



Annual Progress Report

February 2019

Gender and Development Cooperation Fund Fifteenth Progress Report (2018)

Asian Development Bank

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
ADF	–	Asian Development Fund
CTB	–	County Transport Bureau
DMC	–	developing member country
DPO	–	District Police Office
EFG	–	External Forum on Gender and Development
FCFWI	–	Future Cities, Future Women Initiative
GAD	–	gender and development
GBV	–	gender-based violence
GDCF	–	Gender and Development Cooperation Fund
GESI	–	gender equality and social inclusion
MCDC	–	Mandalay City Development Committee
NLPR3DP	–	Ningxia Liupanshan Poverty Reduction Rural Road Development Project
PRC	–	People’s Republic of China
TA	–	technical assistance
SDG	–	Sustainable Development Goal
SOP	–	Standard Operating Procedures
TA	–	technical assistance
TASF	–	TA Special Fund
VDC	–	village development committee
WCSC	–	women and children service center

NOTE

In this report, “\$” refers to US dollars.

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	i
I. FINANCIAL PROGRESS	1
A. Regional Technical Assistance	2
B. Grant-Funded Project Components ang Piggy-Backed TAs	3
II. PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018	3
A. TA Subprojects and Activities Completed	3
B. On-going Subprojects	4
APPENDIXES	
1. Completed Activities and Subprojects under GDCF	5
2. Ongoing Subprojects	8

INTRODUCTION

1. The multi-donor Gender and Development Cooperation Fund (GDCF) was established in May 2003 to facilitate effective implementation of the *Asian Development Bank's Policy on Gender and Development* and accelerate gender equality and women's empowerment in the Asia Pacific region. As a leverage fund, GDCF is intended to make ADB's operations work better for gender equality and women's empowerment in Asia and the Pacific. Activities supported by GDCF are all aimed at influencing much bigger loan and Asian Development Fund (ADF) projects, national laws and sector policies, and capacity of ADB's clients in implementing such projects and policies.

2. The GDCF has played a catalytic role for the implementation of *ADB's Gender and Development (GAD) Plan of Action 2008–2012*, and has continued to do so in line with the *Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Operational Plan, 2013–2020*. Since 2010, ADB's gender mainstreaming performance remained above the 45% target for ADB operations.

3. The size of the fund as of 31 December 2018 is \$12.6 million (including interest and other gains), contributed by the Governments of Australia (\$0.8 equivalent), Canada (\$2.4 million equivalent),¹ Denmark (\$1.3 million equivalent),² Ireland (\$1 million equivalent) and Norway (\$6.3 million equivalent). It has now been in operation for over 14 years. ADB has also contributed \$3.4 million technical assistance (TA) grants from its TA Special Fund (TASF) to match the GDCF, in addition to other contributions such as supporting gender experts in project preparatory and advisory TAs with additional staff provisions as gender specialists, and stand-alone TA and grant projects to support gender mainstreaming outside of the GDCF.

4. The GDCF finances activities that include the following components: (i) country strategy and upstream policy dialogue; (ii) gender mainstreaming in ADB loans/ADF grants; (iii) GAD capacity building in national machineries and GAD focal agencies, ADB-financed project executing or implementing agencies, and within ADB; (iv) gender equality impact assessments; and (v) GAD partnerships. The national gender specialists/consultants based in resident missions have been strategically supported to enhance outcomes of these activities.

5. Since its establishment in 2003, resources have been allocated to four (4) regional technical assistance projects, four (4) stand-alone country specific TA projects, and six (6) grant project components (Table 1). As of 31 December 2018, *TA 8797: Promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, Phase II* has been the only active component in the portfolio. TA 8797 was approved in December 2014, and was wholly funded by GDCF initially in the amount of \$1.8 million. In November 2016, a supplementary funding from TASF-V amounting to \$500,000 was added to the TA to finance activities of the *REG: Piloting Future Cities Future Women Initiative, Phase I*. The TA's new total is now \$2.3 million.

6. This is the 15th GDCF report presenting progress and achievements of active components of the GDCF portfolio, particularly TA 8797 subprojects approved, implemented or completed in 2018, including those financed by the TASF matching window. It also includes financial progress reports of projects and activities.

¹ In November 2017, \$42,891.46 was added to the GDCF from *TA 6008: Gender and Governance Issues in Local Government* savings (Government of Canada funded project).

² The unutilized amount of \$0.25 million was returned in April 2015.

**Table 1. GDCF Statement of Commitments and Disbursements (in US\$)
As of 31 December 2018**

	TA Amount/ Commitment	Disbursement ¹	Undisbursed	Total Fund
Grant Funds				11,860,616
Add: Interest Income, Income from Investments, Exchange gain/(loss)				721,026
TOTAL GRANT FUNDS AVAILABLE				12,581,642
i) Less: TA 6092: Enhancing GAD Capacity in DMCs Phase II²	1,974,506	1,974,506		
REMAINING BALANCE				10,607,136
ii) Less: TA 6143: Promoting Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment	4,615,268	4,615,268		
REMAINING BALANCE				5,991,868
iii) Less: TA 6431: Promoting Rural Women's Entrepreneurship in C. Asia	559,104	559,104		5,432,764
iv) Less: TA 8797: Promoting Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment Phase II³	1,837,000 ⁴	1,635,609	201,391	3,595,764
iv) Less: Stand-Alone Country-Specific TAs	902,070	902,070		2,693,693
1. Viet Nam TA 4452: Gender Mainstreaming Action Plan in Agriculture and Rural Development	164,973	164,973		3,430,791
2. Cambodia TA 4459: Implementation of a Gender Strategy Agriculture Sector	292,041	292,041		3,138,750
3. Nepal TA 4767: Capacity Building for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	257,880	257,880		2,880,870
4. Cambodia TA 4892: Capacity Development of Female Commune Council Networks	187,177	187,177		2,693,693
vi) Less: Grant Component TA	1,942,480	1,942,480		751,213
1. PHI: Supporting Governance in Justice Sector Reform in the Philippines (TA 7210)	310,673	310,673		2,383,020
2. LAO: Gender Equity in the Water and Sanitation Sector (Grant 0143)	490,476	490,476		1,892,545
3. PHI: Enhancing Midwives' Entrepreneurial and Financial Literacy (Grant 0148)	390,515	390,515		1,502,030
4. PRC: Women's Economic Empowerment Pilot Project (Grant 0189)	193,617	193,617		1,308,413
5. PHI: Strengthened Gender Impacts of Social Protection (TA 7587)	260,077	260,077		1,048,336
6. NEP: Establishing Women and Children Service Center (G0382)	297,123	297,123		751,213
Less: Administration Cost, Bank and Other Charges				626,729
Total	11,830,429	11,629,038		
TOTAL UNCOMMITTED BALANCE (Per Controller's Financial Statement)				124,484
NET UNCOMMITTED BALANCE				124,484

¹ Amount includes advances (TA8797)

² TA 6092 figures exclude TASF amounting to \$400,000

³ TA 8797 figures exclude TASF amounting to \$500,000

⁴ As of 31 December 2018, the total commitment for TA 8797 was \$1,837,000

I. FINANCIAL PROGRESS

1. As of 31 December 2018, \$11.8 million—or 98% of the total GDCF resources of \$12.5 million—had been committed (Table 1) for the implementation of TAs, country-specific TAs and grant-financed project components. Figure 1 shows that 15% of the funds have been allocated to grant-financed components, 7% to the four (4) stand-alone country-specific TAs while 72% have covered the implementation of the four (4) TAs: 6092 (16%), 6143 (37%), 6431 (4%), and 8797 (15%). Of these allocations, the only active component left in the portfolio is TA 8797. The total GDCF disbursements by the end of 2018 amounted to \$11.5 million or 98% of the total GDCF allocations. The commitment and disbursement figures under these allocations are shown in Figure 2.

2. The total administration cost, bank and other charges amounted to \$0.6 million or 5% of the total fund. The fund’s financial statement as of 31 December 2018 showed an uncommitted balance of \$0.1 million (\$124,484 or 1% of the total fund; refer to Table 1).

Figure 1: Gender and Development Fund Cumulative Commitments

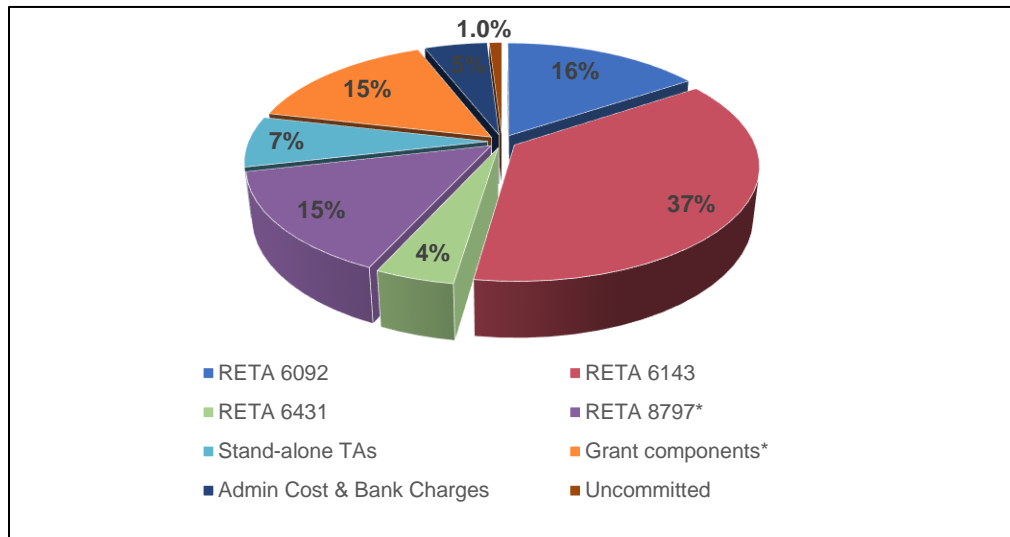
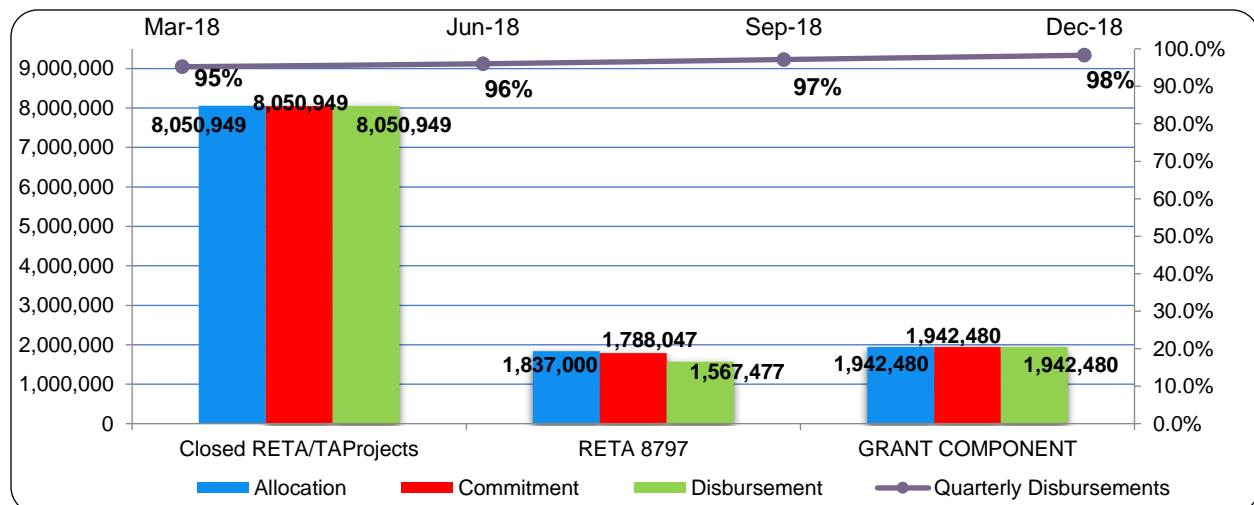


Figure 2: Gender and Development Fund Allocation, Commitment and Disbursement as of December 2018 (\$)



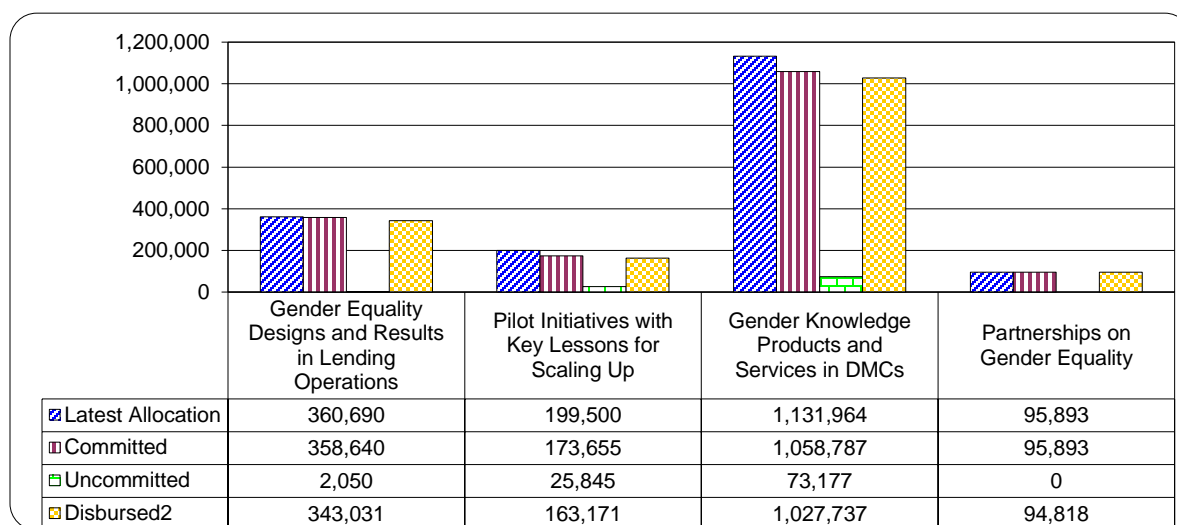
A. Regional Technical Assistance

3. Four (4) TAs have been funded by GDCF amounting to \$9 million, of which three (3) had been completed, namely: (i) *TA 6092: Enhancing GAD Capacity in DMCs Phase II*; (ii) *TA 6431: Promoting Rural Women's Entrepreneurship in Transition Economies*; and (iii) *TA 6143: Promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment*.

4. **TA 8797: Promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, Phase II.** TA 8797 (Phase II of TA 6143) is the only remaining TA in the portfolio. Funds for the umbrella TA were approved in December 2014 in the amount of \$1.1 million. In May 2016, the amount was increased by \$737,000 to accommodate new subprojects and activities, bringing the total TA amount equivalent to \$1.837 million or 15% of the total GDCF. In November 2016, an additional \$500,000 was added from ADB's TASF-V, thereby increasing the TA amount to \$2.337 million. The objective of this TA is to accelerate ADB's efforts to implement ADB's Gender Operational Plan. It is also aimed to deliver the directives of ADB's *Strategy 2020 Midterm Review* through pilot innovations, better diagnostics, enhanced capacity development, and partnerships. The TA is expected to increase identification and development of direct investments in women and girls in ADB lending operations through: (i) improved gender equality designs and results in lending operations; (ii) implementation of pilot initiatives with key lessons for scaling up; (iii) enhanced gender knowledge products and services in developing member countries (DMCs); and (iv) strengthening of partnerships on gender equality. The TA is expected for completion on 30 June 2018, but will be extended until end of 2019 with an expected additional funding of \$0.5 million coming from TASF-Others to fund projects and activities in 2018 and 2019.

5. Figure 3 shows the December 2018 financial status of TA 8797 by output. Among the four (4) outputs, the largest portion of the TA funds was allocated to gender knowledge products and services (63% of the total \$1.87 million GDCF allocation). The subprojects and activities which were implemented and completed in 2018 are listed in Table 2, while ongoing ones are in Table 3. Details of these activities and subprojects are in Appendices 1 and 2.

Figure 3. TA 8797¹: Promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, Phase II
Statement of Allocation and Commitment
as of 31 December, 2018



¹ TA 8797 figures exclude TASF amounting to \$500,000

² Includes liquidation and advances

B. Grant-Funded Project Components and Piggy-Backed TAs

6. Since 2008, the GDCF has been offering resources for co-financing to support grant components of large ADB loans and/or ADF grants to expand gender mainstreaming in policy-based program loans. Six (6) grant components were supported, four (4) of which were financially closed in previous years.³ Grant 0143-LAO: Gender Equity in the Water and Sanitation Sector as a component of the *Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project* (\$500,000) was completed in 2016⁴ while Grant 0382-NEP: *Establishing Women and Children's Center Project* (\$300,000) was completed in 2017, both sub-projects was financially closed in September and April 2018.

II. PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

A. TA Subprojects and Activities Completed

7. Two (2) subprojects under the TA were completed in 2018. These subprojects (i) produced a publication that provided the first Sustainable Development Goal assessment of the situation of women and girls in Asia and the Pacific based on data from official sources entitled *Gender Equality and the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific: Baseline and Pathways for Transformative Change by 2030*; (ii) demonstrated viability of rural (township and village) road maintenance by women maintenance groups at sustainable investment levels to the county transport bureaus in PRC. These are summarized in Table 2, with details provided in Appendix 1.

Table 2: TA 8797 Subprojects Completed in 2018

No.	DMC	Project Title	Sector	Amount	Cumulative Disbursements	Status	GDCF Approval	Completion Date
GDCF								
1	PRC	Community-Based Rural Road Maintenance by Women Groups in Ningxia Liupanshan	Transport	\$100,000	\$78,717	Completed	12-Aug-2016	10-Dec-2018
2	REG	Benchmark Publication on Gender Equality and the SDGs in Asia and the Pacific	Multisector	\$500,000	\$342,554	Completed	19-Jan-2016	31-Mar-2018

PRC = People's Republic of China; REG = regional

8. Three (3) activities under TA 8797 were approved and completed in 2018 with a total funding of \$257,990 or 14% of the GDCF component of the TA. These activities under the TA (i) promoted gender equality and women's empowerment in the work culture and environment; (ii) promoted and facilitated dialogue between ADB and external groups on gender and development issues; and (iii) expanded knowledge on global gender-inclusive climate change policy framework and financial mechanisms. These are summarized in Table 3, with details provided in Appendix 1.

³ PHI: *Supporting Governance in Justice Sector Reform* (\$0.5 million) as a component of the *Governance and Justice Reform Project*; PHI: *Enhancing Midwives Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy* (\$400,000) as a component of the *Credit for Better Health Care Project*; PRC: *Women's Economic Empowerment Pilot Project* (\$195,000) as a component of the *Shanxi Integrated Rural Livelihoods Development Project*, and PHI: *Strengthened Gender Impacts of Social Protection* (\$300,000) as a component of the *Social Protection Support Project*

⁴ Only the GDCF component was financially closed in 2017. The grant is completed 30 September 2018.

Table 3: TA 8797 Activities Approved and Completed in 2018

No.	DMC	Project Title	Sector	Amount	Status	GDCF Approval	Completion Date
1	REG	International Women's Day 2018/ Gender Month	PSM	5,000	Completed	15 Feb 2018	16 Mar 2018
2	REG	Asia Women Leaders Program	Multisector	15,345	Completed	01 Apr 2018	21 Nov 2018
3	REG	International Day for the Elimination of VAW	Multisector	1,000	Completed	15 Oct 2018	27 Nov 2018

9. **Grant Component.** Five (5) grant component sub-projects supported by the GDCF have been financially closed in the previous years and the remaining one in Lao was closed in September 2018.

B. Ongoing Projects

10. **Regional Technical Assistance.** TA 8797 is the only active TA project funded by the GDCF. At the end of 2018, all sub-projects funded by the GDCF was completed. REG: Piloting Future Cities Future Women Initiative Phase 1 with a funding of \$500,000 under TASF is ongoing. These comprise 47% of the total TA amount. The subproject is summarized in Table 4 below. Progress report of the on-going subproject is detailed in Appendix 2.

Table 4: TA 8797 Ongoing Subprojects

No.	DMC	Project Title	Sector	Amount	Cumulative Disbursements	Status	GDCF Approval	Completion Date
TASF								
1	REG	Piloting Future Cities Future Women Initiative – Phase 1	Multisector	\$500,000	\$258,913	Ongoing	18-Nov-2016	31-Dec-2019

REG = regional

COMPLETED ACTIVITIES AND SUBPROJECTS UNDER GDCF

A. Completed Activities under TA 8797

1. **2018 ADB International Women's Day/Gender Month Events.** ADB organized two high-level gender events throughout the month of March to continue its commitment to supporting women's leadership and reaffirmed its commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment.



Samoa.

2. At the International Women's Day Breakfast Event on 8 March, Samoa Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Environment and Natural Resources Fiaame Naomi Mata'afa, shared her personal journey to share how women leaders can promote positive change in their communities and in the society. Ms. Mata'afa is the first woman Deputy Minister of Samoa and one of the longest standing members of parliament. She also served as Minister of Women and has held several other ministerial posts in

3. Helen Clark, former Prime Minister of New Zealand and former Administrator of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), at the forum on *Breaking the glass ceilings: reflections on the future of women's*, held on 16 March, shared her thoughts on the future of women's leadership. She highlighted successful examples of legislation and quotas that can help break glass ceilings for women.



4. **5th Asia Women Leaders Program (AWLP).** The 5th session was held on 19-21 November in Tokyo, Japan. AWLP provides a targeted leadership training program for senior women in government focused on both knowledge and skills development. Twenty-three (23) senior women government officials from 17 countries joined representing different ministries. This year's program continued to (i) emphasize the connections between women's leadership, gender gaps and inclusive growth in Asia and the Pacific region; (ii) improve skills for communication, negotiation and coalition building to influence decision-making; (iii) provide opportunities for self-reflection and peer exchanges on personal journeys to leadership roles; and (iv) enable learning from inspirational women leaders from government, private sector, and civil society who share their personal experiences and insights. As an important next step, the program shall expand outreach particularly at the country-level not only to enhance women's leadership skills which is most needed, but also to facilitate women's networks across government agencies to strengthen cooperation on advancing the gender equality and women's empowerment agenda at all levels.

5. **International day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.** ADB brought together a panel of gender-inclusive justice champions to discuss measures to address gender-based violence (GBV), on 27 November, to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. Attended by 200 participants, *the Justice for Women: Ending the*

Gender-Based Violence Pandemic panel discussed the importance of engaging multiple stakeholders including the judiciary, civil service, police, and prosecution offices; civil society; private sector; and international institutions. The panel highlighted some challenges faced, strategies and initiatives adopted by each set of stakeholders. The panel also emphasized required reforms in mindsets, legal mechanisms, and project designs to address gender-based violence.



6. Discussions at the event explored the importance of the rule of law and access to justice for women and girls, the role of legal and regulatory experts, and possible ways to build up legal and judicial systems to make it easier for women to access them. Speakers included Deputy Inspector General of Police in Nepal Mr. Hari Bhakta Prajapati, Superintendent of Police at Nepal's Ministry of Home Affairs Ms. Kiran Rana, Judge at Pakistan's Civil Courts Ms. Shazia Munawar Makhdoom, Founding Chair of the Child Justice League in the Philippines Ms. Katrina Legarda, and ADB's Chief of the Transport Sector Group Mr. Jamie Leather.

B. Completed Subprojects under TA 8797

7. **PRC: Community-Based Rural Road Maintenance by Women Groups in Ningxia Liupanshan.** The sub-project was approved in 16 August 2016 in the amount of \$100,000. It successfully delivered its key outputs: (i) Capacity building and skill enhancement for poor women. At least 20 women maintenance groups were formed and 100 women trained and engaged for three years as part of NLPR3D project. (ii) Strategy development for replication and mainstreaming of the approach. Maintenance Manual and Guide were reviewed, updated, finalized and distributed to the counties. The agreements on investment levels and funding arrangements and passage of a regulation in support of the replication of performance-based maintenance of rural roads by women's maintenance groups were firmed up as a result of discussions with Ningxia Department of Finance and Yuanzhou and Xiji county finance bureaus.

8. The outcome of the subproject is the demonstration of the viability of rural feeder road maintenance by women's maintenance groups at sustainable investment level to the county transport bureaus in Liupanshan area to the Ningxia Department of Transport (NDOT). The TA activities also enhance: (i) duplication of the activities in similar roads in the Liupanshan area beyond the project roads and (ii) continuation of the activities beyond the loan project period using CTB's own resources.



Women's group engaged in maintenance activities

9. Lessons Learned. Local road maintenance, and other community works employment opportunities for women as well men can help reduce poverty, particularly where income earning opportunities are limited. Partnership and coordination between country transport bureaus and the women's group is critical to the success of community-based road maintenance by women.

10. *Next Steps*: Under the loan, the government will take over financing of the women's maintenance groups' activities that were previously financed by the TA.

11. **REG: Benchmark Publication on Gender Equality and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Asia and the Pacific.**



Publication Cover

The benchmark publication project approved in 19 January 2016, done in partnership with UN Women and with GDCF support of \$500,000. It successfully delivered its key output of producing one Benchmark Study report on Gender Equality and the SDGs in Asia and the Pacific. Launched on 25 October 2018 at the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Women in Hanoi, Vietnam and presented during the ADB dissemination event held on 15 November in Tokyo during the 7th Global Forum on Gender Statistics. The report, [*Gender Equality and the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific: Baseline and Pathways for Transformative Change by 2030*](#), is the first comprehensive review of the status of women and girls in Asia and the Pacific under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) framework, which highlights the remaining challenges facing women and girls and how improving their situation can help achieve the SDGs.

12. The report identifies a core list of 54 gender –specific indicators and additional 34 gender relevant indicators which can be used to measure progress towards achieving sustainable development and highlights the catalytic role of the gender equality at the center of SDG. Available statistical data in 57 countries and economies in the region presented in the report to support analysis and emphasize challenges.

13. The report also cites the need for better data to track progress. In the meantime, available data shows that while the region made progress in some areas of gender equality, significant inequality persists for women and girls. Women and girls spend as much as 11 times more of their day on unpaid care and domestic work than men and boys. In terms of professional and economic opportunities, women in Asia and the Pacific have less access to financial services and productive assets, while girls are less likely to be in organized learning before primary school than boys. Asia and the Pacific is the only region globally where the gender gap in labor force participation is increasing. The unweighted average ratio of female to male labor force participation among concessional assistance countries was 67% in 2017, a notch down from 68% in 2007. Group A countries have slightly higher ratios (70% in 2017) but these, too, are lower than in 2007 (72%).⁵

14. It also establishes a baseline for governments and policy makers to monitor and accelerate progress towards gender equality commitments in the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs). It identifies data gaps and underscores the necessity of heightened urgency to improve production and use of gender statistics for evidence-based SDG localization. It also provides valuable insight into key catalysts and policy recommendations to assist countries to achieve gender equality by 2030.

⁵ World Bank World Development Indicators database downloaded 11 July 2018.

ONGOING SUBPROJECTS

1. **REG: Piloting Future Cities, Future Women Initiative (FCFWI)—Phase I.** The subproject was approved in November 2016, under Output 2, with TASF-V funding of \$500,000. Implementation has been extended until December 2019. To ensure complementarity, enhance synergies, and maximize resource utilization, the subproject's activities are designed to align, to the extent possible, with the priorities set by respective country partnership strategies, the core Future Cities Program, and ongoing or upcoming loans or grants.⁶

2. **Output 1 – Bandung.** Bandung was included as target city, after unsuccessful attempts to identify activities that align with existing priorities, loans and grants in Suva and Makassar. Under the subproject, the team will build on the work initiated under the Future Cities Project on a large integrated geospatial system called URBSCAPE. Under the said initiative, e-Musrebang was introduced, which is an online participatory planning process used throughout Indonesia, that marks the priorities in different areas and maps them against disbursements, projects implemented, and key social statistical indicators e.g. population density, etc. Under this subproject, the team will look into the integration of gender data and information in the URBSCAPE GIS system being piloted in Bandung to increase the gender responsiveness of urban planning. Consultations will be conducted to determine options for disaggregating the priorities coming through e-Musrebang and mapping women's priorities to track how these are addressed.

3. **Output 2 – Tbilisi.** In April 2018, ADB and Tbilisi City Hall jointly hosted the regional Conference on Gender in Urban Governance and Transport. The conference covered issues such as: (i) strategies to mainstream gender into urban governance and planning; (ii) ways to enhance the contributions of women, including women entrepreneurs, to the urban economy; (iii) designing transport to become more inclusive and responsive to the needs of diverse urban populations taking into consideration the differences in travel behaviors between men and women; and (iv) strategies to increase women's employment in the transport sector. Key experts from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, City of Vienna, London, and other international organizations such as ADB, GIZ, UN Women, and World Bank have contributed. About 100 participants have participated.



⁶ The core Future Cities Program under ADB's *Establishing the Future Cities Program in the Asia and Pacific Region Project*, has been completed in August 2018.

4. As a result of the interest generated by the conference, Tbilisi City Hall has requested a capacity development program for Tbilisi City Hall staff to plan and design a Green Park for Women as part of the Tbilisi Green City Action Plan. The City Hall decided that Vienna would be used as a model of innovations that integrate gender in urban planning and designs. A gender working group has been established to work closely with the Vienna City Hall and the FCFWI team.⁷



First meeting of the working group, November 2018

5. On 26–27 November 2018, FCFWI provided a training workshop for 20 participants from Tbilisi City Hall and Georgian Technical University, inviting a gender urban planner from Vienna as a resource speaker.⁸ This was followed by the first working group meeting to start developing a concrete action plan. The second working group meeting took place on 18 December 2018.

6. The following activities will be implemented in 2019, with ADB's support:

- Preparation of a manual on integrating gender into urban planning and park development adapted for use in Georgia for adoption in 2020.⁹
- Work jointly with the urban planning departments for the necessary research and data collection as basis and input for the manual.
- Study tour by 10 Tbilisi City Hall officials to Vienna to meet Vienna City Hall urban planning officials to identify initiatives for integrating gender or women's participation that could be piloted in Tbilisi.
- Preparation of a gender-sensitive inputs to the new code for urban development plans.
- Preparation of recommendations on the integration of gender-responsive park planning in the Terms of Reference for the landscape designers that will be contracted by the City Hall for the 20-hectare Tbilisi Green Park for Women.
- Design and pilot innovative participation techniques that involve women in the planning and design of the park, based on good practice and innovation elsewhere.
- Provision for internships for women with some education or experience in relevant areas including planning, design and development of public spaces, landscaping, horticulture, or other trades required for developing and/or managing the parks.
- Design and implementation of promotion events to attract users to the park.

7. **Output 3 – Mandalay.** A field study has been conducted: (i) to document the role of women in solid waste management and recycling; (ii) study the market for handicrafts made of recycled products; and (iii) assess the financial needs of women with small businesses.

⁷ The working group is comprised of the Gender Advisor to the Tbilisi City Hall, officials from the Environmental Protection Office, the Greenery Department, the Urban Development Office, and the Urban Planning and Renewal Department.

⁸ City Hall was represented by the offices of Environmental Protection and Urban Development as well as the Gender Advisor to the Mayor. The Dean of the Architecture, Urban Development and Landscape Development Faculty of the Georgian Technical University and graduate students were present.

⁹ The working group is using the Vienna Manual for Gender Mainstreaming in Urban Planning and Urban Development, in consultation with the Vienna City Hall experts, with a view to adapting it to the Georgian context.



Handicrafts made from recycled waste materials
Photo by: Emerging Markets Consulting

8. A stakeholder workshop was organized on 8 November 2017 and attended by 35 participants from the Mandalay City Development Committee (MCDC) members and departments concerned (Cleansing and Water Supply and Sanitation), Women's Affairs Committee, and over 10 women's groups, and NGOs. Two options were put forward for pilot activities to help improve the productivity and livelihood of women in solid waste management and recycling were: (i) handicrafts development; and (ii) urban composting. Emphasis was placed on the skills training for women, networking, and awareness raising of women's and girls' rights, as well as urban environmental problems.

9. Stakeholders have emphasized the need for access to financial services as a key element of the activities. In this regard, the project team conducted a field study on financial services required by the beneficiaries and the gaps in the services, and to identify potential partners.

10. Community stakeholders and potential partners for a pilot project conducted a field visit to Yangon on 8–9 May 2018 to visit composting and urban farms, social enterprises, and marketing outlets to study successful business and financing models, marketing strategies, and available training and microfinancing options.



Study visit to Yangon, May 2018

11. A pilot formulation workshop followed on 10–11 May 2018 to identify next steps for pilot project implementation, and to identify key concerns including skills training, networking, microfinancing, and community awareness raising. Three key outputs were agreed for the project: (i) support to increase incomes of women in the recycling value chain as part of community-based solid waste management; (ii) support to mentor women businesses with focus in 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle); and (iii) training local women's groups.

The MCDC supported the proposals put forward under the FCFWI and requested close coordination with the project team of ADB's *Community-Based Solid Waste Management Project* (CBSWM) to ensure complementarity with the timelines and activities among project activities.

12. Building on the two field studies, the two workshops, the Yangon study visit, and consultations with MCDC, a Livelihood Specialist will be engaged under the project to: (i) explore potential options for female livelihood activities in relation to solid waste management; (ii) conduct capacity assessment and feasibility study for women-led solid waste management-related livelihood activities in the settlements along the Thingazar Creek in Mandalay; and (iii) determine a feasible scope of cooperation with the FCFWI and CBSWM project in Mandalay.