



Stakeholders and Gender Mainstreaming Strategy (SEGMS)

For the Child Project 2.2:

*Mediterranean Coastal Zones: Managing the Water-Energy-Food and Ecosystems
Nexus: Balancing of competing water uses in priority coastal areas through water,
food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance, to enhance environmental
security and sharing of benefits*

of the parent project

Mediterranean Sea Program: Enhancing Environmental Security

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1. Introduction

Stakeholder Engagement is essential to the UNEP/GEF MedProgramme and to the medium- and long-term sustainability of its results.

This document is about Stakeholder Engagement in relation to Child Project 2.2, one of the sub projects of the MedProgramme, entitled “*Mediterranean Coastal Zones: Managing the Water-Energy-Food and Ecosystems Nexus*”, implemented by the **Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean (GWP-Med)**.

Child Project 2.2. aims at balancing competing water uses in priority coastal areas through water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance, a.k.a. the **Nexus Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems**, to enhance environmental security and sharing of benefits.

Stakeholder engagement is key to the project because it brings ‘practical and contextual’ knowledge to the project, it contributes to building trust, collaboration, shared ownership of activities and their results and allows to build-in the needs and perspectives of vulnerable and marginalized groups.

Some activities involve stakeholders from all the nine Mediterranean beneficiary countries of the MedProgramme – Albania, Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco and Tunisia – in an effort to enhance understanding about the Nexus approach at the Regional/Mediterranean level.

Other will go more in depth into developing Nexus Policy Dialogues and Testing and Upscaling of Nexus solutions at the National or sub-National levels in Albania, Lebanon and Morocco.

Some of the project’s activities are implemented in coordination with other Executing Partners (UNEP PAP/RAC, Blue Plan, UNESCO IHP, see page 5) that bring expertise on additional key dimensions and practices, such as Integrated Coastal Zone Management, Climate Change adaptation and Aquifer Management (under Child project 2.1). While this might add levels of complexity at the stakeholder engagement level, synergistic interactions are expected to contribute to the project’s overall aim of producing long lasting beneficial impacts in coastal zone management approaches and better integration of hydrological, geological and environmental sciences with land use and water resources planning.

The Project will involve in its activities many different stakeholders and practitioners from different areas related to the Nexus Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems who play various roles. For example, actors can be providers of key inputs, beneficiaries of specific outputs/deliverables, receivers of information generated and disseminated through the project.

Therefore, the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy will be implemented in complementarity with the project’s Communication and Outreach strategy so as to enhance the successful involvement of all relevant stakeholders, independently from the role they play in the project, and with a view of building ownership of the process and enhancing its achievements.

Last, but equally important, this Stakeholders Engagement Strategy integrates the vision of gender equitable and accessible benefits to contribute to gender equality and the empowerment of women.

As such, it will be referred upon as the project's **Stakeholders Engagement and Gender Mainstreaming Strategy (SEGMS)**.

The last section of this SEGMS (Chapter 6) lists some of the participatory activities that have preliminarily be identified, their objective and possible means to carry them out.

This list might be modified and adapted throughout the Project's implementation depending on needs identified and aiming at enhancing the level and impact of stakeholders engagement.

2. The rationale of Child project 2.2

Child project 2.2 (from now on referred upon in this document as “the Project”) envisages to achieve its objectives through activities structured in 4 Components:

Component 1: Institutional Strengthening on the Nexus

Component 2: Addressing Nexus issues affecting the Med. Large Marine Ecosystem

Component 3: Testing and upscaling Nexus solutions

Component 4: Consultation and outreach

Component 1: Institutional Strengthening on the Nexus Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems

This Regional (a.k.a. Mediterranean) component involves all MedProgramme countries - Albania, Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco and Tunisia - and includes the following activities:

- ✓ The preparation of a **Mediterranean Nexus Study** that will provide a Nexus baseline for the region, by identifying in each MedProgramme beneficiary country the level of integration of the management of natural resources related to Nexus i.e. water, energy, land/food and environment and formulating suggestions on ways forward for tackling Nexus challenges in the region affecting the coastal and marine environment. These will be debated, among others, at the Regional Roundtables and Nexus Trainings that are part of the Project activities (see below).
- ✓ The organisation of a **Regional Dialogue** to help understanding the Nexus Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems and facilitate cross-fertilization among institutions, organizations and practitioners and to build capacity and discuss options on adopting the Nexus approach for integrated resources management in the Mediterranean region.
- ✓ **Regional Trainings** to enhance capacities of targeted stakeholders in addressing policy, managerial and selected technical issues relevant to the Nexus.

Component 2: Addressing Nexus issues affecting the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem

This is the key Component of the Project and it focuses on three countries: **Albania, Lebanon and Morocco**.

It is implemented by the Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean (GWP-Med) in synergy with relevant activities undertaken by other Executing Partners of the MedProgramme¹. In particular, UNEP PAP/RAC will implement Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Planning while also integrating in these countries climate change adaptation approaches (through the SCCF² Project) in collaboration with Blue Plan. UNESCO IHP will undertake activities to enhance the Management of Coastal Aquifers and Ecosystems. These synergies are expected to facilitate - and actually strengthen - the efforts of the countries' stakeholders to enhance the protection of their coastal environment and the security of water, energy and food resources by implementing integrated strategies and approaches.

Nexus-related activities implemented by GWP-Med include the following:

- ✓ The preparation of a **Nexus Assessment** for **Albania** and **Lebanon** at the National level and for **Morocco** at sub-National level (Tangiers-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region) related to the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems sectors. The Assessment is used to identify and study the linkages/benefits/trade-offs among the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems sectors and to indicate ways for the optimal use of natural resources. The outcomes of the Assessment are expected to facilitate coordination of policies and actions across the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems sectors and institutions in the country and reconciling conflictive coastal resources uses.
- ✓ The organisation of related **multi-stakeholders Nexus Policy Dialogues** (roundtables, workshops, etc.) to clarify the various goals, interests and drivers of stakeholders and offer a process to reconcile possible differences towards the identification of priority inter-sectoral concerns, i.e. among two or more of the Nexus sectors. The Dialogues will possibly lead to the formulation of Nexus Strategies or Action Plans (see below).
- ✓ The preparation of a **Stakeholders Analysis** (and **Governance Analysis** in some cases) will be used as basis for both the Nexus Assessment and the Policy Dialogue.

The Nexus approach in the three countries will be guided by an inter-institutional Governance Body that will act as the **Steering Committee (SC) of the Dialogue**. In case no suitable body exists

¹ Under the MedProgramme Child Project 2.1 with title “*Mediterranean Coastal Zones: Water Security, Climate Resilience and Habitat Protection*” Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Planning activities for Albania, Lebanon and Morocco are undertaken by UNEP PAP/RAC. Moreover, climate change adaptation approaches are integrated in ICZM planning through the SCCF Project (see below footnote) in collaboration with Blue Plan, while UNESCO IHP promotes Coastal Aquifers Management.

² Special Climate Change Fund “Enhancing regional climate change adaptation in the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Areas”.

in the countries, a new inter-institutional body in the form of an Interministerial Committee will be established by the project. The SC will:

- Discuss the developments, provide advice for the implementation of the Nexus Dialogue including the preparation of the Nexus Assessment, approve reports and other outputs etc.
- Discuss and assist in the formulation of a Nexus Strategy or Action Plan that will integrate the outcomes of the Nexus Dialogue.
- Discuss and decide on steps for the implementation of this Nexus Strategy or Action Plan.

Component 3: Testing and upscaling solutions relevant to the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus

Under this component the Project will:

- ✓ **Identify Nexus solutions** that have been already applied in the Mediterranean or are at experimental stage (project demonstration and/or research activities) and are considered promising for their novelty and feasibility potential. **Innovative as well as traditional solutions** will be considered.
- ✓ Further **assess a small number of the solutions** that showed benefits in more than one sector and contributed to reducing the pressure on the environment **for their replication and upscaling feasibility**.
- ✓ **Test two (2) novel Nexus solutions** among those identified as means for demonstration and hands-on training of competent local stakeholders as well as for public awareness raising. These may be in the fields of agriculture/ ICT based precision irrigation, wastewater treatment for secondary purposes or potable water production with renewable energy, energy and resource recovery from wastewater treatment, desalination with renewable energy, etc. An analysis of the results will be performed for each case in relation to their efficiency along with an assessment of the feasibility for replication and upscaling.
- ✓ **Select one priority local Nexus intervention** for each of the three countries based on the feedback received by the authorities and prepare a project proposal/investment fiche.
- ✓ **Screen fundraising options** throughout the Project in order to increase the number and/or the scale of applied Nexus solutions, aiming at further impact as well as co-financing. To achieve these, the Project will strive to attract a range of interested financing partners, public and private (including Corporate Social Responsibility partners), since its early stages.

Component 4: Consultation and outreach

The **Stakeholder Engagement and Gender Mainstreaming Strategy** presented in this document is prepared and implemented in the framework of this Component, along with the **Communication Strategy** aiming at achieving a high level of stakeholder involvement and participation in the Project.

3. WHY is Stakeholder Engagement important?

Among the reasons why stakeholder engagement is key to the project are the following:

1. Stakeholders bring 'practical and contextual' knowledge to the project because their knowledge not only relates to the state-of-the art expertise they have acquired in their sector, but far and foremost, it is embedded in a specific country or regional context and therefore can assess options within the decision context of that country or region concerned. Without stakeholder inputs, it is impossible to obtain a good understanding of possible contextual factors (e.g. societal controversies such as resistance to wind energy or wastewater reuse etc.) and identify measures to address these factors.
2. Stakeholder engagement from the very start is key for building trust, collaboration, shared ownership and support for policies and actions among stakeholder groups, thereby leading to less conflict and easier implementation. This is even more important when the level of complexity increases, such as in the case of activities related to the Nexus Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems that are concerned with trade-offs, opportunities, synergies etc. among various sectors and therefore involve a wide array of actors.
3. Inclusive stakeholder engagement allows to build-in the needs and perspectives of vulnerable and marginalized groups, whose involvement is usually limited by their exclusion from regional negotiations and management policies, and to empower them. In this way approaches and solutions can be more easily streamlined at different levels, from the local and the National to the Regional and vice-versa, therefore allowing for further reality-checks and mutual strengthening.
4. Gender sensitive stakeholder engagement and consultation promotes the equal participation of women and men in all project implementation processes to ensure that they receive the relevant information, that their voices are heard, and their priorities and needs are reflected in policies, programmes and other interventions. It is key to understand that gender stakeholder engagement is not only about equal number but above all is about the process of ensuring the meaningful participation of women and men, including civil society organizations and gender experts in the process.

Based on the above, and in order to support the Project in introducing the Water, Energy, Food and Ecosystems Nexus approach and catalyze action for its implementation in the Mediterranean area, stakeholder engagement activities are expected specifically to contribute to:

- Enhancing the understanding of interlinkages among the Nexus sectors and why integrated planning is more effective than a sectoral approach.
- Improving dialogue and collaboration among stakeholders from the Nexus sectors.
- Enabling stakeholders to prioritize issues and solutions based on a broader, Nexus-related perspective.
- Equipping stakeholders with new tools to successfully implement Nexus interventions.
- Engaging stakeholders in a gender balanced way so that different needs and priorities are adequately reflected and different talents and knowledge are fully utilized.

4. WHO are the Stakeholders to be involved in Child project 2.2. activities?

The below Tables describe the stakeholders' categories (right column) expected to be involved in the project's activities (left column) under each Component. Stakeholder mapping and analysis, as well as feedback received during the implementation of activities, will contribute to identify specific actors in those categories.

Component 1: Institutional Strengthening on the Nexus	
Mediterranean Nexus Study	Government officials and policy makers relevant to the Nexus sectors, Members of Parliaments, civil society and women's organisations, media, experts, institutions and organisations relevant to the Nexus in the Mediterranean Region, project's partners.
Regional Dialogue	
Regional Training	
Component 2: Addressing Nexus issues affecting the Med. Large Marine Ecosystem	
Nexus Assessment in: -Albania and Lebanon: at the National level. -Morocco: Tangiers Tetouan Al Hoceima (TTAH) Region	<u>Albania and Lebanon</u> : Government officials and policy makers relevant to the Nexus sectors, Parliamentarians, Municipalities and their Unions, Water Users Associations, Farmers' cooperatives, NGOs and gender related institutions, women's organisations and experts, media, academia/research institutions, international organisations and donor agencies sectors ³ .
Multi-stakeholder Nexus Policy Dialogues	<u>Morocco</u> : Emphasis on the involvement of regional stakeholders relevant to the Nexus, such as regional authorities, councils, prefectures and municipalities, associations / organisations with activities in the TTAH Region in addition to National stakeholders' categories mentioned above for Albania and Lebanon, as applicable ⁴
Set-up and/or technical support of the Nexus Policy Dialogues Steering Committees (SC).	If Nexus-related <u>Inter-Institutional Bodies (IIB) already exist</u> and can undertake the role of the SC: IIB stakeholders will be involved as advised by the country. If a <u>new IIB has to be formed</u> to become the SC, this will possibly include Focal Points (FPs) from the National or sub-National Nexus-related governmental agencies and other governmental or non-governmental stakeholders as advised by the FPs and in collaboration with the Executing Partners. Where possible and relevant Gender Focal Points of the main line ministries or the gender institution shall be included.

³ Stakeholders from sectors beyond the Nexus might be involved to allow for the effective coordination with other Executing Partners (UNEP PAP/RAC, Blue Plan, UNESCO IHP).

⁴ See above footnote.

Component 3: Testing and upscaling Nexus solutions	
Identify traditional or innovative Nexus solutions in all MedProgramme countries	Government officials and policy makers relevant to Nexus sectors, Municipalities, Water Users Associations, Farmers' cooperatives, NGOs and women's organisations, gender experts and gender related institutions, academia/research institutions, international organisations and donor agencies.
Assess a small number of the solutions for replication and upscaling feasibility	SC of the Nexus Policy Dialogues in Albania, Lebanon and Morocco, Government officials and policy makers relevant to Nexus sectors, Municipalities, Water Users Associations, Farmers' cooperatives, NGOs and women's organisations, academia/research institutions, young professionals, international organisations and donor agencies, financing partners and the private sector, media.
Test 2 novel Nexus solutions among those identified as means for demonstration and hands-on training of competent local stakeholders as well as for public awareness raising.	
Prepare a proposal / investment fiche for one priority local Nexus intervention for each Albania, Lebanon and Morocco	SC of the Nexus Policy Dialogues in Albania, Lebanon and Morocco, financing partners and the private sectors, NGOs and women's organisations, academia/research institutions, young professionals, international organisations, media.
Screen fundraising options for Nexus solutions	Financing partners and the private sectors, international organisations and donor agencies.
Component 4: Consultation and outreach	
Stakeholders Engagement and Gender Mainstreaming Strategy (SEGMS) and Communication Strategy	All stakeholders mentioned in this Table and the broader public for information/awareness raising purposes as specified in the Communication Strategy. MedProgramme Coordination Unit and particularly experts in charge of the Programme's Gender Mainstreaming and Knowledge Management Strategies, for coordination purposes.

5. HOW to identify and select suitable Stakeholders?

The identification of relevant actors for activities targeting the nine MedProgramme beneficiary countries will be assisted through:

- Information from the Mediterranean Nexus Study and Nexus Atlas.
- Stakeholder Mapping and/or Analysis carried out for the three focus countries, Albania, Lebanon and Morocco.
- Consultation with National stakeholders GWP-Med is in communication with.
- Advice provided by other Executing Partners.

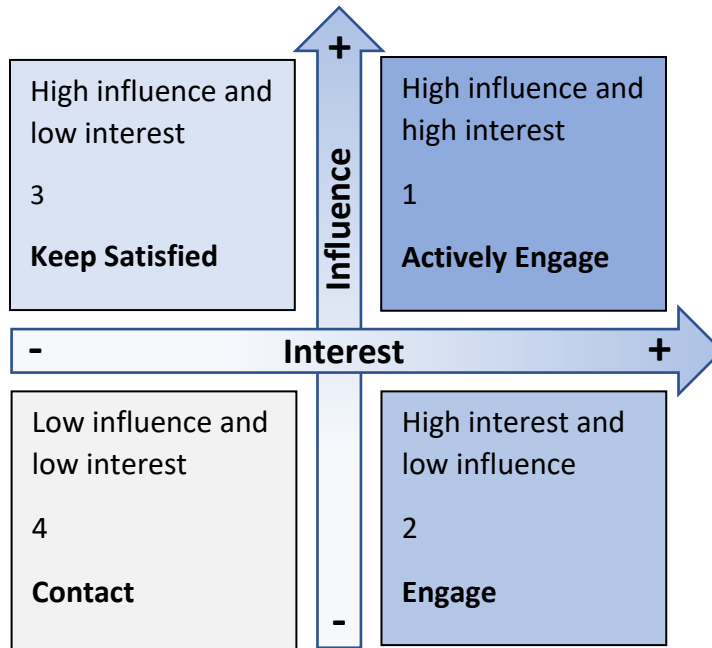
As for the three focus countries, Albania, Lebanon and Morocco, the identification of the relevant actors will be based on:

- Stakeholder Mapping and/or Analysis
- Consultation with the Steering Committee of the Nexus Policy Dialogues

The selection of actors to be actively engaged in the planned activities will be based on the following criteria: **influence and interest**.

- i. The **influence** of a stakeholder is linked to its capacity/power to solve or enhance a problem and it derives from the different resources available to the stakeholder, and the level and ability to mobilize these resources in favor or against the Project's implementation. Such resources may be knowledge, financial, technical and human resources, political power and the ability to mold public opinion (e.g. an organization with a strong public relations department and good connections to the media, or an organization with a big number of members who support its goals).
- ii. The **interest** relates to how the problem matters to the actor. It could be that the stakeholders are personally affected in regard to their social and economic personal well-being (e.g. physical health, leisure, costs for services such as sewage treatment, provision of drinking water, cultural values etc.); it could also regard the business of the stakeholder (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, industries, navigation etc.); it could also be that the stakeholder is advocating superior interests of the society such as environmental protection or social justice.

The interest-influence analysis classifies the stakeholders into four categories according to their position on the below matrix:



Ideally, stakeholders to be engaged in the project’s activities will be those having a **high interest and/or influence (1-3 in the matrix)**. Stakeholders with low influence and interest, although they might gain interest through the project, is the group that should be less represented. The Project’s Communication Strategy and Action Plan is based on a similar approach and complementary to the efforts of this SEGMS.

Other important factors for further prioritizing the engagement of stakeholders are the following:

- ✓ **Balanced representation of sectoral stakeholders** to avoid dominance of some sectors over others.
- ✓ **Commitment versus number:** it is preferable to engage a smaller but committed number of stakeholders. This is for example the case of the Nexus Policy Dialogues Steering Committees, whose members should be those with high interest in the Project’s activities and time to engage in them. Extended stakeholder groups engagement can be envisaged for specific activities.
- ✓ **Gender balance** in the representation, as applicable.

Furthermore, the process of stakeholder engagement should avoid causing or contributing to **‘stakeholder fatigue’**, i.e. the feeling of being overloaded with engagement activities, which negatively affects willingness to participate and lessens the quality of stakeholder’s input. A good coordination among Executing Partners of different activities in the same country might also contribute to this objective.

6. Process for active stakeholder engagement: participatory activities

The below Tables describes the participatory activities that might be carried out to encourage stakeholder engagement in the Project's activities, their possible format and proposed approach.

Evaluations throughout the process will clarify whether the level of participation (e.g. consultation) is appropriate to the context and type of participants and if the methods and techniques work as expected. This will help to identify and suggest corrective actions.

It is also important for the Project to communicate from the beginning:

- The type and purpose of the engagement.
- How much time stakeholders will have to dedicate to the project.
- How they will benefit from their engagement.

A clear understanding of the above is the premise for an effective engagement of actors in the Project.

Concerning gender sensitive stakeholder engagement, this is conceived as a two-ways process.

On the one hand, the aim is to sensitize Nexus-related stakeholders about the importance of mainstreaming gender perspectives in the different steps of implementation, as this will lead to better-informed decision-making processes, more equitable distribution of resources and improved service delivery.

On the other hand, the objective is to encourage gender organisations and experts to know more about the Nexus so as to be able to contribute to this integrated approach.

The above will be achieved, among others, by including gender-related information in the materials to be produced (e.g studies, assessments, reports etc.), by involving gender experts in consultation and training events and by empowering focal points from key institutions on gender mainstreaming in the Nexus.

The suggested approach to promote gender-sensitive stakeholder engagement is integrated in the Table below.

A gender-mainstreaming check-list with actions to be considered during the preparation, implementation and follow-up of specific activities (e.g consultations, trainings, assessments etc.) is included in Annex I, while Annex II includes the Gender Action Plan for CP 2.2.

Participatory activities will be supported and enhanced by those proposed for communication purposes, considering that information, awareness raising, outreach and participatory processes are complementary and often intersecting.

Stakeholders Engagement and Gender Mainstreaming Activities (SEGMA)

Project's Component/Outcome/Outputs	Project's Activities and Deliverables	SEGMA	SEGMA Objective	How to encourage stakeholder engagement
Component 1: Institutional Strengthening				
Outcome 1: Enhanced regional and National capacities on the use of the nexus approach to address land-based issues.				
Output 1.1: Regional Dialogue and Capacity Building on Nexus assessment and approach.	<p><u>Activity 1.1.1:</u> Preparation of a Mediterranean Nexus Study. <u>Deliverable:</u> Mediterranean Nexus Study, including gender country brief overviews integrated in the countries Nexus studies</p>	- Review of and feedback on specific sections of the Nexus Study	- Validate draft and final versions of the Study - Enrich and take advantage of suggestions on ways forward for tackling Nexus challenges, including in relation to gender equality	- Emails/phone calls to explain the purpose and process for preparing the Study and to request the SHs feedback, meetings in person. - First Regional Roundtable and Nexus Training
	<p>Activity 1.1.2: Dissemination, usage and enrichment of knowledge Nexus material in the form of the JRC/GWP-Med/UfM Nexus Atlas. Deliverable: Nexus Atlas that integrates gender considerations</p>	- Testing of the Nexus Atlas	- Review and feedback about the Nexus Atlas; - Take advantage of the information/knowledge contained in the Atlas, including on gender	- Roundtables and trainings where the Nexus Atlas will be used (see activities 1.1.3 and 1.1.4)
	<p>Activity 1.1.3: Organization of Regional Roundtables (RR). Deliverable: Statistics on participation, including numbers of men and women engaged in the roundtables.</p>	- Exchange and cross-fertilization on the Nexus	- Improve stakeholders' Nexus understanding - Stimulate change of their perceptions about Nexus actions priorities, including gender where appropriate	- Emails to explain the purpose of the Roundtables; - Participation in the Roundtables; - Background and meeting materials include gender-relevant information

	<p><u>Activity 1.1.4:</u> Organization of Nexus Trainings <u>Deliverable:</u> Reports of the three (3) regional trainings.</p>	<p>- Advance capacity on the Nexus and basic gender perspectives</p>	<p>- Structure stakeholders' ability to deal with Nexus-related concerns, including on gender</p>	<p>- Emails/phone calls to explain the purpose of the trainings - Participation in the trainings - Background and training materials include gender-relevant information</p>
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Project's Component/Outcome/Outputs	Project's Activities and Deliverables	SEGMA	SEGMA objective	How to encourage stakeholder engagement
Component 2: Addressing nexus issues affecting the Mediterranean LME				
Outcome 2: Interlinkages among Nexus Sectors identified and strengthened through Nexus Assessments and Policy Dialogues, feeding into policy making in priority Mediterranean coastal areas.				
Output 2.1: New, or existing inter-institutional bodies convening and steering the development of Nexus Assessments and strategic documents.	<p><u>Activity: 2.1.1</u> Facilitation of the work of existing or establishment of inter-institutional bodies to function as Steering Committees of the Nexus Dialogues. <u>Deliverables:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of the three (3) meetings of the Steering Committees, including advise and decisions with respect to the Nexus assessments and strategic documents. • Statistics on the composition of the Steering Committees, including numbers of men & women participating 	Guidance of the Nexus approach in each focus country through the SC input and knowledge of local realities – including on gender - from the very outset of activities	- Integration of the SC members views in the preparation and implementation process and the main documents and activities	- Regular consultations by emails, phone calls and meetings
Output 2.2: Water-energy-food-ecosystems Nexus Assessments and multi-stakeholder consultation dialogues	<p><u>Activity: 2.2.1</u> Development of a Stakeholders Analysis. <u>Deliverables:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender-inclusive stakeholders Analysis (SA) document. • Reports of the consultation workshops (each consultation workshop to be organized back-to-back with the first consultation event of each Nexus Dialogue process). • Statistics on representation of men & women in workshops. 	Stakeholders' mapping and SA drafts validation, including on the gender situation in the specific country.	- Understanding stakeholders' interests, aims and needs	- Consultation with stakeholders through emails and meetings
	<p><u>Activity 2.2.2</u> Development of Nexus Assessments including stakeholder consultations that integrate gender aspects. <u>Deliverables:</u></p>	Validation of Nexus Assessment (Phase I and II) including:	- Integration of feedback received during	- Consultation with stakeholders through emails and meetings

in priority coastal areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) Nexus assessment reports including scoping level (Phase I) and in-depth assessment/quantification of selected nexus linkages (Phase II). • Reports of the series of multi-stakeholder consultations. • Statistics on representation of men & women in consultations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Governance Analysis feedback - Selection of Nexus challenges - Prioritization of solutions - Suggestion of directions for synergic action - Assessment of Scenarios 	multi-stakeholder consultations. - Joint identification of priorities and creation of visions for the future that consider gender equality needs	
Output 2.3: Nexus strategies/action plans for priority coastal areas, possibly as part of other strategic documents for coastal areas.	<p><u>Activity 2.3.1</u> Development of Nexus Strategies or Action Plans.</p> <p><u>Deliverables:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three (3) Nexus Strategies or Action Plans stand-alone or as part of existing strategic documents that integrate gender aspects. • Reports of the consultations undertaken to finalize the strategies or action plans (Nexus Dialogues Steering Committee meetings and Nexus Policy Dialogue events). 	Validation of Nexus Strategies or Action Plans	- Preparation of realistic and contextual plans that could be more easily implemented and consider gender aspects	- Consultation with stakeholders through emails and meetings

Project's Component/Outcome/Outputs	Project's Activities and Deliverables	SEGMA	SEGMA Objective	How to encourage stakeholder engagement
Component 3: Testing and upscaling Nexus solutions				
Outcome 3: Interventions facilitated and upscaled bringing co-benefits by maximizing on the technologies and approaches to address Nexus tradeoffs.				
Output 3.1: Nexus demonstration activities.	<u>Activity 3.1.1:</u> Identification of traditional or novel nexus solutions, including potential gender-related aspects. <u>Deliverable:</u> Report on selected Nexus solutions and sites	Identification and proposal of Nexus solutions	Integrate stakeholders contribution and opinion about successful Nexus solutions, including gender considerations	Open call by email to many different stakeholders in all Med countries to contribute to this effort
	<u>Activity 3.1.2:</u> Assessment of replication potential and feasibility of already applied Nexus solutions. <u>Deliverable:</u> Analysis of at least one (1) and up to four (4) applications/cases, assessing efficiency, benefits and feasibility for replication and upscaling, including gender where appropriate	Feedback about criteria related to replication feasibility and upscaling	Take into consideration stakeholders views about the feasibility and upscale of solutions that reflect the reality and context of the Mediterranean Region	e-mails , consultations
	<u>Activity 3.1.3:</u> Testing of novel applications and assessment of their replication potential and feasibility. <u>Deliverables:</u> - Report(s) detailing technical aspects of nexus solutions tested on the ground, strengthened capacities of local stakeholders, including on gender. - Statistics on representation of men and women in demonstration projects. Analysis of the two (2) demonstrations, assessing efficiency, benefits and feasibility for replication and upscaling including gender considerations	- Guidance of stakeholders throughout the testing of applications and their assessment; - Advance capacity of SHs to implement novel solutions and gender sensitive approaches	- Integration of SHs views to make the testing of applications more successful adapted and gender sensitive to the local reality - Structure stakeholders' ability to deal with Nexus-related solutions	Consultations by emails and meetings

Outcome 4: Priority nexus interventions agreed upon including relevant mechanisms and arrangements				
Output 4.1: Identified interventions, including potential sources of funding.	<p><u>Activity 4.1.1:</u> Preparation of project documents/investment fiches for priority interventions and/or necessary investments.</p> <p><u>Deliverable:</u> Project proposals/ investment fiches for three (3) priority local Nexus interventions and/or investments, including gender-related aspects</p>	Guidance about the selection of specific projects and validation of projects documents	Selection of projects that respond to National/local priorities and needs and, for this reason, are more likely to attract funds	Consultation events

Project's Component/Outcome/Outputs	Project's Activities and Deliverables	SEGMA	SEGMA Objective	How to encourage stakeholder engagement
Component 4: Consultation and outreach				
Outcome 5: The medium and long-term sustainability of results ensured by engaging the relevant stakeholders.				
Output 5.1: A Stakeholders Engagement Strategy (SEG) coherent with the MedProgramme Gender Mainstreaming and Knowledge Management Strategies.	5.1.1 Preparation of a Stakeholders Engagement and Gender Mainstreaming Strategy (SEGMS).	Testing of the proposed approach during implementation and application of adjustments as needed	Stimulate stakeholders involvement throughout the project's implementation to enhance ownership, effectiveness and inclusiveness (from a gender-perspective) of its results.	- The above activities explain how we plan to encourage stakeholder engagement and mainstream gender considerations

Annex I: Gender-mainstreaming check list

This checklist is a quick guidance that can be used by the project managers or organizers and implementers of different activities or event during programme implementation.

A. Conferences or similar

1. Are an equal number of women and men visible as speakers on the platform/panel? If you do not know where to find women speakers on this topic – where else can you search? Partner institutions? Women’s organisations? Talent data-base? Internet?
2. Do you have an equal ratio of men and women chairing, facilitating, moderating sessions?
3. Please guide/brief the panellists, chairs moderators or similar to encourage women as well as men to ask questions and to take part in the discussions and debates.
4. Speakers - if you do not know enough women who can speak on a certain topic - how can you increase your contact list?
5. Have you invited equally women and men participants? Are confirmations more towards equal participation of women and men? If not what efforts can be done to have equal participation of women and men?
6. What time/date/place have you arranged your conference? Is it at a suitable time for people with family responsibilities? Is it equally accessible by all?
7. Is safe transport provision accessible?
8. Does the conference place offer possibilities for people with accessibility constraints?
9. Invitations - have you been pro-active in seeking out female as well as male participants to attend the conference?
10. Literature - does the conference literature portray men and women equally?
11. Posters - do the conference posters portray women and men equally? (see also D4 communications material)
12. Agenda - were women as well as men consulted on the topics for the agenda?

B. Meetings

1. Do you have an equal ratio of men and women chairing sessions?
2. Have the Chairs, panelists, been briefed to encourage women as well as men to ask questions and to take part in the discussions and debates?
3. What time/date have you arranged your meeting? Is it at a suitable time for people with family responsibilities?
4. Is safe transport provision accessible when coming to and leaving the meeting?
5. Are women and men provided with equal speaking time? Consider making use of ‘speaking time’ i.e. maximum 2 minutes during discussions.
6. Do you make use of participatory methodologies such as smaller group work?

C. Consultations

1. Have you invited organisations that work specifically with gender? (i.e. ministries, agencies, NGOs)
2. Have you invited organisations working with disabilities or other traditionally excluded groups? (i.e. ministries, agencies, NGOs)
3. Have you invited gender experts?
4. Do you have an equal ratio of men and women chairing sessions? Have the Chairs been briefed to encourage women as well as men to ask questions and to take part in the discussions and debates?
5. What time/date have you arranged your meeting? Is it at a suitable time for people with family responsibilities?
6. Is safe transport provision accessible when coming to and leaving the meeting?
7. Are women and men provided with equal speaking time? Consider making use of 'speaking time' i.e. maximum 2 minutes during discussions.
8. Do you make use of participatory methodologies such as smaller group work?

D. Communication material

1. Is the material adequate for the group you want to communicate with? Will they be able to access the material? Will they understand the messages? Test material on your target group when feasible.
2. Are both women and men depicted equally in the material?
3. How are women and men displayed on pictures? Avoid stereotyped pictures such as passive women (i.e. listening to a man, looking up at men), sexual undertones etc.
4. Are both women and men quoted/interviewed in the material (such as experts)?
5. Are stories or examples from both women and men included in the material?
6. Are women and men, girls and boys described in similar ways? Avoid sexist language or stereotyped presentations of their contribution/work.

Annex II: Gender Action Plan for Child Project 2.2

	Gender Action Plan for Child Project 2.2 Mediterranean Coastal Zones: Managing the Water-Energy-Food and Ecosystems Nexus (GEF ID 9685)
	Impact: Gender-responsive water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance, to enhance environmental security and sharing of benefits for both men and women Outcome 1: Gender issues in water uses in coastal areas are identified Outcome 2: Factors contributing to women’s particular difficulties in redressing environmental imbalance addressed Outcome 3: Project implementation staff promote gender equality effectively Outcome 4: Gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) is a cornerstone of environmental management and governance Outcome 5: Strategic documents, policies and plans on balancing of competing water uses in priority coastal areas through water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance are gender-responsive Outcome 6: Collection of sex-disaggregated data and knowledge exchange contribute to the achievement of SDG5
	Executing Partner: GWP-Med
	Countries: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco and Tunisia

Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Timeline	Responsibility	Project Output
1.1 Undertake a gender assessment to inform the Mediterranean Nexus desk study that will cover all project beneficiary Countries. The report will provide a Nexus baseline for the region on the level of integration of the management of natural resources (i.e. water, energy, land/food and environment) and will seek to identify how women and men are likely to be affected by and benefit from project activities, and use findings to inform project activities that will promote GEWE	Gender Country Overviews integrated in the Mediterranean Nexus Study	No	Yes	Year 2	GWP-Med, national partners, with support from MedPCU	1.1.1 2.2.2

Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Timeline	Responsibility	Project Output
1.2 Ensure stakeholder engagement is gender-responsive (e.g. Regional Roundtables and meetings of representatives of the Nexus Ministries, steering committees, Nexus Trainings, consultation meetings, etc) as well as the development of a stakeholder analysis, to enhance women’s participation in the process of developing, implementing and updating environmental policies, plans, strategies and actions, as appropriate, at all levels	Percentage of stakeholder consultations that are inclusive & gender-responsive	0	100%	Year 2	GWP-Med, national partners, with support from MedPCU	1.1.3 1.1.4 2.1.1 2.2.1 2.2.2
2.1. Undertake activities that promote GEWE in water uses in priority coastal areas through water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance, such as (indicatively): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - integration of gender aspects in Phase II of the in-depth assessment and quantification of Nexus linkages (3 countries of focus); - integration of gender aspects in the development of Nexus Strategies and Action Plans 3 countries of focus); - gender-responsive Nexus solutions; and, if possible, - gender-responsive priority interventions and/or necessary investments 	Number of activities to promote gender equality and women's empowerment	0	6	From Year 3 onwards	GWP-Med, national partners	2.2.2 2.3.1 3.1.1 3.1.3 4.1
3.1. Enhance the gender capacity of project implementation staff to promote GEWE in water uses in priority coastal areas through water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance to increase understanding of gender roles and ability to integrate and implement gender activities as part of the project	Number of project implementation staff trained on gender in water uses in priority coastal areas through water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance, disaggregated by sex, age and position	0	5	Ongoing	GWP-Med, national partners, with support from MedPCU	1.1.3 1.1.4 2.2.2

Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Timeline	Responsibility	Project Output
3.2. Enhance the gender capacity of community groups to promote GEWE in the groundwater governance, coastal aquifers, water stewardship and Nexus management sectors through dedicated sessions on GEWE at national and regional-level meetings, such as community groups, government organizations, public or private water utilities, groundwater users in the domestic, agricultural or industrial sector, NGOs, or academic institutions.	Number of representatives from local organizations, NGOs, lobbying groups, trade unions, workers' associations, government bodies participating in and benefiting from gender capacity building activities	0	15	Ongoing	GWP-Med, national partners, with support from MedPCU	1.1.3 1.1.4 2.2.2 4.1 (tentatively)
3.3. Create formal/informal partnerships to promote GEWE in the balancing of competing water uses in priority coastal areas through water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance to enhancing environmental security and sharing of benefits	Number of formal/informal partnerships to promote GEWE in environmental sub-sectors established	0	1	Ongoing	GWP-Med, national partners	1.1.3 1.1.4
3.4. Invite Gender Focal Points to regularly participate in the Gender Community of Practice	Number of men and women actively participating in the MedProgramme's Gender Community of Practice	0	3	On a regular basis	MedPCU, GWP-Med and national partners	
4.1.2. Enhance least represented gender's participation in regional dialogues on water uses in priority coastal areas through water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance	Number and percentage of women and men participating dialogues in priority coastal areas through water, food, energy and ecosystems integrated governance	Baseline from the first Roundtable	5% increase from baseline	By Year 5	GWP-Med, national partners	1.1.3
4.1.3. Engage women's representation in leadership roles for Nexus Dialogues and Interventions	Number of women in a leadership position	N/A	5	By Year 5	GWP-Med, national partners	1.1.3 1.1.4 2.1.1 2.2.2

Activity	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Timeline	Responsibility	Project Output
4.2.1. Ensure gender is mainstreamed in the engagement and communications strategy	At national level, gender equality in the identification of Nexus solutions and in testing novel applications is considered At horizontal project level, gender considerations in the Stakeholders' Engagement Strategy and the Communication's Strategy are integrated	No	Yes	Ongoing	GWP-Med, national partners	3.1.1 3.1.3 5.1
5.1. Identify gender as a priority and/or integrate gender considerations in the Nexus Atlas, Nexus Strategy or Action Plan, the possible development of a Nexus Regional strategic document and the background material for the Regional Roundtables and Nexus Trainings	Number of plans, strategies and action plans, and materials at the national and regional levels identify gender as a priority and/or integrate gender considerations	No	3	By Year 5	GWP-Med, national partners, with support from MedPCU	1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 2.3.1
6.1. Collect, monitor the gender indicators of this Gender Action Plan and share sex-disaggregated data with the MedPCU on an annual basis, to meet reporting requirements of the gender monitoring templates	Gender monitoring reports with sex-disaggregated data submitted on a quarterly basis	No	Yes	On a regular basis	GWP-Med, national partners	
6.2. Develop and disseminate best practice and lessons learned on gender-transformative activities, including knowledge products, peer-to-peer exchange, study tour, conferences etc.	Number of GEF/UNEP communication, knowledge management, publications materials on gender-transformative examples from the MedProgramme	0	3	By Year 5	MedPCU with contribution from GWP-Med and potentially national partners	