117 National Organizations supported to empower women

Over 2 million people reached through programmes in 2012

US $3.9 million in matching contributions from government partners

US $17 million in new grants awarded

US $55 million in total grants awarded to date

2012 Results
Gender equality is possible. It is happening right now. Through women’s organizations and government entities, in partnerships and coalitions, the Fund for Gender Equality is bringing about real changes in lives and communities all around the world. It is empowering women to exercise their voices and influence in decisions at all levels, and to shape the economic markets around them.

More than ever, women are taking their place as equal members of their societies and leading the development of their countries.

The Fund for Gender Equality is one of the world’s leading grantmaking funds for women’s equality. It is working for results in women’s economic and political empowerment. It provides large, multi-year investments to encourage long-term planning and effective partnerships. Its support is aligned with the existing priorities of the full range of national partners.

The Fund is an agile vehicle for supporting national gender advocates. It is known around the world for high impact results benefitting diverse groups of girls, women, and the communities they live in.
In 2012 alone, the Fund directly reached some 2 million beneficiaries: improving women’s living and working conditions; enhancing business skills and opportunities; strengthening political participation and leadership; and supporting gender-responsive legislative and policy changes. By the end of 2012, the Fund awarded an additional 53 grants worth US $17 million.

The following pages share some key results for 2012.
Women’s Political Empowerment

Work to advance political empowerment includes the following three areas: engaging women in electoral politics, expanding and strengthening women’s leadership and catalyzing legislative and policy change.

Catalyzing Legislative and Policy Change

**BOLIVIA**
**Asociacion Coordinadora de la Mujer**

19 women’s organizations worked with the National Assembly to update 7 national laws and propose 20 gender-specific laws to engender the new legal framework of the constitutional reform.

These efforts contributed to the Legislative Assembly’s approval of the Law against Harassment and Political Violence against Women to prosecute anyone who pressurizes or threatens an elected woman or those exercising public functions.

‘Engendered’ laws on public administration, social security and the trafficking of women were adopted in 2012 with the expected approval on the amended Migration Law in 2013.

**CHINA**
**All-China Women’s Federation**

As part of efforts to ensure the implementation of laws on women’s political participation, the programme trained both women and local communities prior to the 2012 local elections.

As a result, in Hunan Province, there was a 1.3 per cent increase in women elected as Village Committee members and there are now a total of 2,780 women village leaders. In Heilongjiang province, there was a 3 per cent increase in women’s participation at all levels of government, with an impressive total of 19,600 women in elected positions. In Shanxi province, the number of women Village Committee members increased from 9 to 27 per cent - that is from 7,386 to 29,166 women. The number of women directors of Village Committees doubled from 297 to 607.
Expanding and Strengthening Women’s Leadership

**INDIA**
Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN) & JAGORI

As part of a comprehensive initiative to empower marginalized women economically and politically, over 38,000 marginalized women in 4 States have increased better economic opportunities through access to livelihood assets and entitlements training.

Some 861 microcredit self-help groups with over 67,800 members are providing much-needed capital and are now regularly engaged in village public life.

900 women activists from 49 villages have met their District Officers, filed for membership in village government (Gram Sabha) and claimed their rights to official representation.

**KYRGYZSTAN**
Women’s Support Centre & Women Entrepreneurs Support Association

After extensive research, training and strategic legal cases, women’s organizations across the country championed the ‘155’ campaign to demand Parliament toughen legislation on the widely-practiced custom of bride-kidnapping. The amended bride-kidnapping law was approved on 20 December 2012 and was incorporated into the Criminal Code in January 2013.

Grantmaking to grassroots organizations resulted in the first ever 21 women now sitting on local Elder Courts (local conflict resolutions mechanisms) and can deliberate on local affairs.

Engaging Women in Electoral Politics

**MEXICO**
Equidad de Género, Inmujeres

2,400 women benefited from the programme’s SUMA initiative which included political training, mentoring and State Forums in 10 states before the 2012 local elections.

The programme efforts contributed to a new political landscape - with increases in the number of local congress women from 44 to 54, women municipal councillors from 123 to 150, and women municipal presidents from 28 up to 39.
Women’s Economic Empowerment

Work to advance economic empowerment includes the following three areas: supporting rural women, ensuring decent work and social protection and fostering entrepreneurship.

Ensuring Decent Work and Social Protection

**BRAZIL**
Secretariat for Women’s Policies & SOS CORPO


Advocacy efforts by the coalition in partnership with the National Federation of Domestic Workers led to the House of Representatives amending the Constitution so that domestic workers have the same rights as other workers such as the right to a minimum wage and a pension and more and stands to benefit 7 million Brazilian women.

**EGYPT**
Ministry of Manpower and Emigration & Social Research Center, The American University of Cairo

Since awarding the grant, the programme has made remarkable progress despite the frequent political transitions and eruptions of civil unrest. Demand-driven technical and vocational training combined with basic assets, such as sewing machines, is supporting 175 young women to start their own businesses. 120 government officials have been sensitized to the needs of working women.

New research produced by the grantees on women’s working conditions in the formal and informal sectors, on the institutional and legal frameworks to care work/life balance and on the benefits of an insurance policy for small and micro loans are shaping evidence-based advocacy for improved policies.
Supporting Rural Women

RWANDA
RCN Justice et Democratie & HAGURUKA

So far 204 paralegals – many of them women - have been trained on Rwanda’s relevant land and inheritance laws. Working with lawyers and a network of mobile legal clinics, over 1,500 legal cases in the last year and a half were tried.

Fifteen district level roundtables are ensuring local legislation and development plans address rural women’s challenges, such as discriminatory customary practices surrounding marriage and land inheritance.

A newly formed national coalition is working to revise the new land law and amend the Civil Code to recognize women’s rights in de facto marital unions.

ZIMBABWE
Zimbabwe Women’s Resource Centre and Network (ZWRCN)

Gender-responsive budgeting training for over 600 government officials and budget advocacy for women’s priorities and civil society organizations have increased women’s engagement in budget decision making.

In the last 18 months, there have been new allocations worth US $20.5 million for services to support Zimbabwean women.

Accountability was enhanced by 315 parliamentarians and citizens trained as well as establishing 10 district level Gender Budgeting Action Committees.

Fostering Entrepreneurship

CAMBODIA
Cambodia Health Education Media Services & Cambodian HIV/AIDS Education and Care

In 12 rural areas, 1,300 women living with HIV started small sewing and agricultural businesses with support from the programme. Overall 93 per cent of women experienced an increase in wealth to support daily expenses and improve their livelihoods.

More than 2,000 poor and HIV-positive women are now holding their local government accountable to provide electricity, reduce discrimination from health centre staff, and remove unofficial fees for HIV-positive patients.

Rights-based education through various media channels on gender and HIV reached over 2.8 million Cambodians.
The Fund for Gender Equality works for a world in which women and men, girls and boys, together reach their full potential, realize their rights, and achieve gender equality for all.

Join us by contributing to UN Women’s Fund for Gender Equality.

To donate, write to the Secretariat at: fund.genderequality@unwomen.org

www.unwomen.org/fge