Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP)

Objective of the Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP):

- The GAAP should be developed in alignment with the Technical Assistance Response Plan, ensuring that gender mainstreaming is effectively integrated both throughout the implementation process and as a key outcome of the technical assistance.

Process for filling in the template:

- The GAAP form is filled by the assigned gender focal point, starting with gathering relevant data to inform the process. The form includes project details, an analysis of gender gaps using the assessment table, and actionable steps in the action plan with clear responsibilities and timelines. Once finalized, the GAAP is integrated into the TA implementation plan. Effective monitoring and reporting of gender-related outcomes should be documented in the closure report to ensure accountability and impact.

GAAP Overview and Context:

Project details	Title of technical assistance	Pre-feasibility study for groundwater desalination and resource recovery in Uzbekistan
	TA Response Plan Reference Number	CTCN 25-011
	Implementing partner	Korea Institute of Industrial Technology (KITECH)
	Country(ies)	Uzbekistan
GAAP purpose	Brief overview of the technical assistance objectives	The technical assistance aims to conduct a pre-feasibility assessment for groundwater desalination and resource recovery in Uzbekistan. It focuses on evaluating appropriate technologies, technical and economic feasibility, and institutional readiness to support sustainable water management and resource utilization. The TA also includes capacity-building activities to strengthen local technical and institutional capacities.
	How gender mainstreaming aligns with the TA goals	Integrating gender considerations into the technical assistance aligns with the TA goals by supporting inclusive capacity development and stakeholder engagement. This approach helps ensure that the benefits of the assessed technologies are accessible to a diverse range of stakeholders and supports sustainable implementation in the national context.
Stakeholder engagement	List of stakeholders (e.g., government agencies, local organizations, community groups)	Uzhydromet (National Designated Entity) HYDROENGEO (Proponent)

		Ministry of Water Resources Local Water Management Authorities Environmental Protection Agency Local Communities and Farmers
	Gender responsive representation demonstrating how women and marginalized groups are involved at each level	Women and marginalized groups are encouraged to participate in relevant consultations and capacity-building activities, ensuring inclusive representation across different levels of the technical assistance.
Contact details	Point of contact for GAAP (Gender expert) implementation (Name, email, phone number)	Ryu, Youngbok nasug1@kitech.re.kr +82-10-9786-0209

2. Gender Assessment

2.1 Overview of gender context

Brief analysis of gender roles, norms, and dynamics in the target region/sector	**Technical and infrastructure-related sectors are traditionally male-dominated, and similar gender dynamics are observed in the water and environmental technology sector. These dynamics may affect access to technical knowledge, participation, and decision-making related to climate technologies.**
A comprehensive analysis of gender barriers/necessities in the specific sector, i.e. energy, water, food sytsems, etc.	**Gender barriers in technical and infrastructure sectors include limited access to technical training, decision-making processes, and professional networks. These barriers may also influence women's participation in water and environmental technology initiatives.**

2.2 Gender Assessment Table

Aspect	Issues to be addressed	Findings	Sources of data
Access and use	Do women and men have equitable access to climate technologies, resources, and services provided through the TA?	Climate technologies and services supported through the TA are not inherently gender-exclusive; however, women and men may experience different levels of access due to differences in technical roles and access to capacity-building opportunities.	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.
	Are there gender-specific barriers to access these technologies or resources (e.g., cultural, social, economic, legal and policy framework)?	Potential gender-specific barriers may include limited access to technical training, institutional roles, and information channels, which can affect women's participation in climate technology-related activities.	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.

	How does the TA address the barriers described in the general analysis in 2.2	The TA addresses identified access barriers by incorporating inclusive capacity-building activities and stakeholder consultations that are open to diverse participants. By ensuring that technical information and training opportunities are accessible to a broad range of stakeholders, the TA aims to reduce potential gender-based disparities in access to climate technologies.	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.
Participation	Are gender experts involved in all stages of the TA? Or Are consultations with women´s and gender rights organisations considered?	A gender expert is planned to be engaged throughout the technical assistance, and recommendations for suitable candidates have been requested from the project proponent. The gender expert will support the integration of gender considerations across key stages of the TA, including capacity-building and stakeholder engagement activities.	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.
	What best practices can enhance women's participation in the TA?	Best practices to enhance women's participation include designing inclusive capacity-building activities, encouraging balanced participation in technical workshops, and ensuring that information and training opportunities are accessible to diverse participants. These practices help create an enabling environment for women's meaningful engagement in the TA.	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.
Leadership	Do women have leadership positions in climate technology and the specific sector?	Women remain underrepresented in leadership and decision-making positions within climate technology and related technical sectors. While the TA does not directly address leadership structures, inclusive capacity-building and participation processes may contribute to strengthening women's technical expertise and future leadership potential.	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.
Scaling-up and transfer	Are the training materials and delivery methods designed to address gender-specific needs or challenges?	Training materials and delivery methods under the TA are designed to be inclusive and accessible to diverse participants. While not gender-specific, the approach considers different levels	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.

		of technical background and aims to minimize barriers to participation.	
	Are financial mechanisms or models in place to ensure accessibility for women and marginalized groups;	The TA does not involve direct financial mechanisms or cost-sharing models. However, activities such as studies and capacity-building workshops are designed to be accessible to participants without financial barriers.	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.
	Is the technology easily maintained and operated by local communities.	The TA focuses on assessing technologies with consideration for operational simplicity and local capacity. By emphasizing capacity-building and knowledge transfer, the TA supports the selection of technologies that can be operated and maintained by local institutions and communities.	Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.

Gender Action Plan

Note: The information in the table below will be used by the CTCN to communicate the gender-related outcomes and expected results of the Technical Assistance (TA) through public platforms such as the CTCN website (www.ctc-n.org) and other communication channels.

The GAAP should emphasize how the TA integrates gender considerations, including i) Capacity building that addresses the specific needs of women, men, and marginalized groups in accessing and benefiting from climate technologies. ii) Gender-responsive data collection to inform equitable decision-making and policy development. iii) Actions promoting gender equity in leadership roles and access to resources within the context of climate technology.

i) Outline

Beneficiaries	Explain Expected Direct and indirect project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender Direct beneficiaries include technical experts and stakeholders participating in the TA, including women and men. Indirect beneficiaries include local institutions and communities benefiting from improved capacity and planning.
Challenge	*[Implementer to describe the challenge of integrating gender into climate tech, within 500 characters.]* Integrating gender considerations into climate technology can be challenging, particularly in technical and infrastructure-related sectors where gender-disaggregated data and representation are often limited. Within the scope of this technical assistance, which focuses on analytical and capacity-building activities, the ability to directly address structural gender gaps may be constrained.
Summary of gender-responsive TA implementation	*[Implementer to summarize how gender will be integrated into the TA, ensuring equal benefits for all genders.]* Gender considerations are integrated into the technical assistance through inclusive project design, capacity-building activities, and stakeholder engagement processes. The TA aims to ensure that women, men, and marginalized groups have equitable opportunities to participate in and benefit from activities related to groundwater

	desalination and resource recovery. A gender expert is planned to support the integration of gender perspectives across key stages of the TA. Gender-responsive data, such as participation records from capacity-building activities, will be used to inform monitoring and reporting.
Output statements	*[Implementer to list key gender-responsive outputs, including measurable indicators such as:* • *of women trained to use and monitor climate technologies* • *of women with improved access to livelihood assets* • *Increase in income for women* • *Expected direct and indirect beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (in %).]* Efforts will be made to encourage the participation of women, with an indicative target of approximately 30% in stakeholder training and technical workshops.
Outcome statement	*[Implementer to define short-, medium-, and long-term outcomes of the TA, ensuring alignment with standardized gender indicators for consistency in monitoring and reporting.]* The technical assistance is expected to contribute to improved gender equity in participation and access to climate technology-related knowledge by strengthening inclusive capacity-building and stakeholder engagement processes.

ii) Gender Responsive Activities (These expected results will be revised and compared to the closure report at the end of the technical assistance**)**

Activities	Indicator	Expected results	Data collection[1]	Comments
Activity 1: Review of applicable desalination and resource recovery technologies in Uzbekistan	• Inclusion of gender considerations in technology review and assessment.	• Gender considerations are reflected in the review of desalination and resource recovery technology options, particularly with respect to accessibility, operational requirements, and capacity needs. • Technical review outputs consider potential implications for diverse users and institutional contexts.	• Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.	• Gender considerations are integrated at the analytical level within the scope of the technology review and do not imply direct implementation or operational interventions.
Activity 2: Design of pilot system for groundwater desalination and resource recovery	• Consideration of gender-related aspects in pilot system design.	• Gender considerations are reflected in the design of the pilot system, particularly in relation to operational simplicity,	• Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.	• Gender considerations are integrated at the design level within the scope of the pilot system and do not imply long-term

[1] Ensure data is gender-disaggregated.

		accessibility, and capacity requirements. • The pilot system design considers usability by local institutions and technical staff with varying levels of expertise.		operational or institutional commitments.
Activity 3: Feasibility assessment of the pilot system and Scale-up project concept note	• Integration of gender perspectives in feasibility assessment and scale-up project concept development.	• Gender considerations are reflected in the feasibility assessment and scale-up project concept, particularly in relation to accessibility, institutional capacity, and decision-making contexts. • The feasibility assessment considers potential implications for diverse stakeholders in the planning and scaling-up of groundwater desalination and resource recovery solutions.	• Technical Assistance Response Plan and project documentation.	• Gender considerations are addressed within the analytical scope of the feasibility assessment and concept development and do not imply direct policy or implementation commitments.
Activity 4: Technical training and stakeholder exchange on groundwater treatment and resource recovery	• Core indicator: Anticipated number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender through technical training and stakeholder exchange activities. • Number and percentage of women participants in training and stakeholder exchange activities.	• Women are expected to represent approximately 30% of participants in technical training and stakeholder exchange activities. • Enhanced technical knowledge and awareness of groundwater treatment and resource recovery technologies among women and men participants. • Improved exchange of experiences and perspectives among	• Training attendance records disaggregated by gender • Participation lists from technical workshops and stakeholder exchange sessions	• Participation targets are indicative and subject to availability, institutional constraints, and the scope of the technical assistance.

		diverse stakeholders involved in climate technology planning.		

iii) Post-Implementation Impact Assessment

Question	Response options	Details/comments
How did gender relations impact the project implementation	Not at all, rarely, a lot, etc	[Implementer to provide brief explanation if needed.]
Did the project identify interventions to address gender gaps in access, use, and transfer of climate technology?	Explain	
Had your project impacted women?	Not at all, rarely, a lot, etc	[Implementer to provide brief explanation if needed.]
How did your project impact women?	○ By adapting climate tech to women's needs ○ By training women ○ Other (please specify)	[Implementer to provide brief explanation if needed.]
Success stories on gender and climate technologies	[Provide examples of success stories related to gender inclusion and climate tech.]	[Implementer to share relevant case studies or experiences.]