



PARTNERS FOR CHANGE



# UN WOMEN AND JAPAN

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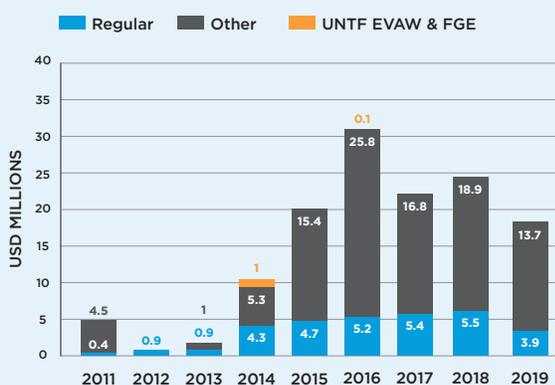
## Partners for progress

Japan has been a key supporter of UN Women since its establishment, but especially in recent years. In particular, Japan has been a strong supporter of UN Women’s programmes, with focus on Asia, the Middle East, and Africa.

## Sharing common goals

Japan and UN Women share a fundamental commitment to gender equality. UN Women’s mandate and work corresponds closely with Japan’s development priorities, which hold the rights of women and girls to be central. Commitment to women’s economic empowerment, women’s rights and leadership, and ending violence against women and girls are specific goals we have in common.

Japan’s Government Funding to UN Women



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Former Japanese Prime Minister, Shinzō Abe, at the Global Leaders’ Meeting on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment: A Commitment to Action in 2015.

**In 2019, Japan was the seventh largest contributor to UN Women’s total resources with USD 17.6 million. Japan was also the fourth largest government contributor to other resources with USD 13.7 million.**

Banner photo: Nahimana Fainesi (left), 30, fled her native Burundi in July 2015 and has been living in the Lusenda refugee camp in Fizi, Democratic Republic of Congo. Fainesi found work as a farmer in the camp through UN Women’s cash-for-work programme there, which is funded by the Government of Japan.

## Together we achieved: Women, Peace and Security

Japan has contributed to a number of programmes addressing the issue of Women, Peace and Security. In 2018, Japan provided funding of USD 5.2 million towards the work of UN Women's programme 'Empowered Women, Peaceful Communities: Preventing Violent Extremism in Asia'. This programme was active in Bangladesh, Indonesia and the Philippines, and focused on countering terrorist ideologies targeting and radicalizing women and girls. The programme reached over one million individuals and strengthened their understanding of women's roles in preventing violent extremism (PVE) and the gender dynamics of the threat. Seventy-six communities were engaged in various initiatives including dialogues with civil society and government partners on gender-sensitive solutions. In addition, more than 2,600 women received training in livelihoods and leadership skills to support engagement with their communities to develop solutions tailored to the communities' needs.

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*"Polli Shomaj Women" [community-based women's group] in Bangladesh, assembled to discuss how to prevent violent extremism in their own communities.*

Further funding to the programme in 2019 and 2020 continues the regional work implemented in 2018 and focuses especially on Bangladesh. Overall objectives include policy advocacy for the implementation of gender-sensitive approaches to PVE in Bangladesh and South East Asia; a regional study; and regional knowledge exchanges.

### Ending Violence Against Women

The programme 'Joint Action for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Girls in the Arab States Region' focused on Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Morocco, and contributing to an enabling environment where women and girls live free from violence. Between 2018 and 2019, this programme conducted a mapping and assessment of existing laws, policies, services and data collection systems in order to develop country-specific evidence-based programmes to end gender-based violence in the region. This resulted in the publication of Country Gender Justice Studies and the information identified formed the basis for data collection under Sustainable

### Claiming Rightful Roles in the Economy



Supported by Japan's contributions towards core resources, UN Women has made significant progress towards the economic empowerment of women and girls. In 2019, 24 legal, regulatory and policy frameworks on decent work for women and 18 on gender-responsive social protection systems were adopted.

Development Goals (SDGs) indicators 5.1.13, 5.6.24 and 5.a.25, as well as for designing the most appropriate legislative response in the Arab States region.

### Gender and Humanitarian Action

Between 2018 and early 2020, the Government of Japan provided over USD 14 million to UN Women's leadership, empowerment, access and protection (LEAP) programmes to support women affected by conflict and humanitarian crises. In Egypt, Iraq and Jordan the programme provided immediate and essential services to over 24,000 women affected by conflict through ensuring their access to economic opportunities and effective multi-sectoral services, protection mechanisms and empowerment support. In Yemen, over 6,200 women benefited from concrete protection and livelihoods interventions and a new sixth shelter was developed and furnished. Altogether, over 1,400 women benefited from the six targeted shelters and 13 psychosocial specialists received training. While in Kenya, the programme is supporting women living in refugee and host community settings to become more resilient to the impact of disasters and emergencies, and live free from violence.



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*Amina Rowimoh Hortense is an award-winning filmmaker who tells the stories of refugee women in Kakuma refugee camp.*