



**Spotlight
Initiative**
*To eliminate violence
against women and girls*

UN Trust Fund
to End Violence against Women

Final Narrative Programme Report

July 2019 – December 2023

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations:



Programme Title & Programme Number

Programme Title: UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women

MPTF Office Project Reference Number:¹
Africa: 00117245, Latin America: 00117246

Recipient Organization(s)

Please see Annex C

Programme Cost (US\$)

Total Phase I approved budget as per the Spotlight CPD/RPD: USD 5,660,378 for five target countries in Latin America and USD 20,636,792 for sub-Saharan Africa

Phase I Spotlight funding:² N/A

Agency Contribution: N/A

Spotlight Funding and Agency Contribution by Agency: N/A

Priority Regions/Areas/Localities for the Programme

The UN Trust Fund is a global, pooled and demand-driven fund. The specific focus of the 2019 Call for Proposals, under the Spotlight Initiative was to fund projects that strengthen women's movement-building to address and end violence against women and girls (Outcome 6) in sub-Saharan Africa and five target countries in Latin America. Sub-Saharan Africa was the focus of subsequent 2020 COVID-19 response funding. UN Trust Fund grants reached civil society organizations (CSOs) and women's rights organizations (WROs) in 25 countries.

Key Partners

A total of 55 CSOs received Spotlight Initiative funds through the UN Trust Fund: 35 CSOs (24 in sub-Saharan Africa and 11 in Latin America) were awarded a grant within the framework of the 2019 Spotlight Initiative Call for Proposals (all 24 sub-Saharan Africa grantees also received additional support in 2020 from the COVID-19 response funding allocation); and 20 CSOs in sub-Saharan Africa from previous UN Trust Fund funding cycles were awarded additional support within the framework of the 2020 COVID-19 response funding allocation.

Programme Start and End Dates

Start Date:

17.07.2019

End Date:

31.12.2023

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¹ The Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

² The Spotlight Contribution refers to the amount transferred to the Recipient UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CISCSA	Centro de Intercambio y Servicios para el cono Sur Argentina
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DEVCO	The European Commission's Directorate-General International Cooperation and Development (from 2015), which in 2021 was renamed the Directorate-General International Partnerships (INTPA)
EU	European Union
EVAW	Ending violence against women
FACT	Family AIDS Caring Trust
FGM/C	Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting
FFC	Fund for Congolese Women
GBV	Gender-based Violence
IYWD	Institute for Young Women Development
LGBTI	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex
RPAC	Regional Programme Advisory Committee (of the UN Trust Fund)
SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
SRHR	Sexual and reproductive health and rights
SWAGAA	Swatini Action Group Against Abuse
UN	United Nations
UN Trust Fund	United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women
VAW/G	Violence against women and girls
VSO	Voluntary Services Overseas
WRO	Women's rights organization



Executive Summary

Launched in 2017 with initial 500+ million USD seed investment from the European Union, Spotlight Initiative was established by the UN Secretary-General as a global flagship initiative to eliminate violence against women and girls. The Spotlight Initiative funded single-country and multi-country projects across 15 countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America, in partnership with the United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund). Implementation of the projects funded through this partnership concluded on 31 December 2023. The projects focused on strengthening and supporting women's rights organizations (WROs) and autonomous civil society organizations (CSOs), in line with Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative Theory of Change.

Allocation of funding

- Originally, **35 CSOs/WROs** (24 in sub-Saharan Africa and 11 in Latin America) were awarded a grant within the framework of the 2019 Spotlight Initiative Call for Proposals (all 24 sub-Saharan Africa grantees also received additional support in 2020 from the COVID-19 response funding allocation). The 35 organizations launched their three-year projects in January 2020.
- In addition, **20 CSOs/WROs** in sub-Saharan Africa from previous UN Trust Fund Calls for Proposals, which were still actively implementing projects, received additional support for institutional strengthening in the framework of the 2020 COVID-19 response funding allocation within the Spotlight Initiative, with a focus on particularly at-risk and underserved women and girls. In total, 44 CSOs/WROs received 2020 Spotlight Initiative COVID-19 funding for institutional strengthening.
- In total, the **55 CSOs/WROs** received **USD 24 million** under the Spotlight Initiative. In addition, **USD 0.5 million** was allocated to create a practitioner-based online collaboration platform to enhance the exchange of knowledge and information on the intersection of crisis response, organizational strengthening and ending VAW/G.



Results

From 2019- 2023, grantees under the Spotlight Initiative created significant change for women and girls while strengthening women's movements, through the completion of their projects. Their effective adaptations illustrated the value of localized interventions, often in collaboration with local feminist networks and alliances, while pivoting rapidly in changing contexts from development to humanitarian settings.

In total, the 55 UN Trust Fund grantees funded under the Spotlight Initiative reached **94,778,694 people** over the course of project implementation. These include:

- women and girls directly benefiting or involved as partners (primary beneficiaries);
- people involved as partners (secondary beneficiaries); and
- indirect beneficiaries.

In total, **at least 550,115 women and girls were empowered to pursue transformational changes in their lives** and were directly impacted through different initiatives, from prevention of violence to improving quality specialist support services and enabling institutional changes through policies that better served women and their right to live free from violence.

UN Trust Fund grantees under the Spotlight Initiative specifically focused on reaching women and girls experiencing intersecting forms of violence and discrimination with the aim of leaving no one behind.

Overall, **grantees directly supported and empowered 92,467 women survivors of violence**, including, 36,250 refugees/internally displaced women and girls; 23,393 women and girls living with disabilities; and in the context of rising economic instability and food insecurity driven by conflicts and other crises. **65,659 women in the lowest income group received support** from grantees under the Spotlight Initiative.



Enhancing organizational resilience

The UN Trust Fund invested in grantees' adaptive capacity through enhancing organizational resilience and preparedness strengthening. For example, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the UN Trust Fund rolled out a contingency budget line and allowed flexibility in adjusting budgets for all grantees to adapt their projects and either add new activities or provide special accommodations to existing ones. The lessons learned informed the UN Trust Fund's Calls for Proposals released in 2022 and 2023. These included a focus on supporting CSOs/WROs operating in complex settings, especially protracted and overlapping crises, in recognition of the need for long-term, predictable and sustained funding for their life-saving work in this context. In addition, the UN Trust Fund's regular open Call for Proposals launched in 2023 increased its grant duration from three to four years, and further increased its threshold for core funding, especially for small organizations applying for small grants.

Sharing lessons learned

At the conclusion of the Spotlight Initiative project implementation, all grantees receiving Spotlight funds in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa were invited to WeRise 2023 – a UN Trust Fund cross-regional convening in Nairobi, Kenya – to exchange learning and knowledge from the implementation of the projects. The convening was co-created with grantee participants, who led workshops on topics ranging from advocacy and communications to programming for prevention and crisis response.

Grantees shared the impact of multiple and overlapping crises as well as their ability to adapt thanks to institutional resilience funding, which allowed them to continue to reach the most underserved women and girls. Participants discussed the importance of self and collective care as well as coming together to foster connections and solidarity, and shared lessons learned across regions on movement-building successes and challenges. They also highlighted how WROs remain critically underfunded with particular barriers to accessing funding, which disproportionately impacts small and grassroots organizations.

Key lessons learned from the implementation of grants over the three years included:

- **the importance of core and flexible funding for CSOs/WROs**, with the recognition that CSOs/WROs are first responders for women and girls and can quickly adapt to maintain vital services for survivors of violence; and
- **localization can build inclusive feminist movements** and create real change for women and girls through working with local networks and building the capacity of partner organizations while reaching those most left behind.

Significant Contextual Shifts and Overall Implementation Status

The UN Trust Fund's work and results through the projects funded under the Spotlight Initiative were marked by programmatic and operational adaptations to rapidly changing contexts due to the COVID-19 pandemic and other coinciding crises, such as natural disasters (Honduras) and political unrest (Eswatini). A key lesson learned was that flexibility for adaptations needs to be planned and intentionally integrated into programmatic and operational approaches. Among the lessons learned during the COVID-19 crisis, including through the additional institutional-strengthening Spotlight Initiative funding, was the importance of flexible and core funding. This was integrated into the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021-2025. Effective and often grassroots innovative adaptations by grantees illustrate the value of localized interventions, often in collaboration with local feminist networks and alliances, while pivoting rapidly in changing contexts from development to humanitarian settings.

Grantees began implementing their projects just as the COVID-19 pandemic took hold, a worldwide crisis that compounded existing and emerging crises and challenges, and had repercussions on VAW/G prevention and response programming.

For instance, the **Fund for Congolese Women (FFC)** had to repeatedly make quick adjustments while implementing its project to reduce sexual violence in schools in 10 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Firstly, the pandemic impacted the context of implementing the project as government measures to curb COVID-19 included the temporary suspension of school activities, the main entry point of the project. Consequently, the FFC revised its rehabilitation strategy to address the delay in project implementation. Subsequently, the volcanic eruption in Goma in May 2021 significantly disrupted life in the city, leading to the evacuation of half the population, including FFC personnel and their families, for nearly two weeks. Additionally, ongoing political instability and armed conflict greatly affected the ability of the project to implement its planned activities. All of these factors had a major impact on the project's implementation just at a time when there was escalating VAW/G, especially sexual violence. The project managed to adapt and achieved important results, including transforming girls into change agents and champions to end sexual violence in school environments and communities through, among other things, training sessions involving 600 schoolgirls in all 10 provinces.

Many of these contextual shifts and challenges were brought into focus during the WeRise convening (see more in [Lessons Learned](#)) in December 2023, when organizations shared what had impacted implementation of their Spotlight Initiative-funded grants. For instance, it emerged that funding provided to increase organizational resilience was a lifeline, enabling WROs to adapt and continue their crucial work, especially in reaching the most underserved women and girls over the course of the three-year projects.

However, the stark reality of critical underfunding persists, particularly for small, local, self-led and grassroots organizations. These entities continue to bear the significant responsibility of connecting with communities while struggling to access the essential funds needed.

Backlash against women's rights

UN Trust Fund grantee organizations in both Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa reported backlash against advancing women's rights and ending VAW/G from various social actors which threatened hard-won gains around the world.

For instance, in Nigeria, **Alliances for Africa** reported that anti-women's rights activists disrupted the organization's advocacy for the full implementation of the Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act 2015, the country's first criminal legislation to criminalize violence against women. Despite the challenges, the organization made strides in increasing awareness about the importance of the law through improving the knowledge of the 27 lawmakers at the state house assembly in Imo state. It also made progress in prosecuting cases using the law.

In Latin America, grantees faced unique contexts during the implementation of their projects. For example, in Argentina, the organizations **Fundeco Argentina, CISCOSA and Fundación Andhes** were working within a complex socio-economic landscape that was significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and growing economic instability, which included widespread job losses and sharp price rises. This contributed to political shifts that threatened the advancement of rights in the country. In particular, women facing intersecting forms of discrimination in informal settlements and rural/remote settings faced challenges in accessing lasting solutions to violence due to multiple and overlapping forms of discrimination, which increased the risk of violence against them. Despite advances in legislation in Argentina to protect the rights of women and diverse populations in recent years, implementation has been slow. Femicide, transfemicide and violence against women remain critical issues, with some provinces experiencing alarming prevalence rates. Emergency measures and legislation were put in place thanks to pressure from the women's movement, but enforcement lagged behind, and the country saw increased rates of VAW/G.

Overall, UN Trust Fund grantees funded under the Spotlight Initiative achieved significant results in preventing and responding to VAW/G over the course of their projects, despite navigating complex contexts, including emerging crises. It is the resilience of these organizational responses, aided by adaptations fostered by the UN Trust Fund, such as an influx of funding to strengthen the resilience of organizations, as well as the investment in strengthening women's movements through these projects, that has helped to create enabling environments for long-lasting change for women and girls. The results show the impressive achievements that are possible when investing in core and long-term funding, a key pillar of UN Trust Fund advocacy, which was imbedded in its Strategic Plan 2021-2025 during the implementation of the Spotlight Initiative projects.

Programme Governance and Coordination

The UN Trust Fund, a UN system-wide specialized grant-giving mechanism established by the UN General Assembly to build partnerships with civil society and technical experts through inter-agency engagement, leveraged its existing multi-stakeholder governance structure to inform Spotlight Initiative programming. Within the framework of its programme advisory committees, UN partners at global, regional and country office levels, alongside CSOs and experts in programming to end VAW/G, advised the UN Trust Fund on its strategic direction and are involved in the grant selection process.

Representatives of the Spotlight Initiative Secretariat and the European Commission's Directorate-General International Cooperation and Development (known as DEVCO) were invited to participate as observers in the UN Trust Fund's Regional Programme Advisory Committee (RPAC) sessions in 2019 and Global Programme Advisory Committee session in 2020.

Where relevant for decision-making, the UN Trust Fund Secretariat provided an assessment of the operational capacity of applicants during the RPAC sessions. In addition, the inter-agency Global Programme Advisory Committee:

- advised the UN Trust Fund Secretariat on a regular and ongoing basis on policy and programming issues, including as regards the UN Trust Fund's strategies and action plans and priorities for grant-making;
- contributed technical expertise to the grantee selection process by appraising applications, recommending a shortlist of applications for the next stage of the selection process and/or recommending final projects for approval by UN Women's Executive Director (or delegate);
- provided expert programmatic advice upon request on UN Trust Fund thematic and/or global evaluations, assessments and/or reviews in order to inform the strategic direction of the UN Trust Fund;
- contributed to strengthening coordination and coherence on approaches to ending VAW/G by offering an additional venue for information sharing; and
- supported the dissemination of UN Trust Fund documentation – including its Calls for Proposals and knowledge products – across their respective networks.



Media professionals attending session on increasing coverage and information on female genital mutilation.
Credit: HACEY

The UN Trust Fund strengthened coordination, networking and knowledge exchange between Spotlight Initiative grantees and provided networking opportunities via a series of country-level engagements in which Spotlight Initiative grantees and other UN Trust Fund grantees were brought together. During the time of implementation during the COVID-19 pandemic, many of these country-level engagements were virtual and included topics such as operational and programmatic adaptations in the context of the pandemic, organizational resilience and building feminist movements. At these engagements, grantees working in the same geographic areas discussed collaboration to strengthen results, while others discussed lessons learned and how to approach common challenges. Finally, at WeRise in December 2023, all Spotlight Initiative grantees came together in one cross-regional convening to reflect on lessons learned over the course of the full three-year project implementation (see below, [Lessons Learned and New Opportunities](#)).

Programme Partnerships

Civil society

CSOs, and especially WROs, are at the centre of the UN Trust Fund's work. Under its Strategic Plan 2021-2025, the UN Trust Fund's mission is to enable CSOs/WROs and those representing the most underserved groups to play a central role in delivering survivor-centred and demand-driven initiatives to end VAW/G. CSOs/WROs are also playing a key role in ensuring a human rights-based and intersectional approach in reaching women and girls most at risk of being left behind. The UN Trust Fund's work is, therefore, informed by the efforts, expertise and knowledge led and generated by CSOs/WROs, which are the driving forces for inclusive women's and feminist movements.

Overall, grantees funded under the Spotlight Initiative included 32 women's organizations and 7 local/grassroots organizations and organizations working on issues that affect particularly underserved and at-risk women and girls, who would otherwise often be left behind. Of these organizations:

- 15 worked to support women and girls with disabilities;
- 11 worked with refugees and internally displaced women;
- 4 worked specifically with Indigenous women or women from minority ethnic groups; and
- 5 worked with lesbian, bisexual and transgender women and girls.

Support from the UN Trust Fund under the Spotlight Initiative enabled these grantees to address the intersecting forms of VAW/G, especially among those experiencing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and violence. Lessons learned from the projects enable the UN Trust Fund to adapt its overall grant-giving practice and operational and programmatic support, especially in the context of protracted and overlapping crises. They also inform the UN Trust Fund's advocacy in the ecosystem for ending VAW/G and the donor community for more inclusive and mindful practice to meet the needs of CSOs/WROs, who are severely underfunded and under-recognized.

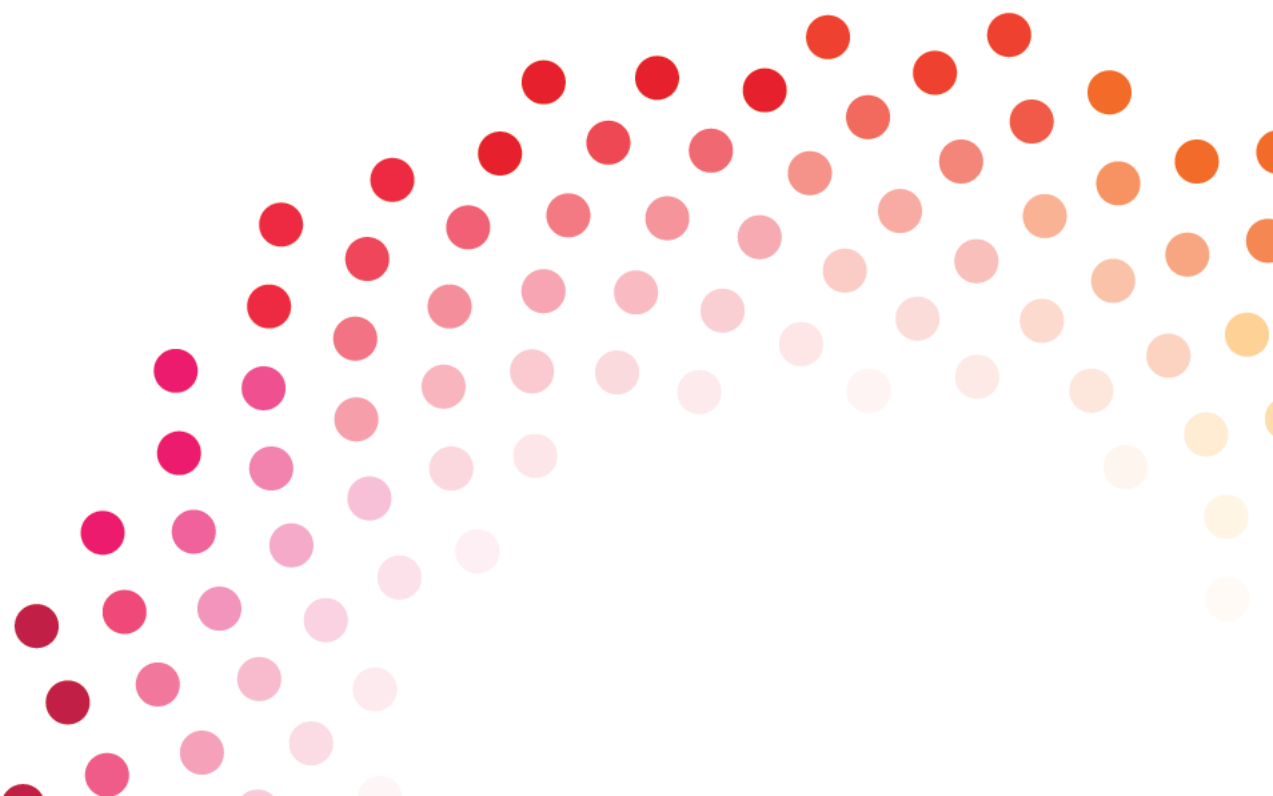
Through the projects they led, these grantee organizations have codified their own knowledge to advocate for elevating practice-based knowledge grounded in feminist principles. Investments made in facilitating conversations with and among grantees have concretized the role of the UN Trust Fund in connecting WROs, a key driver of global feminist movements, so that they can exchange knowledge and create solutions for ending VAW/G and continue to have life-changing impacts for women and girls.

UN agencies, the EU and others

The UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan 2021-2025 is aligned with UN Women's Strategic Plan 2022-2025, contributing to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 5, through leveraging historic relationships with global women's and feminist movements. The UN Trust Fund – as the only global grant-making mechanism dedicated to eradicating all forms of VAW/G and with its commitment to investment in mutual enablement in its partnerships with CSOs/WROs – complements UN Women's coordination function in the UN system to mainstream ending VAW/G. It therefore also contributes to joint advocacy platforms such as the Action Coalition on Gender-based Violence and the Global Alliance for Sustainable Feminist Movements.

Additionally, the UN Trust Fund works in close collaboration with UN Women technical and advocacy teams at the global level and the Spotlight Initiative Secretariat. With UN Women, the UN Trust Fund advocated for co-amplification of the voices of grantees supported by the Spotlight Initiative.

In March 2022, the UN Trust Fund, in close collaboration with the Spotlight Initiative Secretariat, publicly launched SHINE, an online interactive hub for global knowledge exchange on ending VAW/G that is accessible in more than 50 languages. SHINE offers the combined power of a virtual exchange hub, convening platform and multilingual tool to inform global policy, programming, and advocacy on ending VAW/G. Between March 2022 and December 2023, SHINE Hub has attracted 2000+ partners and changemakers including civil society and women's organizations, the United Nations, practitioners, academics and researchers, the private sector, donors, and other partners to co-create, collaborate and amplify knowledge and learning together to end violence against women and girls (for more information see below, [Innovative, Promising or Good Practices](#)).



Results

This section describes the results and achievements of grantees over the course of their project implementation. Projects achieved significant results in preventing violence, increasing access to vital services, and improving the implementation of laws and policies – the key pillars of UN Trust Fund project implementation in its Strategic Plan 2021-2025.

Organizations achieved these results while building strong and inclusive feminist movements, strengthening their organizational resilience and ensuring that they are working to leave no one behind, among other strategies. This was while they faced backlash as well as new and emerging challenges during the project implementation, which led them to make adjustments and adaptations to their work, resulting in key learnings that will inform future UN Trust Fund grant-giving and operations. Practice-based knowledge resulting from these projects will continue to inform the wider ecosystem of work to prevent and end VAW/G, such as in critical forums including the **Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI)** and the **Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID)**. Learnings from final evaluations show the impacts of these projects on the lives of women and girls and the change created in three years.

The results below show the impact and changes in the lives of women and girls led by the efforts and adaptations of Spotlight Initiative grantees that occurred both locally and globally. While navigating rapid and complex contextual changes, grantees continued to adapt and make organizational changes that showed tangible results and resilience. The examples provided are illustrative, not exhaustive, and aim to highlight common trends across the portfolio.

1. Strengthening the organizational resilience of grantees

UN Trust Fund grantees funded under the Spotlight Initiative worked hard to meet the needs of women and girls while ensuring their organizational resilience to better prevent and respond to VAW/G. With funding from the Spotlight Initiative, specifically the influx of funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, grantees ensured the stability of projects and their own sustainability by investing in improving institutional resilience to crises beyond the pandemic. In this way, they contributed to operational preparedness not only for their own organizations but also for co-implementing partners and key stakeholders. Grantees' programmatic and operational adaptations also provided for the immediate and long-term needs of women and girl survivors and those at risk of violence in crises and beyond.

Strengthening their organizational resilience helped grantees to adapt and pivot their response to women's and girls' needs in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

For example, **Dignité et Droits pour les Enfants in Côte d'Ivoire (DDE-CI – Dignity and Rights for Children in Côte d'Ivoire)** made several investments to improve organizational resilience in response to the challenges posed by COVID-19. These included capacity-building through training 50 members of the project's implementing organizations on COVID-19 preventive measures, which equipped them to mitigate the spread of the virus and ensured that no personnel were infected during the project. The provision of internet connectivity played a crucial role, facilitating remote working for three years, including for three months when movement was restricted under a state of emergency. The distribution of sanitary kits safeguarded both direct and secondary beneficiaries, ensuring the uninterrupted continuity of activities until the project ended. The resilience was made possible in part thanks to the additional funds provided to DDE-CI. The acquisitions made, such as computers, printers and internet access supplies, continue to support the organization. This is crucial as the DDE-CI is now officially registered as an organization dedicated to responding to VAW/G in the database of the Ministry of Women, Family and Child.

The **Public Interest Law Center (PILC)**, implemented a project to eradicate harmful social norms, customs and practices, and enhance access to services for women survivors of violence in four areas of Chad. In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the PILC adjusted its project with the support of the UN Trust Fund to maintain its activities and strengthen its organizational resilience. Adaptation measures included opening a new safe space in the listening centres, and training staff and paralegals on technological skills and violence against women prevention and response mechanisms in crisis settings. During the project, the PILC's listening centres welcomed over 1,300 women and girl survivors or at risk of violence. Food, medical and hygiene packages were distributed. The project also reached over 11,000 people through awareness-raising activities on women's rights. In addition, the PILC produced a study that highlighted best practices to prevent and end VAW/G in crisis settings. Through training sessions and engagement activities, the project rallied support from religious and traditional leaders as well as journalists, who are now actively involved in preventing and ending VAW/G in their communities. Finally, through the organization's increased organizational resilience and ending violence against women (EVAW) technical expertise, they were able to respond to new crises including political instability and floods. As a leading EVAW service provider, the project involved the government in upscaling and replicating their work.

2. Building the capacity of organizations

UN Trust Fund grantees funded under the Spotlight Initiative built their own capacities to end VAW/G as well as the capacities of organizations they worked with. Among the methods used was organizing training on issues such as women's rights, how to recognize and prevent VAW/G, how to report cases of violence, referral systems, and legal mechanisms.

For instance, in El Salvador, **Asociación Mujeres Transformando (Association Women Transforming)** implemented a project to address violence against women in the workplace. The project strategies included capacity-building on ending VAW/G, fostering community mobilization, and strengthening women's networks. Notably, the project contributed to the ratification of the International Labour Organization Convention concerning the elimination of violence and harassment in the world of work (No. 190) by El Salvador in June 2022. Throughout the project, 457 women were trained on women's rights and VAW/G prevention and referral mechanisms. Furthermore, 200 women survivors or those at risk of violence reported knowing how to report cases of VAW/G. In 2023, Asociación Mujeres Transformando launched the [Observatorio para el Monitoreo de la Situación de Violencia Contra las Mujeres y Niñas](#) (Observatory for Monitoring the Situation of Violence Against Women and Girls). By featuring local information and data on VAW/G, this public digital platform was developed for government institutions, and is used by civil society and community organizations to amplify and develop initiatives to prevent and end VAW/G.

Centro de Intercambio y Servicios para el cono Sur Argentina (CISCSA – Exchange and Services Centre for the Southern Cone of Argentina) organized and strengthened the capacities of 24 community-level groups of feminist activists in three regions in Córdoba province in Argentina. The project improved the understanding of 1,176 feminist activists of the role of community WROs in preventing VAW/G in public spaces and increased their awareness of the right to be in public spaces free of violence. The project also changed community perceptions of VAW/G in public spaces and women's rights. CISCSA started replicating this successful model in other regions in Argentina, including San Miguel de Tucumán and Salta, working alongside another UN Trust Fund Spotlight Initiative grantee, Fundación Andhes.

A project implemented in Honduras by the **Centro de Estudios de la Mujer – Honduras** (Women's Studies Centre – Honduras) worked in partnership with a network of 22 women's rights organizations and CARE Honduras to strengthen the capacities of organizations and networks at local and territorial levels so they can promote strategies to end VAW/G. Among other achievements, the project developed the Community Feminist School at which 80 women were trained on prevention and referral mechanisms as well as the School of New Masculinities at which men and boys were trained on harmful gender norms and women's rights; and established 70 self-help groups for survivors.

The project also raised community awareness throughout media campaigns and artistic performances, including a large festival during which workshops and exhibitions were held in coordination with the Centre for Art and Culture of the National Autonomous University of Honduras. In addition, the project strengthened feminist movements by organizing a Central American feminist gathering to exchange lessons learned and best practices to end VAW/G. During the project, various political advances were achieved, such as the creation of a gender-sensitive budget table in the government's general budget provisions for 2022 and 2023, and the creation of an official Secretary of State for Women's Affairs.



Group of 18 women living with disabilities trained on trauma management, counseling and emotional intelligence.
Credit: Friday Habila/CWSI

In Mexico, a project implemented by **Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir, A.C.** (Catholics for the Right to Decide A.C.), a non-governmental organization, fostered networks of CSOs/WROs; promoted the adoption and implementation of government policies on ending VAW/G; and improved access to justice in cases of femicide and enforced disappearances. The project connected with and built the capacities of CSOs and feminist collectives, of which 73 per cent reported enhanced advocacy capacities. Through collective efforts, the organizations and collectives advocated for the adoption of 30 priority measures to end VAW/G and prevent femicide. At the end of the project, progress had been made on an estimated two-thirds of these measures. Key results included influencing the adoption of the General Law on Women's Access to a Life Free from Violence in April 2022, and producing a report for the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women Committee on femicide prevention, investigations and legal approaches. In addition, during the project, four forensic reports were produced, and people were accompanied during proceedings in 20 cases of femicide and enforced disappearances.

In 17 of these cases, legal advances were made including positive outcomes of the lawsuits brought by the families of the victims of femicide which included cases where there was a verdict against the perpetrators of femicide. The project also empowered victims' relatives by providing them with humanitarian and mental health assistance. With the support of *Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir, A.C.*, victims' relatives emerged as agents of change, providing peer-to-peer support and advocating for structural change in high-level working groups.

In Zimbabwe, the **Bethany Project** sparked a remarkable movement among girls and young women. It established 38 *pamumvuri forums* – safe spaces where survivors and those at risk can share their experiences and access information – that engaged with 762 girls and young women. Notably, the forums became a vital channel for reporting violence, with 34 cases reaching the police's Victims Friendly Unit. This robust community reporting structure empowers girls and young women, enabling them to pursue economic independence. The forums also equip women and girls with the capacity to challenge harmful social norms and gender relations, and thereby contribute to a more equitable and inclusive society. At the end of the project, the majority of 4,530 girls and young women reached reported that they felt more secure within their neighbourhoods. This positive change can be attributed to heightened knowledge of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) fostered through capacity-building workshops on this issue.

In Malawi, the grantee **Art & Global Health Center Africa** strengthened the efforts of CSOs and local government to prevent VAW/G and empower women. The project enhanced the capacity of over 21,000 women and girls to challenge and address forms of violence through empowerment training, establishing support groups and raising awareness of women's rights and opportunities. The organization also improved the capacity of 57 other CSOs to scale up their projects and strengthen community structures. The project observed positive shifts within the community, particularly an enhanced awareness of VAW/G and how to respond to it. This was evidenced by a notable increase in reporting incidents of violence to authorities, including the police.

In Eswatini and South Africa, **Sonke Gender Justice**, a women-led human rights organization, ran a project to empower civil society with knowledge, skills and strategies to hold their governments accountable with regard to implementing laws and policies aimed at preventing VAW/G. During the project, Sonke Gender Justice engaged government officials through monthly meetings to address blockages in the judicial systems faced by survivors of violence. This included addressing the challenges of implementing legislation at the local level. Additionally, the organization strengthened the capacities of 15 CSOs/WROs, equipping them with skills to implement, monitor and evaluate their interventions on violence prevention and response.

3. Leaving no one behind

UN Trust Fund grantees funded under the Spotlight Initiative delivered on the principle of “leaving no one behind” in their work on ending VAW/G. Overall, all grantee partners support and engage women and girls who are at heightened risk from violence due to their intersecting identities. Funds were utilized by partners to reach women and girls that are more likely to be left behind. The following includes some illustrative examples.

For example, in Côte d’Ivoire, two organizations worked on separate projects to end VAW/G, both of which focused on underserved groups most at risk of being left behind.

- i) **Conscience et vie** (Consciousness and Life), a women-led civil society organization, promoted access to the right to sexual and reproductive health for all, with a focus on self-identified sex workers who are particularly at risk of sexual violence. As part of the project, more than 1,500 self-identified sex workers participated in anti-violence circles addressing various forms of violence against women, and most also attended legal advice sessions provided by Conscience et vie. In addition, some self-identified sex workers received direct medical, psychosocial and/or legal support, and/or completed a training programme in aesthetics. The additional funding provided by the UN Trust Fund during the COVID-19 pandemic facilitated the project’s ability to adapt and enabled Conscience et vie to enhance its resiliency by investing in data treatment and accountancy software.
- ii) **Dignité et Droits pour les Enfants en Cote d’Ivoire (ONG DDE-CI – Dignity and Rights for Children in Côte d’Ivoire)** worked to empower school-age girls and young women, including those with disabilities, to report SGBV and ensure that survivors of violence and their families have access to adequate multisectoral services. Through the project, 162 girls and young women survivors of violence accessed medical, psychological, legal and social services. Among them, 50 additionally received economic and academic support. ONG DDE-CI trained at least 8,000 girl students, 400 women and girls living with disabilities, and 200 women activists and community leaders on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and GBV, including media professionals and community leaders representing various grassroots women’s associations. The project also trained school staff, journalists and social workers on SRHR and ending violence in school settings while garnering support from administrative and religious entities. ONG DDE-CI produced and disseminated over 5,000 copies of a guide compiling best practices to end VAW/G, including copies in braille for visually impaired people.

A similar focus on underserved women and girls was seen in projects implemented in other parts of the world.

For example, in Eswatini, the grantee **Swatini Action Group Against Abuse (SWAGAA)** enhanced its support for survivors through community-driven initiatives and specifically targeted adolescent girls and young women with disabilities and refugees. Over two-thirds of the 3,240 adolescent girls and young women reached said they felt safer and more protected from violence at the end of the project. SWAGAA reported that access to learning resources from the UN Trust Fund helped them design more inclusive interventions, such as incorporating sign language interpretation, so that community facilitators can better engage with adolescent girls and young women with disabilities. The project also strengthened SWAGAA's organizational systems on programme management, which equipped it to improve their GBV prevention framework.

In Zimbabwe, the **Family AIDS Caring Trust (FACT)** established 28 solidarity groups (surpassing its set target) for self-identified women sex workers as well as adolescent girls and young women during its project to advance women's SRHR while addressing SGBV affecting these underserved women and girls. The groups empowered them to speak openly about SGBV, hold duty-bearers to account and showcased the importance of active participation and leadership of women in fostering community solidarity. The project also facilitated the formation of 10 networks, comprising four at the district level and six at the national level, involving CSOs and women's and girls' groups dedicated to promoting the rights of female sex workers as well as adolescents and young women. Such initiatives helped foster unity and empowerment within these underserved communities and surpass its targets in reaching self-identified sex workers as well as adolescent girls and young women. Further, the evaluation established that the project was successful in building movement among these cohorts.



A music and dance performance in Chiwalo community addressing violence against women and girls (Malawi).
Credit: Kondwani Jere/ArtGlo

In Argentina, where cisgender, transgender and lesbian women face high levels of marginalization and violence, **Fundación Andhes** (Andhes Foundation), a women-led organization, implemented a project that promoted the sexual and reproductive rights of cisgender and transgender women, including through an advocacy campaign on its social media channels that reached at least 25,000 people. The project also provided legal support in cases of institutional violence against underserved groups. Overall, 37 women community leaders provided support and case referral services to women and girl survivors or at risk of violence. They also updated a mapping tool designed by Fundación Andhes and used by at least 17 institutions to document the barriers to accessing justice for advocacy purposes.

In Mexico, Conservación, **Investigación y Aprovechamiento de los Recursos Naturales A.C. (CIARENA** – Conservation, Investigation and Use of Natural Resources), an Indigenous women’s non-governmental organization, implemented a project to end violence against Indigenous women in the municipalities of San Juan Lalana and Santiago Jocotep. The project built the capacity of key stakeholders to end VAW/G, raised awareness about such violence among local Indigenous communities, fostered community mobilization, and provided multisectoral services to Indigenous women and girls who had survived or were at risk of violence. Overall, 163 Indigenous people (100 women and 63 children) were trained on human rights, VAW/G prevention and referral mechanisms. The project also supported 26 cases of VAW/G, including by providing psychological and legal assistance. To prevent burn-out, CIARENA supported staff to implement self-care initiatives to protect their physical and emotional wellbeing.

4. Building feminist and women’s movements

The work and perspectives of the Spotlight Initiative grantee organizations further demonstrate that building feminist and women’s movements is crucial to ending VAW/G. This involves formal and informal groups of women, girls, survivors of violence and their allies join together to strengthen their collective power, amplify their voices and visibility, heal and work to transform patriarchal and other intersecting oppressive ideologies, attitudes, behaviours, practices, norms and structures/systems that are the root causes of VAW/G and other harms.

During the three-year projects funded under the Spotlight Initiative, the WROs/CSOs and other movement actors worked to sensitize, politicize, and develop the activism and leadership capacities of survivors; women and girls; men and boys; people of diverse gender identities and faiths; traditional leaders; VAW/G service providers; government, justice and law enforcement actors; and the general public. As a result, many people emerged as movement actors, shifting their own attitudes, beliefs and behaviours; influencing and engaging others; and participating in individual and collective action.

An external literature review³ published by the UN Trust Fund in 2022 underscored the fundamental need to invest in women's movements to achieve gender equality to prevent and respond to VAW/G. It reinforced existing evidence on the power of movement-building to be crucial in ending VAW/G for several reasons, including that they require collective power beyond a small group to create and then sustain change. The review also highlighted the importance of strengthening the capacity of women's rights organizations representing underserved groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination. For example, when the COVID-19 pandemic posed unprecedented challenges, including a surge in violence against women and girls, women's movements played a critical role in responding to the additional challenges facing underserved women and girls.

Following the literature review, further analysis was commissioned by the UN Trust Fund in collaboration with the Spotlight Initiative projects to understand the pathways through which grantees built and strengthened EVAW/G movements. The analysis indicates that central to building feminist/women's movements to end VAW/G is the iterative building and exercise of seven synergistic, mutually reinforcing forms of movement power:

- people power
- leadership power
- inner power
- network power
- narrative power
- knowledge power
- organizational power.

Building these forms of power strengthens the foundations of the work done by feminist/women's movements to end VAW/G within and across key thematic outcome areas, such as prevention of VAW/G, improved survivor services, and strengthened laws/policies. This shapes and fuels efforts to end VAW/G in ways that can increase their reach, sustainability, local ownership and long-term impacts.⁴

The experiences of those who participated in the projects, including women and girls, highlighted the significance of intersectional approaches, the need for inclusive representation, and the importance of centring the voices and experiences of women and girls as well as underserved groups in a global effort to end VAW/G. Their experiences also demonstrated the transformative potential of collaboration, which highlighted the importance of alliances, nurturing relationships and effective solidarity within feminist and women's movements.

3 Karim, N. (2022), *Feminist and Women's Movements in the Context of Ending Violence against Women and Girls: An External Literature Review* (New York, United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women).

4 Lehrer, J. 2023. "Building Power in Feminist and Women's Movements to End Violence against Women and Girls: Learning from Civil Society Organizations Funded by the United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women." New York: United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women.

Through dialogue, building trust, joint discussions and cooperative awareness and learning opportunities, the projects leveraged the diverse perspectives of women and girls, their experiential expertise, and existing local resources to create transformative change.

As part of their movement-building endeavours, the grantees of the Spotlight Initiative embraced progressive elements that drive their work forward, by prioritizing the voices and perspectives of underserved communities and groups and recognizing the importance of amplifying experiences and knowledge from sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. Grantees worked with local communities, through jointly building feminist movements, to create longer-term changes in the lives of women and girls, especially those at risk of being left furthest behind.

For instance, a project implemented by the **HACEY Health Initiative** in Ekiti, Osun and Oyo states in the south-west of Nigeria focused on improving the collaborative efforts and enhancing the capacity of groups and CSOs working to end female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) to advocate for policy implementation and enforcement. As part of the project, the HACEY Health Initiative established the End FGM Alliance. This network of 320 advocates now serves as a platform for stakeholders to conduct joint advocacy initiatives, share resources and best practices, and engage as a community of practice. During the project, the End FGM Alliance reached over 5,000 people who committed to ending FGM/C in their families. The alliance also played a crucial role in garnering political support for the Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act 2015. By the end of the project, all target states had passed the Act and indicated a willingness to improve existing legal frameworks, compared to only one state before the project.

In the provinces of Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland West and Manicaland in Zimbabwe, **Voluntary Services Overseas (VSO)**, in collaboration with Women and Law in Southern Africa (WLSA), undertook a three-year project aimed at multifaceted empowerment of women, targeting CSOs/WROs. The project successfully facilitated movement-building, uniting women's rights groups to work collaboratively and speak with a unified voice in demanding their rights and holding duty bearers and policymakers accountable for GBV service provision. It strengthened the ability of grassroots women's groups to demand, influence and advance gender equality, female empowerment and SRHR while eliminating SGBV and harmful practices. It also fostered networking, knowledge-sharing and visibility in women's movements to instigate behavioural and attitude changes, and improve knowledge, in relation to VAW/G. This included creating a network of 15 CSOs working to end VAW/G, which, among other things, co-created with government ministries a movement-building guide. The project reached 83 per cent of the targeted women and girls, including those living with disabilities, those living with HIV/AIDS, survivors of sexual abuse and exploitation, and women in detention, and significantly increased awareness of harmful practices. Among them were 3,215 people who attended community training on women's and constitutional rights, and 15,400 people who participated in multi-stakeholder dialogues between community members and district and provincial duty bearers and service providers. In addition, 900 community and 600 in-school champions were identified and trained to raise their awareness on VAW/G.

In Cameroon, a project run by the **Rural Women Center for Education and Development (RuWCED)** facilitated the establishment of three networks of 170 women's groups, with at least one group in each of the country's 10 semi-autonomous regions (sub-divisions), and a divisional network group of representatives of the three sub-divisional networks. The networks work with traditional leaders, religious leaders and youth groups. Throughout the project, the networks denounced GBV and referred cases to counselling centres, the traditional justice system and the RuWCED. They also managed cases of GBV within their group by imposing sanctions on perpetrators and sending survivors for counselling when necessary. RuWCED's establishment of local networks for women's groups created a platform for women to come together, facilitated the formation of a broader community committed to addressing GBV, and proved to be an exemplary model of grassroots movement-building.

In Honduras, the **Centro de Derechos de Mujeres (Centre of Women's Rights)**, a women-led organization, ran a project to prevent all forms of VAW/G in 12 municipalities. The project supported two women's networks that addressed 287 cases of violence, including by providing legal services and psychosocial/emotional support. It also assisted 1,709 women survivors or those at risk of violence through 16 self-help groups. Among other activities, the project trained 16 justice officials, including police officers and public prosecutors, on women's and human rights and on intersectional approaches to prevent and address violence. Dozens of women service providers for survivors of violence reported a significant improvement in the quality of care provided to women survivors or those at risk of violence in municipalities targeted during the project.



Women project participants at a training for Indigenous women in Argentina.
Credit: Ana Daneri/ANDHES

5. Elevating feminist inspired evaluation findings

The UN Trust Fund recognizes that the evaluations managed and produced by grantee CSOs/WROs are vital to fostering a sustainable and inclusive approach to ending VAW/G and to promoting evidence-based activism through civil society-led voices. Through high-quality evaluations, it has deepened this collective knowledge through sharing lessons learned by publishing evaluations of projects through the UN Trust Fund's [Evaluation Library](#). The experiences of a few of these grantees are highlighted below.

Scripture Union West Africa (SUWA) ran a three-year pilot project in Nigeria to reduce SGBV and harmful practices in Benue and Kaduna states. It made targeted interventions in schools and communities and used a multifaceted approach involving dialogues, workshops and media engagement to catalyse systemic changes in prevailing norms, beliefs and practices. It also provided crucial training on village savings and loan associations and improved access to psychosocial, SRHR and legal support services. Despite facing challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises, the project had a considerable impact, reaching 35,939 women and girls, with the majority commending the contribution of community dialogue sessions in creating safer communities, particularly for women and girls. A remarkable 90 per cent of stakeholders, including parent/teachers' associations and government representatives, expressed their commitment to implementing SGBV protocols and ending SGBV.

Elsewhere in Nigeria, the **Centre for Women Studies and Intervention (CWSI)** undertook a three-year project to end VAW/G in Cross River State. It worked with communities in Boki, Bekwara, Ogoja and Yala, where the rights and dignity of girls and women are revered and safeguarded, in order to more effectively challenge harmful traditional beliefs, attitudes and practices leading to FGM and other VAW/G in the target areas. The project changed attitudes and behaviour regarding FGM and other VAW/G, and nurtured feminist movements in the target communities, thereby increasing the chances of enduring positive transformation. It also garnered increased support for ending VAW/G among women, girls, boys and men, and enhanced the capacities of traditional leaders, law enforcement, legal agents, women and human rights groups to monitor, report on and enforce women's rights. During the course of the project, the percentage of women reporting unfair treatment due to their gender decreased significantly and there was a substantial increase in knowledge of and access to support services for cases of GBV.

In Liberia, the **Episcopal Relief & Development** organization led a project to increase the engagement of faith and youth leaders in preventing and responding to intimate partner violence and other VAW/G while bolstering survivors' access to services in Grand Cape Mount, River Cess, Bong and Grand Gedeh counties. The project empowered Christian and Muslim faith leaders and youth leaders to instigate community-level change in preventing and responding to VAW/G, starting with their own behaviours and attitudes. Notably, the proportion of women reporting intimate partner violence significantly decreased during the project, and women who engaged in the project's faith-based activities, which included discussions on VAW/G, reported significantly lower rates of all forms of intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence compared to those who did not participate. In addition, the rate of intimate partner violence by adolescent boys and men decreased in three of the four targeted counties. Participants across all demographics demonstrated enhanced anti-VAW/G and gender-equitable attitudes, with the percentage of adolescent boys rejecting rape myths rising from 47 to 75 per cent. Additionally, there was a substantial increase in awareness of available VAW/G services among survivors, with 86 per cent of women and 79 per cent of girls reporting knowledge of these services at the end of the project.

In Guatemala, the **Movimiento de Mujeres Indígenas Tz'ununilja'** (Tz'ununilja' Indigenous Women's Movement) implemented a project to end the diverse forms of violence affecting Indigenous women and girls and empowering them to enjoy, demand and protect their human rights. Focused on the Maya and Garifuna ethnic groups, the project developed tools to prevent and respond to specific forms of violence affecting Indigenous women and increase the visibility of the issue, in order to improve the justice system. It also built the capacity of key actors involved in preventing and solving VAW/G cases, promoting access to essential services for survivors, providing targeted training on ending VAW/G and international regulatory standards, and building an advocacy strategy to facilitate an all-encompassing debate to encourage government actors to adopt effective preventive measures. The project successfully made the Guatemalan feminist movement visible to Indigenous women and girls, who consequently became more engaged in advocating for the protection of women's rights and the prevention of all types of VAW/G, particularly those experienced by Indigenous women. It also engaged effectively with Indigenous authorities, a key milestone for the feminist movement in Guatemala, with the result that these authorities acknowledged their role in preventing VAW/G. However, the project's engagement with Guatemala's justice system was less effective due to the high turnover of personnel and rampant institutional racism in most public offices in the country.

Rights Holders (Spotlight programme “beneficiaries”)

The total number of rights holders/individuals reached by UN Trust Fund-supported projects under the Spotlight Initiative over the course of project implementation is 94,778,694. This figure is further broken down by different cohorts below and differentiated by women and girls benefiting or involved as partners and the number of people involved as change agents and duty bearers.

Grantee cohort	Number	Number of women and girls directly benefiting or involved as partners in UN Trust Fund grantee projects ⁵	Number of secondary beneficiaries or people involved as partners (e.g. change agents or duty bearers) ⁶	Number of people indirectly benefiting or reached ⁷
All grantees receiving SI funds	55	550,115	1,452,108	92,776,471
Original grants	35	264,432	1,301,838	62,350,487
Grantees that received additional funding	44	425,853	1,375,000	64,554,758

As featured in the results section, grantee partners are working to meet the needs of survivors and those at risk of intersecting forms of violence and discrimination. Under the principle of reaching women and girls at risk of being furthest left behind, grantee partners have reached the following cumulative individuals over the course of project implementation.

⁵ This column is defined as women and girls only who directly benefit from the project or act as critical agents of change in their own lives and/or co-create and actively participate in the design and implementation of the projects as representatives of key constituent groups. There must be evidence that the women benefited or received services that had a positive impact on their lives

⁶ This column is defined as individuals who may act or engage with the UN Trust Fund project in support of women and girls. They may be partners, agents of change, duty bearers, key stakeholders, or project participants, and may belong to groups targeted at the outcome level of grantee projects to influence community, societal or institutional change to end VAW/G.

⁷ This column is defined as members of the public, family, colleagues, or acquaintances reached through ending VAW/G programming/campaigns who may be targeted or reached as part of holistic programming and/or through public information about the project’s benefits. These numbers, self-reported by grantees, are unlikely to be verifiable objectively but can be estimated. For example, they may represent the number of people receiving information on ending VAW/G from the project, attending public events to raise awareness, commenting positively on social media, listening to a radio programme on ending VAW/G, etc.

Grantee cohort	Refugees/ internally displaced women	Lesbian, bisexual, and transgender	Women living with disabilities	Survivors of violence	Belonging to the lowest income group
All 55 grantees receiving SI funds	36,250	2,373	23,393	92,467	65,659
Original 35 grantees (movement- building cohort)	6,277	2,292	6,674	62,519	48,989
44 grantees that received additional institutional strengthening funds	35,887	2,157	23,326	86,332	57,479

Challenges and Mitigating Measures

The COVID-19 pandemic and its intersection with other crises posed significant challenges to projects aimed at ending VAW/G during the implementation period. As the pandemic unfolded, reports indicated a disturbing rise in SGBV violence, with UN Trust Fund grantees acting as first responders and immediately informing on the grave rise in violence against women while simultaneously and quickly adapting their projects. Lockdowns and movement restrictions forced women and children to remain at home with their abusers, exacerbating existing vulnerabilities. Factors such as cramped living conditions, limited mobility and heightened insecurity related to health, jobs and finances also had a pronounced impact on levels of VAW/G.

Despite these challenges, grantees demonstrated remarkable resilience and adapted to the overlapping crises that continued to unfold. They swiftly made changes to mitigate the impacts and protected the safety of beneficiaries and staff. These adaptations included remote service delivery, virtual support and creative ways to maintain critical aspects of their initiatives.

Additionally, grantees were impacted by complex environments characterized by shrinking civic spaces, state-imposed restrictions on human rights, and the persecution faced by feminist activists and human rights defenders in some Latin American countries. Due to these challenges, some grantees raised concerns regarding the long-term sustainability of project outcomes. These concerns primarily revolved around the absence of assured financial support.

To address this challenge, it is essential to explore robust mitigation measures that can safeguard the continuity and impact of the projects. These measures may include fostering strategic partnerships, diversifying funding sources, and advocating for sustained commitment from relevant stakeholders. Grantees voiced these needs during the UN Trust Fund's WeRise convening in December 2023 (see below, [Lessons Learned and New Opportunities](#)).

Where Spotlight grantee projects have contributed to establishing and strengthening community-level feminist networks, there is a legitimate concern that without additional funding, these movements could struggle to sustain themselves and preserve their accomplishments. Some grantees proactively formed regional networks to collectively address common challenges, such as the backlash against sexual and reproductive rights or VAW/G in public spaces.

For instance, Spotlight grantees from Argentina, El Salvador and Guatemala organized an online workshop to discuss organizational resilience and explore opportunities for regional collaboration. Additionally, in Argentina, two Spotlight grantees collaborated to replicate a successful model aimed at preventing VAW/G in public spaces. This included reaching out to previously unexplored provinces and broadening the focus to include beneficiaries from lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) communities and adolescent girls.

At the conclusion of the implementation period, the UN Trust Fund visited projects in Zimbabwe and identified challenges arising from hostile work environments, safety concerns and related mitigating measures. The **Institute for Young Women Development (IYWD)** had been working to empower Zimbabwean women by enhancing their capacities and fostering alliances. Specifically, it aimed to influence social norms and values related to violence against VAW/G while addressing safety concerns about both intimate partner and non-partner violence, and provide accurate information on various forms of GBV so that women and girls were empowered with knowledge about what constitutes VAW/G. However, during project implementation, IYWD and other grantees in Zimbabwe faced a shrinking space for civil society. They were confronted by restrictions under new legislation that imposed additional administrative burdens on CSOs and disrupted their activities. Furthermore, activists experienced increased arrests and monitoring. For example, on 29 June 2022, four IYWD staff members were arrested, and the organization received verbal threats. These incidents were attributed to IYWD's advocacy work on behalf of underserved groups, including women's human rights defenders, self-identified female sex workers, and LBT women. IYWD's presence in Mashonaland Central Province, a stronghold of the ruling party, also contributed to these challenges. Despite these obstacles, the IYWD remained steadfast and sought support through national and international solidarity networks.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities

Through rigorous monitoring and evaluation, UN Trust Fund grantees tracked and recorded their experiences, results, achievements, failures and lessons learned during the three-year Spotlight Initiative period that for many was particularly challenging because of COVID-19 and other crises. Key lessons included the importance of:

- long-term, flexible and core funding during protracted and overlapping crises;
- donor flexibility for adaptations that need to be quickly incorporated into programmatic and operational approaches; and
- investment to ensure organizational resilience and capacity-building of grantees.

“Flexible funding means that the funds can be redirected for the needs of the beneficiaries ... like recently in the pandemic, it enabled us to provide emergency interventions”

– a **Spotlight Initiative grantee**

These lessons and the UN Trust Fund’s own adaptations (including through the “institutional strengthening” component of Spotlight Initiative funding) were integrated into the UN Trust Fund Strategic Plan 2021-2025.

WeRise 2023

At the completion of Programme activities, all grantees funded under the Spotlight Initiative participated in the WeRise 2023 convening in Nairobi, Kenya, a convening focused on exchanging knowledge and lessons learned from project initiatives. This was an opportune moment for all the CSOs/WROs along with key partners in the UN system and women’s movements from across sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America to come together to exchange knowledge and resources, and learn from one another on what has worked to prevent and end VAW/G while building strong and resilient feminist movements.

Since 2019, the UN Trust Fund has been on a learning journey with this cohort of grantees – whether by building relationships of mutual enablement, providing programmatic and operational support, elevating practice-based knowledge on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, strengthening organizational resilience, adapting to crises, movement-building or facilitating knowledge exchange through SHINE.

WeRise 2023 took place in the context of complex, overlapping and protracted crises around the world. Since the first UN Trust Fund Grantee Convention in 2019, CSOs and WROs have experienced and adapted to numerous global challenges, including the COVID-19 pandemic, many natural and human-made disasters, growing anti-rights movements, shrinking civic spaces and unprecedented levels of VAW/G. Despite this, the organizations have remained vital lifelines as first responders to survivors and those at high risk of violence. WeRise 2023 allowed a moment to reflect on those four years throughout which collective actions brought innovation, built resilience and taught invaluable lessons to deliver systemic solutions to VAW/G. It was also a unique opportunity to exchange lessons from the two regions where grantees are based. The Convention was divided into three days and three thematic areas – workshops and plenaries on leaving no one behind and EAW/G programming (including on prevention, access to services, and strengthening the implementation of laws, policies and action plans), on strengthening organizational resilience and some of main discussion points that emerged are below.

Discussions on **EAW/G programming** highlighted key lessons and takeaways that included:

- the need to intervene early, as part of early childhood development, as this can break down harmful traditional cultural norms and practices;
- how new forms of violence emerge with new technologies and may perpetuate and exacerbate violence against women, which means that emerging technologies should be used to prevent new forms of VAW/G;
- the need for more connections, learning and strategizing among women’s rights organizations across regions to break down isolation and provide platforms for organizational strengthening;
- the role of legal capacity-building is key to ensuring that government officials and traditional leaders, among others, have knowledge and capacities to promote and implement legal frameworks to benefit women and girls; and
- the importance of bridging gaps between formal legal systems and traditional/informal systems to influence the implementation of laws, policies and action plans;
- the need to break down barriers to accessing essential services for underserved women and girls; and
- the need for capacity-building to share knowledge and promote access to essential services, including by adopting communication and outreach strategies to reach more women and girls.

Discussions on **funding and supporting movements** highlighted lessons learned that included:

- the importance of tailored funding processes, which should be fit for purpose and enable grassroots organizations to access flexible, long-term core resources and empower feminist organizing and knowledge production;
- the imperative to address power dynamics associated with global north to south funding flows, which requires funders to have greater trust in WROs;
- funding processes should facilitate access to organizations focusing on women and girls with intersecting marginalizations, recognizing the technical expertise and adequate resourcing required for intersectional approaches;
- the need to prioritize funding to address self-and collective care;
- bringing together people of different perspectives, which can strengthen advocacy and provide better visibility;
- the need for adequate, flexible, context-specific funding and the support of donors for effective movement-building, with flexible funding key to sustaining strategies; and
- women’s rights and ending VAW/G can emerge as common concerns to ignite movements across the regions, with this solidarity able to strengthen movement-building and provide key entry points for project interventions.



Grantee partners at the #WeRise2023 learning exchange in Nairobi, Kenya.
Credit: Digital Tailor Agency Limited

WeRise also discussed the impacts and lessons learned from programming to address violence **against women and girls living with intersecting vulnerabilities**, which included:

- the importance of meaningful inclusion and consultation for programme design, and of implementing projects directly with underserved women and girls;
- flexible strategies are needed to promote the meaningful inclusion of women and girls with disabilities, with tailored interventions to specific intersectionalities being particularly successful;
- the need to recognize and address significant barriers to underserved women and girls such as those living with disabilities or those who are displaced, including the lack of accessible communication and financial and economic exclusion; and
- collaborative efforts across sectors and inclusive partnerships are essential for addressing VAW/G challenges as this ensures that the perspectives and needs of women with disabilities are integrated into the planning and execution of inclusive programmes and policies.

Grantees also described **the power of feminist communications** and shared lessons learned in communications, which include the importance of:

- engaging with local communities;
- creating safe spaces to prevent VAW/G;
- communication in all efforts to influence the public agenda and promote policy drafting and knowledge-sharing;
- leveraging social media for advocacy and stakeholder engagement through sharing strategies for curating effective social media content to amplify messages;
- using tools such as WhatsApp groups to increase visibility of issues like free helplines to disseminate important messages to hard-to-reach populations or underserved women and girls;
- bridging the digital divide through reorganizing efforts to reach rural communities, including adapting communications to fit traditional forms of communication, such as town criers and radio; and
- adapting messages for key groups such as those with disabilities to ensure inclusivity in communications strategies.

Specific grantees shared lessons learned in the context of the implementation of their projects. For instance, the FFC in the Democratic Republic of Congo (see [Executive Summary](#)) described the lessons they learned from their challenging implementation context with the unfolding of several crises. The project showed that the transformation of girls into change agents and champions in the fight against sexual violence within school environments and communities is achievable even in the most testing environments. The lessons included:

- upfront training and close mentoring by focal points bolstered the professionalism, autonomy and leadership of the girls;
- messages disseminated through awareness channels, particularly via social media, reached and influenced many others, altering perceptions about girls' rights and their protection within school settings;
- vigorous promotion and dissemination of laws that protect girls and combat violence against them among traditional power-holders (including traditional village chiefs) proved effective ways to reduce and eliminate discrimination and harmful practices against women and girls;
- providing girls with knowledge about their rights and empowering them to disseminate this information among their peers strengthened the mechanism for addressing various forms of discrimination faced by girls; and
- peer communication enhanced the chances of integrating good practices that respect girls' rights.

CASE STUDY

Lessons learned in Zimbabwe

In November 2023, the UN Trust Fund embarked on a multi-country mission to monitor, evaluate and consolidate lessons learned from its six grantees in Zimbabwe and unpack the collective impact of the projects on the fight to eradicate violence against women and girls at the country level. In Zimbabwe, the team visited five grantees and their co-implementing partners: Leonard Cheshire Disabilities Zimbabwe, IYWD (see above, [Challenges and Mitigating Measures](#)), Bethany Project (see above, [Results, Building the capacity of organizations](#)), FACT (see above, [Results, Leaving no one behind](#)) and VSO (see above, [Results, Building feminist and women's movements](#)).

Through interviews and focus group discussions involving 83 stakeholders and partners from diverse backgrounds, including survivors, at-risk women and girls, self-identified women sex workers, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (LGBTQI+) community, and individuals with disabilities, the mission comprehensively engaged with various segments of society. Further, police, victim-friendly units, government ministries and public prosecutors at district and province levels were also consulted.

The projects results highlight the strengthened local leadership and capacities of women achieved through feminist movement-building efforts. By providing political education and fostering activist leadership, women gained a deeper understanding of power dynamics and worked collectively to challenge oppressive systems. This empowerment led to improved safety from VAW/G, with women equipped with knowledge and skills to protect themselves, including from intimate partner violence. The projects also focused on enhancing local safety networks and referral pathways, collaborating with various stakeholders to support survivors comprehensively.

However, challenges such as the backlash against human rights faced by some grantees, economic crises and the impact of COVID-19 on programme continuity and sustainability were noted. Environmental disasters, including droughts and famines, further compounded difficulties in addressing the needs of underserved communities. The grantees also highlighted the importance of ethical exit strategies and the rising, unmet demand for their services amidst limited programme time due to the pandemic.

Despite these challenges, UN Trust Fund grantees in Zimbabwe played a pivotal role in advancing women-led efforts, driving progress, building resilience, and ensuring no one is left behind in the fight against GBV at the country level. As was evident from interviews and focus group discussions with key government stakeholders at the national, province levels, grantees made a notable impact in 6 out of 10 provinces in Zimbabwe and they now reach out to them for their expertise with specific marginalized women and girls. As organizations, they are now more connected to national GBV forums and the national gender architecture, for instance. they were consulted and included in the national Gender Policy Review and Musasa, the largest network of shelters in the country reached out to LCDZ for support on disability inclusion.

A notable trend observed among the grantees is women's increasing leadership and involvement in GBV prevention and response efforts. From grassroots organizations to national-level initiatives, women assume leadership roles, lead advocacy campaigns, and implement innovative programmes to tackle GBV. This trend signifies a shift towards more inclusive and gender-responsive approaches to addressing GBV, acknowledging the unique insights and strengths that women bring to the forefront.

Another significant lesson learned is the importance of leaving no one behind in the work to prevent and end VAW/G. Each project acknowledged the diverse experiences of underserved women and girls, including self-identified sex workers, sexual minorities, political activists and those with disabilities, and that they could effectively reach and empower these communities by understanding and addressing the intersecting factors contributing to their vulnerability. For example, **IYWD** successfully reached some of the most underserved, at-risk and hard-to-reach women and girls, addressing the intersectionality of vulnerability among women within social categories often underserved. It also empowered activists who understand their rights and are willing to defend them.

Grantees in Zimbabwe actively equipped themselves and partners with the knowledge, skills and resources needed to respond to GBV effectively. Through capacity-building initiatives, training programmes and community outreach efforts, grantees empowered individuals and communities to recognize and address GBV in all its forms. This proactive approach is essential for creating a culture of prevention, where GBV is not tolerated and survivors are supported to access the help they need. For instance, **VSO** bolstered advocacy platforms by assisting partners in hosting community events, implementing citizen-led monitoring, establishing advocacy platforms for women's rights and fostering networking, knowledge-sharing and visibility within the women's movement (see above, [Results, Building feminist and women's movements](#)).

Towards the end of the mission, the UN Trust Fund also led a vibrant country engagement in the UN Women Zimbabwe office, bringing together the Spotlight Initiative lead, UN Women EAW focal point and the five Trust Fund grantee partners into a discussion. Key themes that emerged were on a) the collective impact of the five projects at the country level and synergies across projects, b) the challenges and opportunities around building movements especially as a strategy to tackle resistance and backlash against ending VAW/G programming, and c) how they have all navigated and collaborated with government, CSOs and INGOs. This was the Trust Fund's second country engagement in Zimbabwe, the first one having been conducted virtually in March 2022, wherein several collaborations had taken root – e.g. following the country engagement UN Women partnered with IYWD, and IYWD is partnering with FACT since both are working with adolescent girls and self-identified sex workers.

Core and flexible funding

Core and flexible funding enabled all grantees funded under the Spotlight Initiative to ensure their organizational resilience to respond promptly and appropriately to increasingly complex contexts. This has been codified as a lesson learned for the UN Trust Fund and is a staple grant-giving practice outlined in its Strategic Plan 2021-2025.

The UN Trust Fund's Call for Proposals 2023, launched in 2022, focused on protracted crisis contexts and ensuring the organizational resilience of CROs/WROs, as well as advocacy for their recognition in the relevant preparedness system. During this period, many grantees were strengthening knowledge and skills to adapt to the technological shift in project implementation.

For example, staff of the grantee **SUWA** in Nigeria (see above, [Results, Elevating feminist inspired practice-based knowledge](#)) can now communicate on advocacy strategies, service provision, and monitoring and evaluation with their reports already stored online even though the staff are located far from each other. Similarly, **Dynamique Des Femmes Juristes** (Dynamics of Women Lawyers) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo was able to revise its institutional practices for added flexibility and quick adaptation to changing contexts because of a massive investment in new information and communication technology (ICT).

Fundeco Argentina utilized self-care funding from the UN Trust Fund to invest in its staff's well-being and replicated this practice in its programmatic work to ensure that neighbourhood councillors, who are in direct contact with survivors of violence in their area, can also find the support they need. Fundeco set up each counselling office with three permanent councillors, enabling interpersonal support, ongoing consultation on cases, addressing burn out and facilitating the consensual construction of strategies on their cases. Its interdisciplinary teams are in constant communication with each of the counselling offices, taking action should an emergency arise. They also monitor and address any possible cases of burn out; provide advice when situations exceed the competence or capacity of counsellors; offer specific tools in exceptional cases; and arrange direct interventions, where necessary.

Innovative, Promising or Good Practices

The UN Trust Fund is committed to elevating feminist inspired practice-based knowledge to amplify civil society-led voices.

SHINE, the online hub dedicated to practice-based knowledge and learning exchange, proved to be an innovative and promising practice throughout the implementation of projects under the Spotlight Initiative. The hub is dedicated to preventing and addressing VAW/G by providing an interactive space to exchange knowledge among practitioners, regardless of geographical and language barriers. The number of users signed up since its roll-out – 2,152 by 31 December 2023 – showed an appetite for a safe, diverse, multilingual and dynamic knowledge space for practitioners and advocates to exchange their lived experiences and practices to showcase the effectiveness of grassroots work on ending VAW/G, while putting survivors at the centre.

SHINE users can exchange and access information anywhere at any time without language or geographical barriers (the hub is accessible in over 50 languages). With the capacity to host both closed and open groups, users can exchange information and ideas in safe spaces. Relevant events are also communicated on the platform, allowing registered users to be updated on opportunities for networking, learning and exchange.



One of the beneficiaries of the agricultural support on her groundnuts and maize farm in Missoumé, Cameroon.
Credit: AIWO-CAN



The UN Trust Fund has analysed its contribution to feminist inspired movement-building as an innovative practice. It commissioned an external, independent assessment of its contribution to such movements, including through the Spotlight Initiative programme, to inform learning activities and the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan. The findings were detailed in the paper "[Feminist and Women's Movements in the Context of Ending Violence against Women and Girls – Implications for Funders and Grant Makers](#)", which was published in April 2022. These have informed the UN Trust Fund in multiple ways to leverage its unique position to amplify the voices of CSOs/WROs, especially through their practice-based knowledge on ending VAW/G.

As a promising practice, the UN Trust Fund strengthened coordination, networking and knowledge exchange between Spotlight Initiative grantees, and provided networking opportunities via a series of country engagement meetings in which the grantees and other UN Trust Fund grantees were brought together in virtual convenings. These proved pivotal during project implementation when convening in person was not possible.

In addition, the UN Trust Fund brought together all Spotlight grantees at the conclusion of the grants during WeRise 2023 (see above, [Lessons Learned and New Opportunities](#)). The convening discussions were context- and interest-based, and featured creative solutions, especially navigating challenging contexts and was an opportunity to share knowledge across the two regions. For example, the UN Trust Fund convened a dialogue on institutional resilience and the challenging political context in El Salvador after the passing in March 2022 of emergency legislation that imposed constraints on fundamental human rights, including freedom of speech and association. The virtual meeting also served as a platform for the partner organizations to network and foster feminist movements. These convenings provided platforms for key stakeholders to connect and build on the synergies and shared agenda on ending VAW/G.



Communications and Visibility

Overview

Throughout programme implementation, the crucial themes described earlier in this report have been explored in interviews and case studies conducted with Spotlight Initiative grantee partners.

Throughout project implementation Spotlight Initiative grantees were prominently featured across the UN Trust Fund's social media channels, showcasing quote cards, links to case studies, and interviews. These efforts aimed to highlight these impactful projects and were further detailed on the UN Trust Fund's website and Medium platform through interviews and case studies with grantee partners, showcasing their invaluable contributions in preventing and ending violence against women and girls. Below is a selection of quotes:

“Violence against women and girls must be addressed through an intersectional and multicultural lens in order to make visible the continuum of violence that women experience in social, economic and spatial arenas.”

Leticia Echavarri,

Project Coordinator at CISCESA

“The project supported the formation and strengthening of women's groups, networks and coalitions at different levels, from local to national. These groups provide a platform for women and girls to share experiences, access information and services, and advocate for their rights.”

Teclah Ponde,

Projects Implementation Lead at VSO

“The use of a gender-transformative approach had a tremendous impact on ... the project's results.”

Chinyere Obinna,

Project Officer at CWSI

Human interest stories

Challenging social norms and behaviours to end female genital mutilation in Nigeria

An article featuring the work of the Center for Women Studies and Intervention (CWSI) in Nigeria to prevent female genital mutilation against women and girls. By working with faith-based and traditional leaders, the project challenges harmful social norms and practices that perpetuate violence against women and girls, while advocating for new customary laws to better protect their rights. During the COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns, with the UN Trust Fund's support and additional EU/UN Spotlight Initiative COVID-19 funding, CWSI adapted swiftly and developed a long-term community-led response strategy to meet the specific, emerging needs of women and girls.

Schoolgirls lead initiatives to end gender-based violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo

An article highlighting the life-saving work conducted by the women-led organization Fund for Congolese Women (FFC) in the Democratic Republic of Congo. FFC has created school clubs as safe spaces to empower and teach young girls about their rights and support services available. In addition, FFC provides training on sexual violence prevention and referral mechanisms to teachers, parents as well as traditional chiefs and community leaders; while also conducting various sensitization campaigns and activities.

We Rise 2023: Louder, stronger, more resilient together!

This editorial focused on the first regional learning exchange, “We Rise 2023: Regional Learning Exchange — UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women”, among grantees located in Africa and Latin America who received funding from the UN Trust Fund under the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative for the past three years. It offers insights into the participant's hopes and expectations for this unique event, which took place from 4 to 6 December 2023 in Nairobi, Kenya.

Making public spaces safe so women can thrive in Argentina: Interview with Leticia Echavarrí of CISCESA

An interview with Leticia Echavarrí on the project led by CISCESA in Argentina to prevent and end violence against women and girls in public spaces. Using an intersectional approach, the project is empowering local women's rights organizations and facilitating strategic alliances between key actors to restore the right of women and girls to safely use and enjoy public spaces. CISCESA has also developed an accessible mobile app to help identify forms of violence happening in public spaces and offering information on how to respond in emergencies and where to find support.

Empowering grassroots organizations to act against gender-based violence: Interview with Teclah Ponde, from Voluntary Service Overseas, Zimbabwe

An interview with Teclah Ponde, from Voluntary Service Overseas leading a project in Zimbabwe to empower grassroots organizations working to end violence against women and girls. VSO has created and strengthened a network of women’s rights organizations, whose capacity has been strengthened in social accountability and collective advocacy. In addition, through community dialogue session and men-only forums, VSO is raising awareness of the impact of gender-based violence and rallying support to the project.

As part of its “Amplifying voices of UN Trust Fund grantees” video series, the UN Trust Fund produced three new videos featuring grantees funded under the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative, to share more details about their projects’ goals:

- [International Federation of Women Lawyers \(FIDA\) Cameroon](#)
- [Asociación Mujeres Transformando El Salvador](#)
- [HACEY Health Initiative Nigeria](#)



Training men in Anatanamitarana and Diego in Madagascar.
Credit: Zotonantenaina Razanadratafa/Gender Links

Testimonials

“First this intervention has helped open my eyes to the different types of violence; when violence happens, what to do and who to contact. It helped me build my self- esteem that I am a woman with equal rights. Then lastly it equipped me with the necessary tools on how to raise my kids and build my family”

Adamu Elsie,

a project participant in Kaduna state – Scripture Union West Africa (Nigeria)

“We are very much happy for the changes taking place in our communities in the recent past as many people, especially young women and girls are now involved in collaborating with us in addressing SGBV issues affecting them in the communities, schools and work places, and lobbying government officials to further strengthen the Justice system for speedy investigations/ trials of SGBV cases for the interest of the SGBV survivors/victims and the alleged perpetrators “

Pastor Zunah Kpah,

a faith based representative in Grand Cape Mount County - United Funding and Development for Underage Mothers (Liberia)

“The spaces generated in this project are important for us local organisations, they are important for us to get to know each other, to identify ourselves and to be able to have an impact together, otherwise it is difficult to meet”

Member of a collective from the State of Mexico,

Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir, A.C. (Mexico)

“Thanks to this project on the prevention of sexual violence, there has been great changes in the behavior and practices Of community members. Men that could not seat and listen to a woman talk, can now seat and get messages of violence from women who have been trained by CAPEC.”

Chairman of the Mambanda traditional council,

Cameroon Association for the Protection and Education of the Child (CAPEC) (Cameroon)

“During the development of the process, the organizational capacity of women in the different beneficiary organizations of the project was strengthened, as well as the work at the level of alliances within the beneficiary group and their ability to articulate and manage initiatives that favor the work of women. in their networks and organizations. As reported in the first semester, the growth of the Ojojona Women’s Network. Where it has contributed to the changes in the leadership exercise and the provision of analysis tools to do advocacy work with the identification of other political actors who intervene in the decisions that affect the lives of women in their municipalities”

Nubia Casco,

Coordinator of the Ojojona women’s network - Centro de Derechos de Mujeres (Honduras)

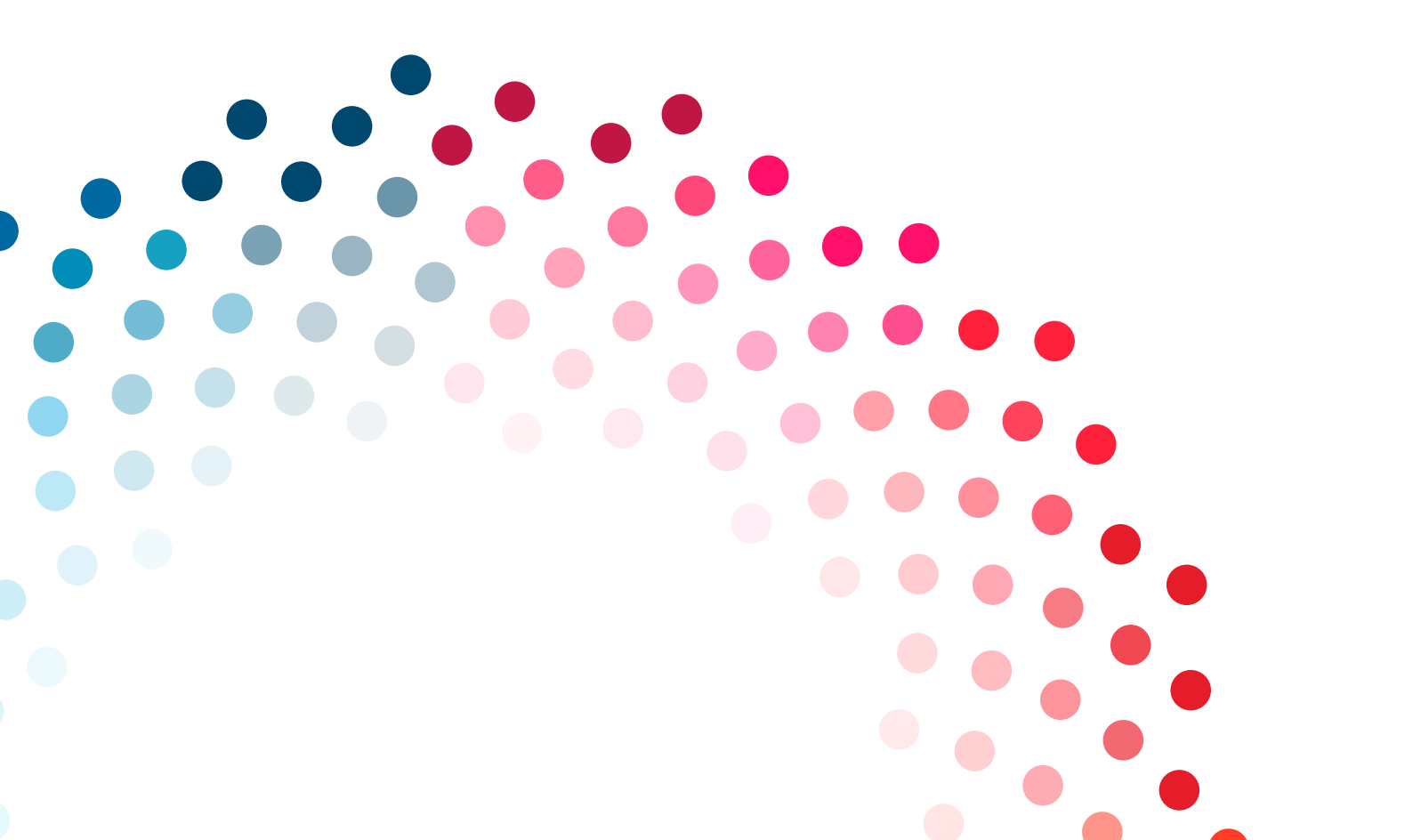
“Above all, we want to thank the PILC and the donors for what they do for women. Before the arrival of the PILC, many women were unaware of their rights and the woman was considered property belonging to the husband and that he could do with her what he wanted, but with awareness raising, we women today are aware of our rights and know that there is an institution which is the PILC to bring our voices before the competent authorities.”

Hawa Hassan project participant,

Public Interest Law Center (Chad)

Photos (included in official links above)

Videos (included in official links above)



Looking forward – Ensuring Spotlight’s Contributions are Sustained

As noted above, the learnings from the implementations of projects over the past three years have influenced the UN Trust Fund’s most recent Call for Proposals. Sustainability measures have been strengthened through the provision of four-year grants (up from three years). There are also more lines for contingency funding and a larger proportion of core funding for small organizations seeking small grants.

The UN Trust Fund will continue to apply the lessons learned throughout the remaining implementation of its Strategic Plan 2021-2025. In addition, through its new partnership with UN Women and the EU, the UN Trust Fund is involved in developing the new Advocacy, Coalition Building and Transformative Feminist Action to End Violence against Women (ACT) programme to accelerate efforts to eliminate all forms of VAW/G. By focusing on strengthening coalition-building, networking, leadership and the resilience of global and regional feminist and women’s rights movements, as well as increased and enhanced advocacy, campaigning and policymaking, the partnership will work to prevent and respond to VAW/G. Further, through the codification and elevation of the building of feminist movements by CSOs/WROs, the UN Trust Fund will inform the policy and programming of the UN and key partners on ending VAW/G.



Group of girl project participants in Nigeria.
Credit: Friday Habila/CWSI

Annex B

Risk Matrix

Risk Assessment	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Did the risk occur? YES or NO If YES, please include a brief explanation of what happened	Addressing the Risk	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk			Periodicity	Source for monitoring			
Contextual risks							
The COVID-19 pandemic risked impacting project implementation and delivery.	3	3	Frequent check-ins with grantees as well as flexibility provided to grantees through the UN Trust Fund's five point action plan.	UN Trust Fund Portfolio Managers	Yes. Project delivery affected. The significant increase in violence against women and girls, coupled with the operational challenges faced by women's rights organizations due to the pandemic, has had a tangible impact on project delivery. With responders at the forefront of projects experiencing heightened pressure and constrained resources, the capacity to execute projects effectively has been compromised. Delays in reporting, modifications to project activities, and reallocation of budgets to ensure business continuity have become necessary measures, impacting the timeliness and scope of project delivery. Moreover, the need for no-cost extensions further underscores the challenges faced in meeting project objectives within the original timeframe. Despite the UN Trust Fund's swift response and support measures, the adverse effects of the pandemic on project delivery highlight the urgent need for sustained assistance to address the evolving needs of grantees and communities affected by gender-based violence.	The additional COVID-19 allocation to 44 sub-Saharan Africa projects funded under the Spotlight Initiative helped mitigate operational management challenges and focused on organizational resilience and integrated programmatic response to the pandemic. Programme Managers and Finance staff frequently provided programme adaptation technical support to grantees.	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women
Natural and human made crises (such as conflict) as well as emerging crises have repercussions on VAW/G and initiatives to prevent and respond to it.	3	3	Frequent check-ins with grantees	UN Trust Fund Portfolio Managers	Yes. Same as above	Lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic (including flexibility and institutional strengthening) informed the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan 2021-2025 as well as its response to future crises. Additional funding through the 2020 COVID-19 influx enabled the grantees to engage in future crisis preparedness.	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women

Risk Assessment	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Did the risk occur? YES or NO If YES, please include a brief explanation of what happened	Addressing the Risk	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk			Periodicity	Source for monitoring			
Programmatic risks							
Shrinking spaces for CSO/WRO activities impact the spaces in which organizations can operate as well as risks gains to women's rights defenders/activists.	3	3	Check ins with grantees and progress reports identified the risks and mitigating measures	UN Trust Fund Portfolio Managers	Partially. The combined impact of shrinking spaces for CSO/WRO activities and the challenges posed by the pandemic underscores the critical need for sustained support and advocacy efforts to protect and empower women's rights defenders and activists, ensuring their continued ability to advance gender equality and address violence against women and girls.	Grantees identified mitigating measures such as promoting feminist movement building networks and identifying safe spaces in which to operate	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women
Possibility that underserved women and girls are left behind as activities have increasingly moved online due to the digital divide	3	3	Check ins with grantees and review of 6 monthly progress reports	UN Trust Fund Portfolio Managers	Partially. The allocation of funds by the UN Trust Fund allowed many grantees to bolster their communications capacity, facilitating more effective outreach to underserved women and girls. However, concerns persist regarding the possibility of leaving these women and girls behind, particularly as activities have shifted online due to the digital divide. Despite the efforts to enhance communications capacity, the digital divide exacerbates existing disparities, potentially limiting access to online resources and services for underserved women and girls. Therefore, while the funds have enabled improved outreach, addressing the digital divide remains critical to ensure equitable access to support and resources for all women and girls.	“The additional COVID-19 allocation to 44 sub-Saharan Africa projects funded under the Spotlight Initiative helped mitigate this challenge for many grantees who utilized funds to increase their communications capacity to reach marginalized and isolated women and girls. For instance in Cameroon, the Association for the Protection and Education of the Child improved its ability to ensure continuous dissemination of information and key messages through the purchase of tablets.	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women
COVID-19 related: Challenges for the verification of the mechanisms implemented by partners for accountability and internal control. Delivery of erroneous documentation, double counting or lack of documents related to accountability under UN Women's norms and procedures.	2	3	Check ins with grantees and review of 6 monthly progress reports	UN Trust Fund portfolio managers and Operation Team	No. The challenge of verifying mechanisms implemented by partners for accountability and internal control during the COVID-19 pandemic, including issues like erroneous documentation and double counting, was effectively managed through specific measures. Initially, there was a concerted effort to heighten awareness of “zero tolerance against fraud” through regular check-ins with grantees. These interactions served to reinforce compliance with UN Women's norms and procedures, thereby minimizing the risk of fraudulent activities. Furthermore, Programme Managers and Finance staff undertook thorough assessments and recurrent revisions with partners, facilitating the early identification of potential instances of fraud. Through these meticulous steps, risks pertaining to accountability lapses were mitigated, ensuring the integrity of the delivery process despite the challenging circumstances posed by the pandemic.	1. Increased awareness regarding “zero tolerance against fraud” through regular check-ins with the grantees. 2. Programme Managers and Finance staff assessment and recurring revisions with partners that allow to identify possible fraud cases.”	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women

Risk Assessment	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Did the risk occur? YES or NO If YES, please include a brief explanation of what happened	Addressing the Risk	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk			Periodicity	Source for monitoring			
Procurement related fraud risks that may occur due to the circumventing of procurement practices through the splitting of purchase orders, sole sourcing and waivers of procurement processes, duplication or inflation of claims by vendors, poor delivery of goods/services as well as potential conflicts of interest and collusive practices between two parties intending to obtain undue advantage or gain.	3	3	Review of supporting documents of procurement processes (spot checks) during the financial verification (6 monthly progress reports).	UN Trust Fund Operation Team	No. The proactive measures taken, including hosting webinars on financial and operational management and sharing Procurement Guidelines, played a crucial role in preventing the occurrence of procurement-related fraud risks. By providing comprehensive guidance and training sessions, organizations were equipped with the knowledge and tools necessary to adhere to proper procurement practices and mitigate the potential for fraudulent activities. These initiatives fostered a culture of transparency and accountability, empowering stakeholders to make informed decisions and uphold integrity in procurement processes. As a result, the risks associated with circumventing procurement practices, poor delivery of goods/services, and conflicts of interest were effectively managed, ensuring the integrity and efficiency of procurement operations.	Hosted webinars on financial/operational management and share Procurement Guidelines	UN Trust Fund Operation Team
Not completing activities or implementation/not achieving planned results and leaving work unfinished	3	3	Quarterly Programme coordination meeting between Portfolio Managers/ Finance Focal point and the grantee to exchange information on programme development and implementation	UN Trust Fund Operation Team	Yes. Same as line 9	Implementation of acceleration measures, including off-cycle reports approvals. The UN Trust Fund continued the oversight over the implementation of projects with external partners regarding the status of programme and project delivery rates.	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women
Institutional risks							
Expenses reported by organizations could be classified as ineligible due to misunderstandings in the procurement process of high-value assets.	3	3	At the beginning of project implementation.	UN Trust Fund Operation Team	Partially. Certain expenditures were categorized as ineligible for reasons unrelated to procurement practices. These reasons included cut-off errors and insufficient supporting documentation. However, it's important to note that these expenditures were not necessarily disqualified due to violations of procurement protocols.	The UN Trust Fund, in an agreement with UN Women HQ procurement, facilitated the procurement of high-value assets directly in accordance with UN Women guidelines.	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women
Organizations reported that the COVID-19 pandemic and other intersecting crises resulted in a less stable working environment in which project staff faced increased pressure resulting in mental health challenges.	4	4	Check ins with grantees and progress reports identified the risks	UN Trust Fund Portfolio Managers	Partially. The increased resources enabled many grantees to deal with and reduce the mental health difficulties faced by their staff. For example, organizations in various regions hired mental health professionals to support their employees' well-being. While these actions are a significant step forward, they show that there is still much work to be done to fully address and support the mental health needs of project staff.	The additional COVID-19 allocation to 44 sub-Saharan Africa projects funded under the Spotlight initiative helped mitigate this challenge for many grantees who utilized funds to address staff mental health challenges. For example, HACEY Health Initiative in Nigeria hired a therapist for its staff mental health well-being.	

Risk Assessment	Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5 Likely – 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely – 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Extreme – 5 Major – 4 Moderate – 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant – 1	Risk Monitoring:		Did the risk occur? YES or NO If YES, please include a brief explanation of what happened	Addressing the Risk	Responsible Person/Unit
Risk			Periodicity	Source for monitoring			
Lack of adequate training to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)	2	3	Check ins with grantees every 6 month to ensure that the training in PSEA was completed	UN Trust Fund portfolio managers and Operation Team	No. All organizations had PSEA policy in place by the end of the project.	The UN Trust Fund instituted interim measures, systems and processes to ensure adequate reflections to address the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). One of these measures included making it mandatory that two members of staff per grantee organization completed the training and submit to the UN Trust Fund their certificate as evidence that they have completed UNICEF’s online course ‘Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)’. The UN Trust Fund provided direct technical assistance to grantees for the mandatory PSEA e-learning course to UN Trust Fund grantees and/or implementing partners.	UN Trust Fund Operation Team
Fiduciary risks							
In the context of overlapping crises, the capacity for organizations to absorb and deliver funds could have been limited, especially small organizations and those receiving additional funds (e.g. all Africa grantees under the Spotlight Initiative). These factors increased the risk of ineligible expenditures by partners, improper use of grants and delays in the reporting of expenditures.	3	3	Regular check-ins with grantees; training and webinars on grantees on effective financial management; strengthened financial oversight of grantees demonstrating weak reporting.	UN Trust Fund portfolio managers and Operation Team	Yes. Same as line 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict adherence to UN Women supporting documentation verification policy coupled with an annual audit exercise as part of financial risk management. Hosted webinars on project modification to support the grantee partners through the processes, and create conducive conditions for grantees to request no-cost extensions due to force majeure early on to facilitate proper planning and financial delivery. 	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women

Assumptions:

Annex C

CSO Engagement Report

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Name of Recipient UN Org. (RUNO) funding the CSO	Type of CSO	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Modality of Engagement	Total Award Amount (USD)	Out of the total amount awarded, how much has been disbursed to the CSO by 31 December 2022?	Is the award or part of the award being sub-granted/ contracted to other CSOs? (If yes, what percentage of this award is planned for sub-granting or sub-contracting?)	What is the estimated planned number of sub-granted or sub-contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institutional support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman-led and/or a women's rights organization (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?
OUTCOME 6.3: Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on ending VAWG.													
6	6.3	Rural Women Center for Education and Development	UN WOMEN	Local and grassroots organizations	Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS Rural women Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$211.000	\$187.908,77	No	0,00	45%	Yes	New
6	6.3	African Indigenous Women Organisation Central African Network	UN WOMEN	Regional (multiple countries in the same region)	Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$212.980	\$186.052,29	Yes 0%	1,00	49%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Bethany Project	UN WOMEN	Local and grassroots organizations	Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS Women and girls with disabilities	Grantee	\$214.500	\$184.493,79	No	0,00	50%	Yes	New
6	6.3	ONG conscience et VIE	UN WOMEN	National	Sex workers Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS	Grantee	\$214.442	\$187.256,14	Yes 0%	1,00	50%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Center for Human Rights and Democracy in Africa	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$214.490	\$194.219,85	Yes 0%	3,00	51%	No	New
6	6.3	Ong dignité et droits pour les enfants en CÔTE D'IVOIRE (ONG DDE-CI)	UN WOMEN	National	Adolescent girls Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$315.286	\$291.674,94	No	0,00	40%	Yes	New

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Name of Recipient UN Org. (RUNO) funding the CSO	Type of CSO	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Modality of Engagement	Total Award Amount (USD)	Out of the total amount awarded, how much has been disbursed to the CSO by 31 December 2022?	Is the award or part of the award being sub-granted/ contracted to other CSOs? (If yes, what percentage of this award is planned for sub-granting or sub-contracting?)	What is the estimated planned number of sub-granted or sub-contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institutional support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman-led and/or a women's rights organization (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?
6	6.3	United Funding and Development for Underage Mothers (UFDUM)	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$324.011	\$307.624,91	No	0,00	45%	Yes	New
6	6.3	International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) CAMEROON	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$326.550	\$302.123,07	Yes 31%	2,00	43%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Scripture Union West Africa	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$341.670	\$316.346,63	No	0,00	44%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Alliances for Africa	UN WOMEN	Regional (multiple countries in the same region)	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$357.497	\$333.642,54	Yes 1%	1,00	47%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Art & Global Health Center Africa (ArtGlo)	UN WOMEN	National	LGBTQI persons Women and girls with disabilities	Grantee	\$380.297	\$362.643,31	No	0,00	47%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Centre for Women Studies and Intervention	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities	Grantee	\$386.737	\$358.133,69	Yes 2%	2,00	47%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Cameroon Association for the Protection and Education of the Child (CAPEC)	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$399.819	\$377.279,65	No	0,00	42%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Integrated Disabled Women Activities	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS Women and girls with disabilities	Grantee	\$417.560	\$394.347,84	No	0,00	46%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Zambia National Women's Lobby	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$632.075	\$594.681,80	No	0,00	46%	Yes	New
6	6.3	HACEY Health Initiative	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$667.663	\$636.699,68	No	0,00	44%	Yes	New

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Name of Recipient UN Org. (RUNO) funding the CSO	Type of CSO	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Modality of Engagement	Total Award Amount (USD)	Out of the total amount awarded, how much has been disbursed to the CSO by 31 December 2022?	Is the award or part of the award being sub-granted/ contracted to other CSOs? (If yes, what percentage of this award is planned for sub-granting or sub-contracting?)	What is the estimated planned number of sub-granted or sub-contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institutional support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman-led and/or a women's rights organization (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?
6	6.3	Family AIDS Caring Trust (FACT) Zimbabwe	UN WOMEN	National	Adolescent girls Sex workers Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$701.000	\$661.448,35	No	0,00	47%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Public Interest Law Center	UN WOMEN	Local and grassroots organizations	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$950.098	\$896.073,78	No	0,00	41%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Fund for Congolese Women	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$985.146	\$955.722,91	No	0,00	40%	Yes	New
6	6.3	International Network of Religious Leaders Living with or Personally Affected by HIV and AIDS	UN WOMEN	International	Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$1.030.060	\$828.072,29	Yes 42%	3,00	41%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Institute for Young Women Development	UN WOMEN	National	LGBTQI persons Sex workers Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$1.072.450	\$1.056.263,35	Yes 33%	1,00	42%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Sonke Gender Justice	UN WOMEN	Regional(multiple countries in the same region)	Women and girls with disabilities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$1.363.665	\$1.253.721,65	Yes 36%	2,00	40%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Voluntary Service Overseas	UN WOMEN	International	Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS Women and girls with disabilities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$1.359.526	\$986.225,05	Yes 16%	1,00	38%	No	New

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Name of Recipient UN Org. (RUNO) funding the CSO	Type of CSO	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Modality of Engagement	Total Award Amount (USD)	Out of the total amount awarded, how much has been disbursed to the CSO by 31 December 2022?	Is the award or part of the award being sub-granted/ contracted to other CSOs? (If yes, what percentage of this award is planned for sub-granting or sub-contracting?)	What is the estimated planned number of sub-granted or sub-contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institutional support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman-led and/or a women's rights organization (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?
6	6.3	Gender Links HQ	UN WOMEN	Regional(multiple countries in the same region)	LGBTQI persons Women and girls with disabilities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$1.430.000	\$1.321.746,75	No	0,00	41%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Fundación para la promoción de la economía social y cooperativa	UN WOMEN	National	LGBTQI persons	Grantee	\$124.047	\$111.415,25	No	0,00	27%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Centro de Intercambio Subregional Cono Sur Alahua CISCESA	UN WOMEN	National	LGBTQI persons Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$665.790	\$626.308,62	Yes 0%	1,00	17%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Asociación Mujeres Transformando	UN WOMEN	Local and grassroots organizations	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$300.806	\$276.931,29	No	0,00	23%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Centro de Estudios de la Mujer - Honduras (Cem-H)	UN WOMEN	National	Indigenous women and girls Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$500.000	\$489.615,25	Yes 20%	2,00	29%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Catolicas por el Derecho a Decidir A.C.	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$685.000	\$646.856,48	Yes 37%	2,00	16%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Fundación Abogados y Abogadas del Noroeste Argentino en Derechos Humanos y Estudios Sociales	UN WOMEN	National	LGBTQI persons Migrant women and girls Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$150.000	\$129.395,69	No	0,00	33%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Asociación Colectiva de Mujeres para el Desarrollo Local	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$900.000	\$794.982,78	Yes 48%	2,00	8%	Yes	New

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Name of Recipient UN Org. (RUNO) funding the CSO	Type of CSO	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Modality of Engagement	Total Award Amount (USD)	Out of the total amount awarded, how much has been disbursed to the CSO by 31 December 2022?	Is the award or part of the award being sub-granted/ contracted to other CSOs? (If yes, what percentage of this award is planned for sub-granting or sub-contracting?)	What is the estimated planned number of sub-granted or sub-contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institutional support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman-led and/or a women's rights organization (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?
6	6.3	Asociación de organizaciones de mujeres para la defensa de los derechos individuales y colectivos-IXTZ`UNUN	UN WOMEN	National	Indigenous women and girls Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$974.667	\$945.016,63	Yes 40%	1,00	14%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Centro de Derechos de Mujeres	UN WOMEN	National	Indigenous women and girls	Grantee	\$880.711	\$745.053,05	Yes 43%	2,00	16%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Infancia Común A.C.	UN WOMEN	Local and grassroots organizations	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$144.708	\$127.261,32	No	0,00	25%	Yes	New
6	6.3	Ciarena Conservación, Investigación y Aprovechamiento de los Recursos Naturales, AC	UN WOMEN	Local and grassroots organizations	Indigenous women and girls Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities	Grantee	\$146.259	\$124.898,49	Yes 9%	1,00	32%	Yes	New
6	6.3	African Partners for Child Poverty (APPCO)	UN WOMEN	National	Adolescent girls Women and girls with disabilities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$71.811	\$64.698,89	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Centre for Rights Education and Awareness	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$405.398	\$405.398,00	Yes 24%	1,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Episcopal Relief & Development	UN WOMEN	International	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$188.436	\$188.436,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Leonard Cheshire Disability Zimbabwe	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities	Grantee	\$172.041	\$165.623,49	No	0,00	100%	No	Existing
6	6.3	National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities	Grantee	\$68.800	\$64.495,10	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Name of Recipient UN Org. (RUNO) funding the CSO	Type of CSO	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Modality of Engagement	Total Award Amount (USD)	Out of the total amount awarded, how much has been disbursed to the CSO by 31 December 2022?	Is the award or part of the award being sub-granted/ contracted to other CSOs? (If yes, what percentage of this award is planned for sub-granting or sub-contracting?)	What is the estimated planned number of sub-granted or sub-contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institutional support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman-led and/or a women's rights organization (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?
6	6.3	Refugee Consortium of Kenya	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$369.140	\$369.140,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Rwanda Organization of women with disabilities (UNABU)	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities	Grantee	\$58.394	\$58.168,14	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	The Strategic Initiative for Women in The Horn Of Africa (SIHA) Network	UN WOMEN	Regional(multiple countries in the same region)	Adolescent girls Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$206.769	\$170.342,48	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Women Challenged to Challenge	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities	Grantee	\$63.692	\$60.794,60	Yes 0%	2,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Forum For Women in Development and Democracy and Justice	UN WOMEN	Local and grassroots organizations	Migrant women and girls Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$64.500	\$64.500,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	HIAS Refugee Trust of Kenya	UN WOMEN	International	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$196.164	\$196.164,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Swaziland Action Group Against Abuse	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$430.000	\$426.194,95	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Dynamique des Femmes Juristes	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$383.650	\$382.845,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Empowering Women for Excellence Initiative (EWEI)	UN WOMEN	National	Indigenous women and girls Women and girls from ethnic minorities and/or religious minorities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$63.015	\$63.015,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing

Outcome	Output	Name of Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Name of Recipient UN Org. (RUNO) funding the CSO	Type of CSO	Primary Vulnerable/ Marginalised Population Supported by Award	Modality of Engagement	Total Award Amount (USD)	Out of the total amount awarded, how much has been disbursed to the CSO by 31 December 2022?	Is the award or part of the award being sub-granted/ contracted to other CSOs? (If yes, what percentage of this award is planned for sub-granting or sub-contracting?)	What is the estimated planned number of sub-granted or sub-contracted CSOs?	What percentage of the Award is going to core institutional support to CSOs?	Is this CSO woman-led and/or a women's rights organization (WRO)/ feminist CSO?	Is the CSO a new or existing partner?
6	6.3	Ethiopiaid	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$199.513	\$196.817,71	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Facilitators of Community Transformation (FACT)	UN WOMEN	Local and grassroots organizations	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$64.345	\$64.345,00	Yes 0%	1,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	International Solidarity Foundation (ISF)	UN WOMEN	International	Adolescent girls Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$429.312	\$429.312,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	Society for Life Changers and Good Parental Care	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls with disabilities Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$60.679	\$59.930,26	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	STEWAROWOMEN	UN WOMEN	National	Other marginalised groups relevant in national context	Grantee	\$215.000	\$215.000,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
6	6.3	WOMEN'S LEGAL RESOURCES CENTRE	UN WOMEN	National	Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS	Grantee	\$371.278	\$371.278,00	No	0,00	100%	Yes	Existing
TOTAL							\$24.062.447	\$22.208.636,52					

Annex D

Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

State of a practice: good practice or promising practice?

The following set of criteria will help you to determine whether a practice is a good practice:

	Innovation, experience	Promising practices	Good practices	Policy, principles, norms
Level of evidence	Minimal objective evidence, inferences from parallel experiences and contexts. Lessons learned need to be drawn.	Unproven in multiple settings, anecdotal evidence, testimonials, articles, reports. Existing lessons learned that need to be further elaborated.	Evidence of impact from multiple settings, several evaluations, meta-analysis, expert review, cost-efficiency analysis, good practice criteria. Lessons learned integrated.	Proven in multiple settings, replication studies, quantitative and scientific evidence.
Replicability potential and applicability	New idea, no previous experience, highest risk.	High risk, but potential for further investigation.	Demonstrated replicability, limited risk for replicability.	Consistently replicable, widely applicable.

Adapted from Hancock, J. (2003): *Scaling-up for increased impact of development practice: Issues and options in support of the implementation of the World Bank's Rural Strategy. Rural Strategy Working Paper, World Bank, Washington D.C.*

Guidance and Template on Innovative, Promising and Good Practices

As a **Demonstration Fund**, the Spotlight Initiative aims to demonstrate how a significant, concerted and comprehensive investment in ending violence against women and girls (VAW/G) and gender equality can make a lasting difference in the lives of women and girls and in the achievement of all Sustainable Development Goals. It is thus critical that innovative, promising and good practices, in the field of ending VAW/G and in the context of implementing a “new way of working”, have the **potential for adaptability, sustainability, replicability and scale-up**.¹ This is both within the UN system and with various stakeholders to maximize the transformative potential of the Initiative. It is critical that these practices are documented and shared widely for uptake and continuous improvement to contribute to the evidence base and eliminate VAW/G.

This brief guidance and template aim to ensure a common understanding of “**Innovative, Promising and/or Good Practices**” in the Spotlight Initiative. This document provides a set of criteria to determine whether a practice is innovative, promising, or good, as well as a template for documentation. Please see the definitions immediately below for further clarification².

Definition of an Innovative Practice

An **innovative practice** is a **new solution** (method/idea/product) with the **transformative ability to accelerate impact**. Innovation can entail improved ways of working with new and diverse partners; can be fuelled by science and technology; or can involve new social and business models, behavioural insights, or path-breaking improvements in delivering essential services and products, among other solutions. It does **not** have to involve technology; most important is that **innovation is a break from previous practice with the potential to produce significant positive impact**.³

Definition of a Promising Practice

A **promising practice** has demonstrated a **high degree of success in its single setting** and the possibility of replication in the same setting is guaranteed. It has generated some quantitative **data** showing positive outcomes over a period of time. A promising practice has the **potential** to become a good practice, but it doesn't yet have enough research or replication to support wider adoption or upscaling. As such, a promising practice incorporates a process of continuous learning and improvement.

Definition of a Good Practice

A **good practice** is not only practice that is good, but one that **has been proven to work well and produce good results** and is therefore recommended as a model. It is a successful experience that has been **tested and validated**, in the broad sense, has **been repeated and deserves to be shared**, so that a greater number of people can adopt it.

¹ United Nations High Commission for Refugees, Guidelines on good practices (2019), accessible at <https://www.unhcr.org/5d15fb634>

² United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, Good Practice Template, accessible at <http://www.fao.org/3/a-as547e.pdf>

³ Please refer to the “[Spotlight Initiative Guidance on Innovation](#)” for more information.

Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	SHINE HUB
Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address? (When did the activity begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)	https://www.shinehub.org/home Formally introduced in 2022, SHINE is a multilingual knowledge platform which enables the elevating of feminist practice-based knowledge and communities of practice; it also provides space for networking and reinforcing local feminist movements based on evidence and practice. SHINE has proved to be an innovative and promising practice in preventing VAW/G by providing an interactive space to exchange knowledge among practitioners, regardless of geographical and language barriers
Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?	In 2021, the UN Trust Fund designed, built and implemented SHINE, a hub that connects a range of partners and changemakers to co-create, collaborate, and amplify knowledge in multiple languages, with a focus on the practice-based knowledge of CSOs/WROs on ending VAW/G. Originally produced by the UN Trust Fund with the Spotlight Initiative's institutional funding for grantees in Africa, the scope expanded in late 2021 when the UN Trust Fund joined forces with the Spotlight Initiative Secretariat to amplify the scope and reach and achieve jointly shared goals.
Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.	SHINE brings together partners under the Spotlight Initiative and beyond, as well as networks of CSOs/WROs supported and partnered with the UN Trust Fund. SHINE is open to global community working to end VAW/G, including but not limited to, UN agencies, CSOs, government partners, academics and researchers, practitioners and youth leaders.
What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this an innovative, promising or a good practice in the efforts to EVAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.	Multiple features make SHINE an innovative and promising practice. Users can exchange and access information anytime, anywhere without language or geographical barriers (the open interactive web space is accessible in 50+ languages for practitioners across the globe to share their knowledge and insights). With the capacity to host both closed and open groups, users can exchange in safe spaces. Relevant events are also communicated on the platform, allowing registered users to be updated on opportunities for learning and exchange.
What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?	The engagement strategy and communications plan of the hub were under discussion to concretize the appropriate approaches for the hub. Bi-weekly discussions between the UN Trust Fund and the Spotlight Initiative were used to guide the process and overcome some of the challenges.
Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?	In total, SHINE hub welcomed 2,152 users signed up to the platform by 31 December 2023, exceeding its target reach by over five fold. SHINE emerged as one of the key tools to elevate practice-based knowledge and inform the ending VAW/G ecosystem.
Adaptable (Optional) In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?	The SHINE hub can be used as a model for other areas/topics/themes for knowledge exchanges, the technology can be adapted and used by other agencies and partners.
Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?	The SHINE hub will naturally scale up as it rolls out. The UN Trust Fund seeks real-time feedback from users and partners to ensure the hub meets the needs of stakeholders to learn, discuss and exchange ideas, as well as codify practice-based knowledge. Further, an app is being developed to sustain the good practice that SHINE has become.
Sustainable What is needed to make the practice sustainable?	The costs of the Hub will be covered by the UN Trust Fund's pooled funding mechanism in future years, ensuring sustainability even when the Spotlight Initiative ends.
Validated (for a good practice only): Has the practice been validated? Is there confirmation from beneficiaries/users that the practice properly addressed their needs and is there expert validation?	It is a model already used by the United Nations Development Programme which has been validated by experts as a useful tool.
Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.	Shruti Majumdar shruti.majumdar@unwomen.org

Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice	Innovative practices in movement building
Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address? (When did the activity begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)	The UN Trust Fund has engaged in analysis of its contribution to feminist movement building as an innovative practice to recommend how to evolve feminist grant giving.
Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?	The UN Trust Fund commissioned an external, independent assessment of its contribution to women's/feminist movements, including through the Spotlight Initiative portfolio, to inform learning activities over the year and the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan. The findings of the assessment were detailed in the paper "Feminist and Women's Movements in the Context of Ending Violence against Women and Girls – Implications for Funders and Grant Makers". Further, the UN Trust Fund has commissioned an external meta-analysis of evaluations of projects engaging in movement building to find key themes and results in investing in building feminist movements.
Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.	The analysis of UN Trust Fund grantee partners contributions to movement building brings forward innovative practices in evolving feminist grant giving to benefit CSOs/WROs. The analysis on movement building by the UN Trust Fund provides important information to feminist organizations, activists and practitioners, as well as donors with regards to considerations when designing and implementing initiatives and understanding the needs of CSOs/WROs in order to nurture feminist movements at different levels.
What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this an innovative, promising or a good practice in the efforts to EVAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.	The feminist movement papers are an innovative practice as it strives to evolve feminist grant making for the UN Trust Fund and builds upon the successes of grantees and of a literature review to provide recommendation for the future of grant giving to advance feminist movements.
What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?	Grantee partners were impacted by complex environments characterized by shrinking civic spaces, state-imposed restrictions on human rights, and the persecution faced by feminist activists and human rights defenders. Where Spotlight grantee projects have contributed to establishing and strengthening community-level feminist networks, there is a legitimate concern that without additional funding, these movements count struggle to sustain themselves and preserve their accomplishments. Some grantees proactively formed regional networks to collectively address common challenges, such as the backlash against sexual and reproductive rights or VAW/G in public spaces.
Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?	The initial paper was published in April 2022. Its findings have informed the UN Trust Fund in multiple ways to leverage its unique position to amplify the voices of CSOs/WROs, especially through their practice-based knowledge and therefore advocate for practice-based knowledge in the ending VAW/G knowledge and advocacy space. Investments made in facilitating conversations with and among grantees have concretized the role of the UN Trust Fund in connecting WROs, a key driver of global feminist movements, so that they can exchange knowledge and create solutions for ending VAW/G and continue to have life-changing impacts for women and girls. The paper is part of a series that builds upon the practice-based knowledge on movement building and is explored in an additional paper published at the end of the Spotlight project implementation cycle titled "Building Power in Feminist and Women's Movements to End Violence against Women and Girls: Learning from Civil Society Organizations funded by the UN Trust Fund".
Adaptable (Optional) In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?	
Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional) What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?	
Sustainable What is needed to make the practice sustainable?	The findings recommended the continuation of the learning journey and provided concrete recommendations on how to evolve and improve grant making for the benefit of CSOs/WROs involved in women's/feminist movement building and support, some of which are already being implemented. The findings contribute to building collective actions for empowering CSOs/WROs in global efforts to end VAW/G.
Validated (for a good practice only): Has the practice been validated? Is there confirmation from beneficiaries/users that the practice properly addressed their needs and is there expert validation?	
Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.	Shruti Majumdar shruti.majumdar@unwomen.org

Knowledge Production

A Knowledge Product converts uncaptured knowledge, experience, lessons learned and cutting-edge expertise on a specific topic or derived from implementation into a learner-oriented product.

A learner-oriented product is structured in a practical way that allows the reader to clearly understand and retain the knowledge being provided. Knowledge Products play a key role in advancing the Initiative's [Knowledge Management Strategy](#) to document, analyze and disseminate knowledge, as well as capture lessons learned and innovative, promising and good practices. As such, a Knowledge Product can be understood as an **output and a key asset for the success of Spotlight Initiative.**

Types of Knowledge Products include the following:

- Assessments
- Research Papers
- Reports
- Capacity Development Modules/Manuals
- Technical Guidance Notes
- Tools
- Infographics
- Magazines/Newsletters/ Brochures/Outreach and visibility materials
- Policy Briefs
- Strategic Plans and Frameworks
- Position Papers/Thematic Strategy Briefs
- Desk Review/Case Study
- Briefs/Factsheets

For more information, please refer to the Spotlight Initiative Knowledge Products Guidelines available [here](#).

Title of Knowledge Product	Product type(s)*	Brief Description & Purpose	Date completed/ published or expected to be	Target Audience	Link to Knowledge Product (if available)
Learning from practice: The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on prevention of violence against women and girls.	Prevention brief	The COVID-19 pandemic, and in some contexts the response to it, has continued to put women and girls across the world increasingly at risk of various forms of violence, not only in the home, but also at work and in public spaces. Despite the surge in research and practice at this intersection, there remains a lack of context specific published research and documentation on how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected VAW/G prevention work specifically and how such work can be adapted.	February 2022	Practitioners, researchers, CSOs/WROs, UN system	https://untf.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2022/02/learning-from-practice-the-impact-of-the-covid-19-pandemic-on-prevention-of-violence-against-women-and-girls
Feminist and Women's Movements in the Context of Ending Violence against Women and Girls – Implications for Funders and Grant Makers (an External Literature Review)	External Literature Review	There is some evidence that strong, autonomous feminist and/or women's movements are key to ending VAW/G. Countries with the strongest feminist movements tend to have more comprehensive policies on violence against women than those with weaker or non-existent movements. Building on lessons learned from UN Trust Fund projects funded through the Spotlight Initiative, which focused on supporting women's movements, part of the learning journey is to reflect on and better understand progress on and challenges relating to supporting women's and feminist movements in the context of ending VAW/G.	April 2022	Practitioners, researchers, CSOs/WROs, UN system	https://untf.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2022/04/feminist-and-womens-movements-in-the-context-of-ending-violence-against-women-and-girls-implications-for-funders-and-grant-makers-an-external-literature-review
Prevention Series: Learning from Practice: Lessons on preventing violence from civil society organizations funded by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women	Prevention series	<p>The UN Trust Fund worked with grantee organizations and researchers to create a series of briefings on preventing violence against women. The organizations' practice-based insights are invaluable to planning, designing and funding interventions aimed at ending violence against women and girls.</p> <p>The main objectives of the knowledge products are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · make the practice-based knowledge available to all those working to end violence against women and girls; · examine the unique contributions and levels of impact of civil society and women's organizations in preventing violence against women and girls, as well as the challenges faced and lessons learned; · guide the UN Trust Fund's grant-making priorities; and · inform the work of the UN and other stakeholders on preventing and ending violence against women and girls. <p>The findings identified 10 key pathways to prevent violence against women and girls – see methodology note here. Each theme was explored in conversations with 10 grantees, resulting in a detailed report per theme and summaries in English, French and Spanish published between July 2021 and 2022.</p>	July 2021- 2022	Practitioners, researchers, CSOs/WROs, UN system	https://untf.unwomen.org/en/learning-hub/prevention-series
Building Power in Feminist and Women's Movements to End Violence against Women and Girls: Learning from Civil Society Organizations funded by the UN Trust Fund	Movement building series	<p>Since 2021, the UN Trust Fund has been working with its grantee partners - all women's rights and civil society organizations - to gather lessons on strengthening feminist and women's movements to end violence against women and girls. In 2022, the UN Trust Fund published a literature review on key frameworks regarding movement-building to prevent and end violence against women and girls.</p> <p>The present paper follows from the literature review and is the second in a series of papers on building movements, produced in collaboration with UN Trust Fund grantees who received funding through the EU/UN Spotlight Initiative. This qualitative study closely examines the roles and work of grantee organizations in feminist/women's movements to end violence against women and girls, and presents a practice-based conceptual framework of the key types of work they are doing to build these movements and foster progress towards their goals.</p>	Dec 2023	Practitioners, researchers, CSOs/WROs, UN system	https://untf.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2024/01/building-power-in-feminist-and-womens-movements-to-end-violence-against-women-and-girls-learning-from-civil-society-organizations-funded-by-the-un-trust-fund#view

Annex E

Spotlight Initiative social media activities 2023

Date	Title	Link	Date	Title	Link
Facebook			Twitter		
19/01/23	Bethany Project	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=552625136895097&set=a.470845661739712	04/01/23	IYWD	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1610629746416668675
20/01/23	CEM-H	https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=553344083489869&set=a.470845661739712	17/01/23	IDIWA	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1615393646823473158
24/01/23	RuWCED	https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=556307936526817&set=a.470845661739712	20/01/23	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1616269295079628800
26/01/23	IYWD + FACT Zimbabwe	https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=557765076381103&set=a.470845661739712	20/01/23	CEM-H	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1616366722814017539
16/02/23	ArtGlo	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=572455704912040&set=a.470845661739712	25/01/23	RuWCED	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1618082982832504832
25/02/23	CWSI	https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=579188784238732&set=a.470845661739712	26/01/23	IWD + FACT Zimbabwe	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1618533577343500288
23/02/23	INERELA+	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=594439659380311&set=a.470845661739712	27/01/23	ANDHES	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1618903062986506241
28/03/23	CEM-H	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=597189669105310&set=a.470845661739712	08/02/23	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1623367051233398785
31/03/23	ANDHES	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=599030315587912&set=a.470845661739712	13/02/23	CWSI	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1625180499722510336
05/04/2023	SHINE	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=601833268640950&set=pb.100064428472786.-2207520000.	16/02/23	ArtGlo	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1626267663315124229
04/05/2023	ANDHES	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=618468936977383&set=pb.100064428472786.-2207520000.	25/02/23	CWSI	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1629470266483961858
19/05/2023	ANDHES	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=627626029395007&set=pb.100064428472786.-2207520000.	09/03/23	IYWD	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1633664151196237827
25/05/2023	CAPEC	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=631215845702692&set=pb.100064428472786.-2207520000.	16/03/23	SHINE	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1636377357652217860
07/07/2023	SWAGAA	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=657704353053841&set=pb.100064428472786.-2207520000.	17/03/23	RuWCED	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1636657865506058241
02/08/2023	SONKE	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=672006134956996&set=a.470845661739712	23/03/23	SHINE	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1638889079520784384
03/08/2023	IDIWA	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=672772534880356&set=a.470845661739712	23/03/23	INERELA+	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1638950483896201221
23/08/2023	RuWCED	https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=683680860456190&set=a.470845661739712	28/03/23	CEM-H	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1640751098565623810

Date	Title	Link	Date	Title	Link
Facebook			Twitter		
04/09/2023	IYWD	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=690179303139679&set=a.470845661739712	31/03/23	ANDHES	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1641780129272610816
05/09/2023	IYWD	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=690425936448349&set=a.470845661739712	31/03/23	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1641843043530866689
06/09/2023	Bethany Project	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=691169536373989&set=a.470845661739712	13/04/2023	RuWCED	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1646610960646574080
13/09/2023	SONKE	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=694907846000158&set=a.470845661739712	27/04/2023	ArtGlo	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1651618456628871170
20/09/2023	IDIWA	https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=699129405578002&set=a.470845661739712	01/05/2023	IDIWA	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1652961808997556224
11/10/2023	Bethany Project	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=710844114406531&set=pb.100064428472786.-2207520000	03/05/2023	ANDHES	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1653802849762156544
17/10/2023	CAPEC	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=714586484032294&set=pb.100064428472786.-2207520000	04/05/2023	IDIWA	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1654156681214046208
30/10/2023	Bethany Project	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=722090589948550&set=pb.100064428472786.-2207520000	05/05/2023	CIARENA	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1654381283970105344
24/11/23	AfA	https://www.facebook.com/UNTrustFund/posts/pfbid0wZCMmxRcpC2osXzJgsYUeRAoXgWnWvjuJDP38iyEvCr2Tspd5oq6DxWVmhjqTdHI	10/05/2023	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1656247082116628480
29/11/23	FFC	https://www.facebook.com/UNTrustFund/posts/pfbid02Mfc7omQQBidKb7tzGcPjXKGSCqSq9BxrjqHggLRZf64gG2FXAnxmGskRqxvvoAdBI	16/05/2023	CIARENA	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1658506845676240903
04/12/23	CWSI	https://www.facebook.com/UNTrustFund/posts/pfbid02V3BxGZbP9nPUacwcAEEmeZ1UtCjszj5A6HH2fgQa9iahgTojUUH9U2HDsvG6iSUrI	18/05/2023	PILC	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1659110277655281666
29/12/23	IYWD + FACT Zimbabwe	https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=756119566545652&set=a.470845661739712	19/05/2023	ANDHES	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1659471752903131143
Instagram			25/05/2023	CAPEC	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1661708190122393601
19/01/23	Bethany Project	https://www.instagram.com/p/CnmoixsuMoS/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=	07/06/2023	PILC	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1666480888702726144
26/01/23	FACT Zimbabwe	https://www.instagram.com/p/Cn4mrdCs0A_/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=	15/06/2023	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1669314812558573569
25/02/23	CWSI	https://www.instagram.com/p/CpF58-UMnXX/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=	22/06/2023	Tzununija	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1671909660176285702
08/03/23	IYWD	https://www.instagram.com/p/CpiM_tbrElw/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=	27/06/2023	Ciarena	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1673690700125175810
17/03/23	RuWCED	https://www.instagram.com/p/Cp5Z3-auLUe/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=	27/06/2023	Ciarena	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1673690698275594241
22/03/23	SHINE	https://www.instagram.com/p/CqGUdlpMzHY/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=	29/06/2023	CEM-H	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1674448388782460935

Date	Title	Link	Date	Title	Link
Instagram			Twitter		
23/03/23	INERELA+	https://www.instagram.com/p/CqI2GDVLgBK/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=	03/07/2023	CEM-H	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1675842826884530178
04/05/2023	ANDHES	https://www.instagram.com/p/Cr05JRL0uDc/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	13/07/2023	IYWD/FACT	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1679529620121559040
16/05/2023	CIARENA	https://www.instagram.com/p/CsTzdfNvzb8/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	01/08/2023	SONKE	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1686347545256058880
25/05/2023	CAPEC	https://www.instagram.com/p/Csq-uyqtT_g/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	03/08/2023	IDIWA	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1687075340760252416
03/08/2023	IDIWA	https://www.instagram.com/p/CvfOYEylwXb/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	08/08/2023	CEM-H	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1688952962755031040
23/08/2023	RuWCED	https://www.instagram.com/p/CwSs5i_vzEe/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	15/08/2023	RuWCED	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1691479872265211904
04/09/2023	IYWD	https://www.instagram.com/p/Cwxo2UglmxL/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	18/08/2023	ANDHES	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1692449885511885129
06/09/2023	Bethany Project	https://www.instagram.com/p/Cw2v6i6JnBj/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	23/08/2023	RuWCED	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1694380476079988996
13/09/2023	SONKE	https://www.instagram.com/p/CxlzMnFomcE/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	04/09/2023	IYWD	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1698734415126671611
20/09/2023	IDIWA	https://www.instagram.com/p/Cxa1cr1P4cw/?igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==	05/09/2023	IYWD	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1698974537453363495
29/11/2023	FFC	https://www.instagram.com/p/C0PLKvvBrmj/?igshid=NTYzOWQzNmJjMA==	06/09/2023	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1699453403254894596
21/12/23	CEM-H	https://www.instagram.com/p/C1HxU5xMVgm/?igsh=MW1iaG82cTQ4bzNpNQ==	11/09/2023	RuWCED	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1701270123749978196
			13/09/2023	SONKE	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1701993892764352805
			20/09/2023	IDIWA	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1704607866785874117
			25/09/2023	IYWD	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1706219855416795323
			09/10/2023	Movimiento de Mujeres Indígenas Tz'ununija'	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1711418997340823909
			11/10/2023	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1712136978869997693
			13/10/2023	CIARENA	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1712803117572485366
			16/10/2023	AMT	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1713949924256043143

Date	Title	Link	Date	Title	Link
			Twitter		
			17/10/2023	CAPEC	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1714312815279059277
			23/10/2023	CEM-H	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1716484877841772940
			30/10/2023	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1719037950527475795
			14/11/2023	CEM-H	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1724549769337409985
			16/11/23	ANDHES	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1725145821627248683
			20/11/23	ANDHES	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1726611007894855768
			29/11/23	FFC	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1729852711900774473
			29/11/23	IYWD	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1729945825101467753
			02/12/23	CWSI	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1731074512496787955
			4/12/23 to 6/12/23	All SL grantees	Multiple tweets during #WeRise2023 Regional Learning Exchange
			15/12/23	ANDHES	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1735585577125175515
			21/12/23	CEM-H	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1737964915258982850
			26/12/23	Bethany Project	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1739704880053518502
			29/12/23	IYWD +FACT Zimbabwe	https://twitter.com/UNTrustFundEVAW/status/1740795315366891650

Annex F

Assets / Equipment / Major supplies

No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD
Transferred to Family AIDS Caring Trust (FACT)					
1	Laptop: HP 14 DQCore i5/PV02295	UNTF	N/A	4	\$4.200,00
Subtotal					\$4.200,00
Transferred to Sonke Gender Justice					
1	Laptop Latitude Intel Core 3400	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.099,00
2	Toyota Quantum Bus Quantum 2.8 GL Bus 14s (56A)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$43.640,00
3	Lenovo Thinkpad E14 15-10210U 8GB intel i7	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.350,00
4	IFP PRESENTATION 75"TV CAMERA/MOBILE STAND	UNTF	N/A	1	\$4.436,00
5	On line Tower UPS Mecer Winner Pro 10000 Network card	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.253,18
Subtotal					\$51.778,18
Transferred to International Network of Religious Leaders Living with or Personally Affected by HIV and AIDS					
1	HP P77940 Pagewide Printer/Copier	UNTF	N/A	1	\$7.135,85
Subtotal					\$7.135,85
Transferred to Gender Links HQ					
1	LCD Projectors (PARROT LCD XGA)	UNTF	N/A	2	\$1.104,58
2	TELEVISION	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.034,87
Subtotal					\$2.139,45
Transferred to HACEY Health Initiative					
1	Laptop Core i5 17B	UNTF	N/A	2	\$2.145,66
2	Laptop core 17N	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.191,01
Subtotal					\$3.336,67
Transferred to Alliances for Africa					
1	EOS 1200D/Rebel T5 with 18-55mm Canon Camera	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.113,00
Subtotal					\$1.113,00


No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD
Transferred to Voluntary Service Overseas					
1	Laptio HP PRO BOOK 450	UNTF	N/A	3	\$3.750,00
2	Laptop Dell Latitude 3410	UNTF	N/A	3	\$5.196,00
3	Laptop Dell Latitude E5470	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.732,00
4	LaptioHP PRO BOOK 450	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.250,00
Subtotal					\$11.928,00
Transferred to Institute for Young Women Development					
1	Car: Toyota Landcruiser/Chassis number: JTER87130F012315	UNTF	N/A	1	\$58.749,97
2	Car: Toyota Landcruiser/Chassis number: JTER87130F012324	UNTF	N/A	1	\$58.749,97
3	Projector Epsom EBL200/9GH1400025	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.322,00
4	Camera: Canon EOS 400D	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.443,00
5	Camera: Canon EOS 400D	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.443,00
Subtotal					\$122.707,94
Transferred to CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA					
1	Generator	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.500,00
Subtotal					\$1.500,00
Transferred to Rural Women Center for Education and Development					
1	Projector and Projector Screen	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.087,45
Subtotal					\$1.087,45
Transferred to International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) CAMEROON					
1	Vehicule - Hard top imatriculé 18C1254 F	UNTF	N/A	1	\$65.754,21
2	Moto Crux Rev double (Chassis ME1UE2426L0006952)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.444,24
3	Moto Crux Rev double (Chassis ME1UE2426L0006955)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.444,24
4	Moto Crux Rev double (Chassis ME1UE2426L0006819)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.444,24
5	Moto Crux Rev double (Chassis ME1UE2426L0006936)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.444,24
6	Moto Crux Rev double (Chassis ME1UE2426L0006963)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.444,24
7	Moto Crux Rev double (Chassis ME1UE2426L0006816)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.444,24
8	Moto Crux Rev double (Chassis ME1UE2426L0006937)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.444,24
9	Moto Crux Rev double (Chassis ME1UE2426L0006930)	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.444,24
Subtotal					\$77.308,15

No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD
Transferred to Sonke Gender Justice					
1	ORDINATEURS	UNTF	N/A	2	\$1.320,00
2	LOGICIEL COMPTABLE	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.484,00
3	LOGICIEL SUIV-EVALUATION	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.484,00
Subtotal					\$4.288,00
Transferred to ONG DIGNITÉ ET DROITS POUR LES ENFANTS EN CÔTE D'IVOIRE (ONG DDE-CI)					
1	VIDEO PROJECTEUR	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.208,34
2	TABLEAU DE PROJECTION	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.173,18
3	ACHAT DE BAFFLES +MICRO	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.984,06
4	ACHAT DE CHAISES ROULEANTES ET CANNES ANGLAISE AU PROFIT DES SURVIVANTES	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.999,81
Subtotal					\$8.365,39
Transferred to Fund for Congolese Women					
1	Panneaux solaire 150W24V	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.600,00
2	Panneaux solaire200V	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.000,00
3	batteries(5 pieces)	UNTF	N/A	5	\$1.500,00
4	batteries 8 pieces	UNTF	N/A	8	\$2.000,00
5	convertirsseur chargeur 2500VA48V	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.000,00
6	convertirsseur automatique 1000v	UNTF	N/A	1	\$3.200,00
7	regulateur de charge	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.700,00
Subtotal					\$13.000,00
Transferred to International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) CAMEROON					
1	Laptop	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.188,35
Subtotal					\$1.188,35
Transferred to Art & Global Health Center Africa (ArtGlo)					
1	CanonE05 250D	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.011,32
Subtotal					\$1.011,32
Transferred to Scripture Union West Africa					
1	Laptop	UNTF	N/A	2	\$2.329,00
2	Toyota Hiux	UNTF	N/A	1	\$42.907,17
3	Solar Installation	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.164,24
Subtotal					\$46.400,41

No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD
Transferred to Centre for Women Studies and Intervention					
1	Toyota Hiux	UNTF	N/A	1	\$48.814,60
Subtotal					\$48.814,60
Transferred to Integrated Disabled Women Activities					
1	Toyota Hiux	UNTF	N/A	1	\$49.386,99
2	Laptop	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.159,00
Subtotal					\$50.545,99
Transferred to Zambia National Women's Lobby					
1	Desktop HP 290G4	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.828,42
Subtotal					\$1.828,42
Transferred to Dynamique des Femmes Juristes					
1	Ordinateur HP Spectre i7th Gen	UNTF	N/A	3	\$4.950,00
2	Telephones ITEL A35, 5"	UNTF	N/A	50	\$2.500,00
3	Logiciel de collecte des données et de gestion des projets	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.500,00
4	Logiciel de gestion financiere	UNTF	N/A	1	\$3.000,00
5	Système de stockage en ligne	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.500,00
Subtotal					\$15.450,00
Transferred to Ethiopiaid					
1	Toyota Land Cruiser 76	UNTF	N/A	1	\$39.031,17
2	Epson LPC Projector	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.446,90
Subtotal					\$40.478,07
Transferred to Refugee Consortium of Kenya					
1	HP Envy, i7, 16GB RAM 500 GB SDD	UNTF	N/A	15	\$21.135,00
2	Dell Power Edge Server	UNTF	N/A	1	\$4.829,00
3	Yealink Video Conferencing VC800	UNTF	N/A	1	\$12.697,00
4	Yealink Video Conferencing UVC84	UNTF	N/A	3	\$25.395,00
5	Grandstream Telephony System	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.500,00
6	Dayliff Perkin Diesel Generator 20KVA	UNTF	N/A	1	\$9.487,00
7	Dayliff Perkin Diesel Generator 10KVA IP	UNTF	N/A	1	\$5.802,00
Subtotal					\$81.845,00

No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD
Transferred to HIAS Kenya					
1	Printer Konika Bizhub	UNTF	N/A	1	\$3.502,00
Subtotal					\$3.502,00
Transferred to HIAS Kenya					
1	Motor Cycle	UNTF	N/A	3	\$4.050,00
2	Laptop	UNTF	N/A	5	\$5.000,00
3	High Speed, Internet Router	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.500,00
4	Office data server Unit	UNTF	N/A	1	\$10.500,00
Subtotal					\$22.050,00
Transferred to Ethi Transferred to WOMEN'S LEGAL RESOURCES CENTRE					
1	Lenovo Ideapad 110 Laptops	UNTF	N/A	2	\$2.468,56
2	HP Notebook	UNTF	N/A	5	\$4.937,12
Subtotal					\$7.405,68
Transferred to Society for Life Changers and Good Parental Care					
1	Android phones Infinix 650	UNTF	N/A	3	\$7.791,00
Subtotal					\$7.791,00
Transferred to Rwanda Organization of women with disabilities (UNABU)					
1	Dell Latitude laptop 3510	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.217,00
Subtotal					\$1.217,00
Transferred to International Solidarity Foundation					
1	Dell Inspiron Laptop Intel Spore	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.025,00
2	Laptops Quarghzou all in one interactive flatscreen	UNTF	N/A	19	\$21.831,00
Subtotal					\$22.856,00
Transferred to STEWARDWOMEN					
1	Toyota Landcruiser Hard top	UNTF	N/A	1	\$40.667,17
Subtotal					\$40.667,17


No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD
Transferred to The Strategic Initiative for Women in The Horn Of Africa (SIHA) Network					
1	Laptop HP 4 15 processor	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.000,00
Subtotal					\$1.000,00
Transferred to African Partners for Child Poverty (APPCO)					
1	"HondaXL125LEK motorcycle"	UNTF	N/A	2	\$4.775,57
2	Dell desktop	UNTF	N/A	1	\$2.130,68
3	Konica Printer	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.474,43
Subtotal					\$8.380,68
Transferred to National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda					
1	Yamama motorcycles	UNTF	N/A	2	\$8.776,00
2	Master screen	UNTF	N/A	1	\$3.305,00
3	Sound bar with wireless subwoofer	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.385,00
Subtotal					\$13.466,00
Transferred to Bethany Project					
1	Printer	UNTF	N/A	1	\$1.000,00
Subtotal					\$1.000,00
TOTAL					\$726.785,78

	Name of representative	Date	Signature
RUNO 1	Abigail Erikson, Chief - UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	24.4.2024	

Latin-America - Project ID 117130

No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD
Transferred to Centro de Intercambio Subregional Cono Sur Alahua CISCOSA					
1	Notebook Lenovo V15 17	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	3	\$7.142,86
2	Nikon Camera 100-39-310-1576-D5600	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.060,43
Subtotal					\$8.203,29
Transferred to Fundación para la promoción de la economía social y cooperativa (FUNDECO)					
1	Computadora de Oficina	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.184,00
2	3 Celulares para Referentes	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	3	\$1.479,90
3	3 Celulares para Referentes	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	3	\$1.479,90
4	3 Celulares para Referentes	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	3	\$1.479,90
5	3 Celulares para Referentes	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	3	\$1.479,90
6	3 Computadora para Referentes	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	3	\$1.973,42
7	3 Computadora para Referentes	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	3	\$2.052,33
8	26 Celulares para Referentes	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	26	\$8.209,10
Subtotal					\$19.338,45
Transferred to Asociación Mujeres Transformando					
1	Computer HP 400 G6 SSF	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.080,00
2	Computer HP All in one	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	2	\$2.214,80
Subtotal					\$3.294,80
Transferred to Asociación Colectiva de Mujeres para el Desarrollo Local					
1	Notebook Dell, DELL i7588-7385BLK	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.326,01
2	Desktop Dell, XPS8930 Premiun care i7-8700	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.163,07
3	DELL LATITUDE 5500	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$3.435,37
4	Laptop DELL LATITUDE 7400	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	2	\$3.083,28
5	Projector EPSON X41	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.205,72
6	Camera PANASONIC - PAN-C-AG-UX90	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$2.337,01
7	LED Lights - NAN-L-CN-0576-3C	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.038,31
Subtotal					\$13.588,77

No.	Item description	Agency	Agency reference, if any	No. of units	Total cost in USD
Transferred to Centro de Estudios de la Mujer - Honduras (Cem-H)					
1	20 cell phones HUAWEI NOVA 5T /YALE -L61D BLUE	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	20	\$7.770,34
2	Computer DELL Latitude 5510	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.869,39
3	TV SMART LG	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.432,02
4	LAPTOP LENOVO	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	2	\$2.387,74
5	Sony Camera NPFZ100Z/Alpha A7 III A7R	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.998,00
Subtotal					\$15.457,49
Transferred to Ciarena Conservación, Investigación y Aprovechamiento de los Recursos Naturales, AC					
1	"MacBook Air 13" "MVFH2E/A, ID/i5/2 Core/1,6GHz/8 Gen/128GB/Gris espacia"	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.548,88
2	1. PIEZA MEZCLADORA DE 12CH CON FX Y. 2. MICROFONO SHURE DE RADIO Y TV SM7B	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.143,90
3	CÁMARA FUJIFILM X-T30 NEGRA CON LENTE XF 18-55MM	UNTF (UN Women)	N/A	1	\$1.696,72
Subtotal					\$4.389,50
Total					\$64.272,30

	Name of representative	Date	Signature
RUNO 1	Abigail Erikson, Chief - UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	5.4.2024	



Spotlight Initiative

