and analysis to measure the organisation	
1. Diagnose	Gender Equality	Evaluate employment outcomes with rights holder organisations	WASH NGOs to gender and raise awareness engaging men with improving education empowerment.		
1. Diagnose	Intersectionality	Conduct intersectionality research within the organisation to get a better understanding of the range of factors that support or hinder people (beyond gender)	Using intersectional inequality response. It such as, for example reproduced in a particularly full Or not		
1. Diagnose	Intersectionality	Measures put in place to track cultural diversity	Develop principles to Provides guidance on background of your inclusive, and well n		

Inclusive water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) workplaces

GUIDANCE FOR THE WASH SECTOR
NOVEMBER 2021

UTS Institute for Sustainable Futures

THRIVE NETWORKS | Water For Women | Australian Aid | UTS | MILLAN HALL INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE | PLAN | cbm | inclusion industry group | IWDA | edge effect

EQUAL AQUA Association

Water For Women

UTS Institute for Sustainable Futures

Access the resources, via the link or QR code below

waterforwomen.uts.edu.au/inclusive-workplaces/



Your turn to interact with the database – please visit
waterforwomen.uts.edu.au/inclusive-workplaces/

Inclusive Water and Sanitation Workplaces Database



Step 1: Framework Stage

- 1_Diagnosis
- 2_Attraction
- 3_Recruitment
- 4_Retention
- 5_Advancement
- 6_Society expectations

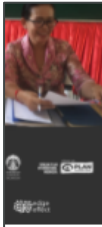
Step 2: Area of Inclusion

- All
- Disability inclusion
- Gender Equality
- Indigenous peoples
- Intersectionality
- Race, religion, cultural diversity
- Sexual and Gender Minorities

Framework Stage	Area of Inclusion	Sub-category	Type of activity	Description of activity	Organisation implementing the activity
1_Diagnosis	Gender Equality	Data collection	Assess organisation against established and well researched indicators, to get an understanding of gender parity within the organisation	Develop a Gender Parity Score (GPS) using 15 indicators of gender equality in work and society to measure countries progress towards parity.	McKinsey & Company
1_Diagnosis	Gender Equality	Data collection	Conduct gender audits	Gender audits fall in the category of social audits. There are many variations of gender audits and some include the notion of diversity based on other characteristics. Gender audit methodologies started to spread in the late 1990s as many civil society and UN organisations developed their own specific methods. In the UN the most widely used approach is the ILO Participatory Gender Audit (ILO, 2011, 2012). The ILO has a set of three manuals on the gender audit.	International Labor Organisation (ILO)
1_Diagnosis	Gender Equality	Data collection	Advocate for partner organisations to conduct gender audits	Advocate for government partners to do gender equality and inclusion audits and analysis to measure current gender mainstreaming integration across the organisation.	WaterAid Cambodia
1_Diagnosis	Gender Equality	Data collection	Evaluate empowerment outcomes with rights holder organisations	WASH NGO's to partner and collaborate with women's groups to promote and raise awareness of gender stereotypes in WASH. This could include engaging more with women's empowerment groups who are focused on improving education, or groups focusing on promoting women's economic empowerment.	WaterAid Cambodia
1_Diagnosis	Intersectionality	Data and research	Conduct intersectionality research within the organisation to get a better understanding of the range of factors that support or hinder people (beyond gender)	Doing intersectionality research in workplace using the approach of inequality regimes: It can also be used to help answer research questions such as, for example, how is a particular pattern of sex/race/segregation reproduced in a particular organisation or why did a policy to increase equality fail? Or succeed?	Various
1_Diagnosis	Race, religion, cultural diversity	Data and research	Measures put in place to track cultural diversity	Develop principles for measuring cultural diversity of the workplace. Provides guidance on how to measure and report on the cultural background of your employees – in a way that is respectful, accurate, and inclusive, and well suited to the contemporary multicultural business context.	Diversity Council Australia and Sydney


STEP 1: Click
on the link in
the Chat box

Scroll to the bottom of the web page
waterforwomen.uts.edu.au/inclusive-workplaces/



The document is intended to support WASH workplaces to become inclusive. It highlights the context and provides actionable ideas, tools and resources to address GEDSI inequalities across the various stages in a career represented in the framework above. It supports the many calls to gender equality and inclusion by looking at dimensions of inequality within the workforce, with a practical approach to change them, drawing on examples, literature and practice.

PDF | 7.5 MB



Database
 The Inclusive Water and Sanitation Database builds from the Equal Aqua Initiative, and is an interactive tool which includes over 180 gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) initiatives from organisations across the world, including water and sanitation utilities, government departments, civil society organisations, enterprises and the private sector. Examples have been sought from a range of countries and regions. As a living document, it will grow as more examples from around the world are added.

EXCEL | 1.4 MB

STEP 2:
Click on
“Download”
here

You can search by 'framework stage' or by 'area of inclusion'

The database has two filters - the framework stage and the area of inclusion.

Step 1

Choose the Framework Stage

Step 1: Framework St...

- 1_Diagnosis
- 2_Attraction
- 3_Recruitment
- 4_Retention
- 5_Advancement
- 6_Society expectations

Step 2

Choose the Area of Inclusion

Step 2: Area of Inclusion...

- All
- Disability Inclusion
- Gender Equality
- Indigenous peoples
- Intersectionality
- Race, religion, cultural diversity
- Sexual and Gender Minorities

Hint!

Click on the filters to select the stage and types of inclusion you would like to include.

Click on this **clear filter** button to show the whole list of activities across all categories.

STEP 3: Click on a filter to select what you'd like to look at

Please type an activity you found in the database in the chat – what challenge will it address in your organisation?

Framework Stage	Area of Inclusion	Sub-category	Type of activity	Description of activity
4_Retention	Intersectionality	Mentoring	Twinning programs	Matching professional women across different context (developing contexts) can support women to build their knowledge.
4_Retention	Gender Equality	Facilities	Toilets addressing safety issues for women	Bathrooms: Separate sanitation facilities for men, women facilities provide menstrual hygiene management for women, handwashing facilities.
4_Retention	Sexual and Gender Minorities	Facilities	Trans-inclusive bathroom facilities	

STEP 4: inclusive activity
did you find? Please add to
the Zoom chat

Thank you



Melita Grant



Avni Kumar



Juliet Willetts



Affiliated with:



Contact: juliet.willetts@uts.edu.au

Poll 2

MODERATOR: JULIET WILLETTS

Q&A and Panel Discussion

MODERATOR: SIYKA RADILOVA



Siyka Radilova
IWA
United Kingdom



**Annabell Wagithi
Waititu**
Big Five Africa
Consulting Firm
Kenya



Juli Puspasari
Tirta Sanjiwani
Gianyar
Indonesia



Juliet Willetts
UTS-ISF
Australia



Diana Makwaba
Nkana Water Supply
and Sanitation
Company
Zambia

Poll 3

MODERATOR: SIYKA RADILOVA

Final remarks & conclusion

MODERATOR: SIYKA RADILOVA



IWA Digital Water Summit

BILBAO SPAIN

29 Nov - 02 Dec 2022

The Latest in Digital Developments

www.digitalwatersummit.org

SAVE THE DATE



UPCOMING WEBINAR

The future of disinfection in drinking water & wastewater

REGISTER NOW! <https://iwa-network.org/learn/the-future-of-disinfection-in-drinking-water-wastewater/>

JOIN OUR NETWORK OF WATER PROFESSIONALS!



IWA brings professionals from many disciplines together to accelerate the science, innovation and practice that can make a difference in addressing water challenges.

Use code **WEB22RECRUIT**

for a **20% discount off**
new membership.

Join before 31 December 2022 at:

www.iwa-connect.org

inspiring change

<http://www.iwa-network.org/iwa-learn/>