

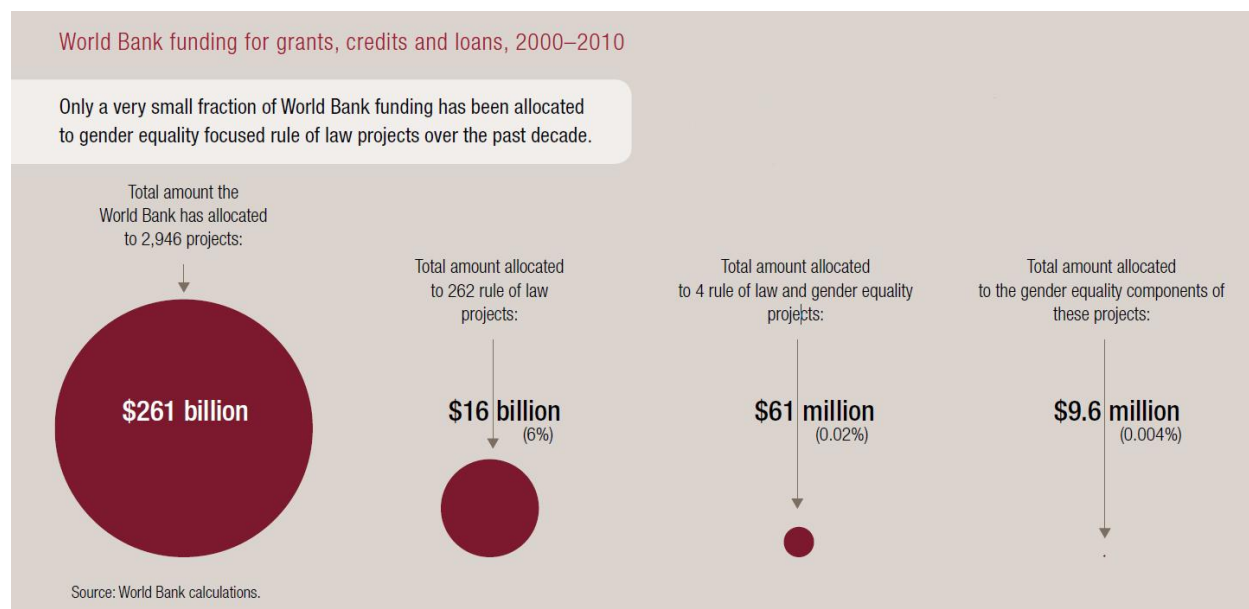
Progress of the World's Women 2011-2012: In Pursuit of Justice **Errata as of 28 September 2011**

The following is the list of errors in the original print version of *Progress of the World's Women 2011-2012: In Pursuit of Justice* (Report and Executive Summary)

Report:

Introduction, page 15, box: Funding for women's access to justice, paragraph 7:

Paragraph should read: "According to its project database, the World Bank has committed \$260.5 billion to 2,946 projects (through International Bank of Reconstruction and Development loans and International Development Association grants and credits) during the decade from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2010, of which \$16.3 billion was committed for 262 projects coded as having a rule of law component.¹⁹ Of these, four projects were coded for both rule of law and gender equality, amounting to \$60.6 million, equal to 0.02 percent of the total funds committed by the World Bank across all development themes over the whole period. Of those funds, \$9.6 million went to project components coded for gender, 0.004 percent of the total funds committed by the World Bank over the whole period (see Figure below).²⁰



Existing coding systems typically under-report the real level of funding for cross-cutting themes, and more in-depth analysis shows that this is indeed the case for gender in the World Bank. An alternative tracking method, published annually by the World Bank, systematically rates all projects according to how 'gender informed' they are. Comparable figures are available for the

five year period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2010, during which time the World Bank approved a total of 1,645 new projects (amounting to commitments of \$177.8 billion), of which 99 (\$7.0 billion) had components coded for rule of law. Of these, 33 were rated to mainstream gender concerns marginally satisfactorily or better, amounting to a total of \$3.0 billion. In other words, World Bank data show that 43 percent of all the rule of law-coded funding committed over the period sought to mainstream gender. This is clearly much higher than the amount reported above, which is based only on project codes. It is also higher than the Bank-wide average of 37 percent of 'gender informed' operations over the same period. For more details, see the World Bank's ['Implementing the Bank's Gender Mainstreaming Strategy: FY09-FY10 Annual Monitoring'](#) Report (April 2011).

Balancing the Scales: Groundbreaking Legal Cases that have Changed Women's Lives, page 20, case: Women have the rights to an abortion in certain circumstances: Judgment of the Constitutional Court of Colombia, paragraph 1:

The first sentence should read: "In 2006, Women's Link Worldwide launched a strategic litigation case inspired by the situation of women such as Martha Solay, who was two months pregnant when she was diagnosed with cancer."

Chapter 1, page 22, paragraph 5:

The third sentence should read: "Furthermore, in 2004, a 10 percent tax exemption was introduced for land registered in a woman's name to drive implementation of laws on property and inheritance."

The fifth sentence should read: "The impact of these measures has been significant: while in the 2001 census, 11 percent of households reported that some land was owned by women, according to data from 50 land revenue offices throughout Nepal, in 2009, 35 percent of land transactions were made in the names of women."

Chapter 1, page 22, paragraph 6:

The third sentence should read: "In 2009, the Supreme Court ordered the Government to create a fund to ensure that rural and poor women could access these services, and to educate both providers and the public on the law."

Chapter 1, page 27, display: Women in parliaments and legal reform, Nepal, paragraph 2:

The fourth sentence should read: "The Supreme Court ordered the Government to create a fund to ensure that rural and poor women can access abortion services (2009)."

Chapter 1, page 28, paragraph 2:

The first sentence should read: "In 48 countries, there are limitations on the industries in which women can work (see Figure 1.1)."

Chapter 4, page 92, figure 4.3:

% of women judges in the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia should read: 26%

% of women judges in the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda should read: 23%
The order of the bars in the figure should be changed to reflect this correction.

Chapter 4, page 99, figures 4.4 and 4.5:

Grey box caption for figure 4.4 should read: “Both women and men say that they need reparations to alleviate poverty. Women are much more likely than men to say they want recognition of their suffering.”

Grey box caption for figure 4.5 should read: “Women are more likely to demand apologies and punishment of those responsible for violations, than men.”

Ten Recommendations to Make Justice Systems Work for Women, page 121, recommendation 9: Invest in women’s access to justice, paragraph 2:

The second sentence of the paragraph should read: “Over the period 2000 to 2010, the World Bank committed \$16.3 billion for projects coded as having a rule of law component. Of these, four projects were coded for both rule of law and gender equality, amounting to \$60.6 million. Of those funds, \$9.6 million went to project components coded for gender, 0.004 percent of the total funds committed by the World Bank over the whole period.”

Annex 2, page 128:

Suriname:

Data: Female unemployment: “0” should read: “..”

Suriname:

Data: Male unemployment: “0” should read: “..”

Annex 4, page 135:

Grenada:

Data: Physical violence (last 12 months): “6” should read: “..”

Grenada:

Data: Sexual violence (last 12 months): “4” should read: “..”

Endnotes, page 145, endnote 19:

Endnote should read: “The World Bank project database (World Bank 2010e) contains data on World Bank lending projects from 1947 to the present. The analysis included grants, credits and loans during the decade from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2010. This produced a dataset of 2,946 projects. The World Bank project database categorizes projects by major sectors and major themes. There are 11 major sectors, of which public administration, law and justice is one, and 11 major themes, including the rule of law, and social development, gender and inclusion. Each project can have up to five major sectors and five major themes. Each project includes information on what proportion is allocated to each of the five major sectors.”

Endnotes, page 145, endnote 20:

Endnote should read: “The World Bank notes that existing coding systems typically under-report funding for cross-cutting themes, including gender. The World Bank therefore prefers to track gender equality spending through an alternative method, which systematically rates all projects according to how ‘gender informed’ they are. Comparable figures are available for the five year period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2010, during which time the World Bank approved a total of 1,645 new projects (amounting to commitments of \$177.8 billion), of which 99 (\$7.0 billion) had components coded for rule of law. Of these, 33 were rated to mainstream gender concerns marginally satisfactorily or better, amounting to a total of \$3.0 billion. In other words, World Bank data show that 43 percent of all the rule of law-coded funding committed over the period sought to mainstream gender. This is clearly much higher than the amount reported in the box, which is based only on project codes. It is also higher than the Bank-wide average of 37 percent of ‘gender informed’ operations over the same period. For more details, see the World Bank’s [‘Implementing the Bank’s Gender Mainstreaming Strategy: FY09-FY10 Annual Monitoring’](#) Report (April 2011).”

Executive Summary:

Page 1, box 1, paragraph 3:

The first sentence should read: “In 2006, Women’s Link Worldwide took a case to challenge the law prohibiting doctors from performing an abortion to save a woman’s life.”

Page 5, paragraph 2:

Paragraph should read: “According to its project database, the World Bank has committed \$260.5 billion to 2,946 projects during the period 2000 to 2010, of which \$16.3 billion was committed for 262 projects coded as having a rule of law component. Of these, four projects were coded for both rule of law and gender equality, amounting to \$60.6 million. Of those funds, \$9.6 million went to project components coded for gender, 0.004 percent of the total funds committed by the World Bank over the whole period.”

Page 5, box 2, paragraph 1:

The second sentence should read: “More than two thirds of judges said that women who wore provocative attire were inviting rape.”

Page 5, box 2, paragraph 6:

In the paragraph, the word ‘today’ was erroneously printed twice, the paragraph should read: “The Vishaka decision has inspired a similar case in Bangladesh and law reform in Pakistan, so that today almost 500 million women of working age in these three countries alone have the legal protection needed to carry out their work free from harassment and abuse.”

Page 7, figure 5:

Grey box caption should read: "Both women and men say that they need reparations to alleviate poverty. Women are much more likely than men to say they want recognition of their suffering."