



Annex IV

Summary Results of the Fund for Gender Equality and the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women

UN Women provides grants to support innovative, high-impact programmes rolled out by governments, civil society organizations and the UN system through two funds - the [Fund for Gender Equality](#) and the [United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women](#). Activities funded by both funds also contribute to the implementation of UN-Women's strategic plan. In particular, the Fund for Gender Equality contributes to achieving results under impact area 1 "women lead and participate in decision making at all levels" and impact area 2 "women, especially the poorest and most excluded, are economically empowered and benefit from development". The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women contributes to achieving results under impact area 3 "women and girls live a life free from violence". This annex summarizes results achieved by both trust funds in 2017.

The Fund for Gender Equality

About the Fund

The Fund for Gender Equality is UN Women's global grant-making mechanism and multi-donor Fund dedicated to supporting civil society to play a key role in implementing the SDGs through the economic and political empowerment of women, under UN Women's impact areas 1 and 2. It supports high-impact initiatives from women-led organizations to reach the women and girls furthest behind and achieve concrete results. The Fund's model prioritizes strong beneficiary-focused interventions and flexible programming. Almost 97% of its projects target at least one vulnerable group and 70% involve two or more groups.

Key results from 2017

In 2017, UN Women's Fund for Gender Equality (FGE) managed an US\$ 8.1 million portfolio of 26 projects contributing to 11 SDGs. It reached over 49,000 direct beneficiaries from the most marginalized and underserved communities. This includes farmers from remote areas in Benin, indigenous people in Guatemala, migrant domestic workers from the Philippines or women living with HIV/AIDS in Kyrgyzstan. Thanks to grantees' catalytic work, women have learned new skills and started new businesses, claimed property or labor rights and advocated for better and accessible rights.

For example, in Tanzania, 4,400 Maasai pastoralist women accessed and gained control over water, land and livestock, improving their status and reducing their economic dependency. In Mexico, the first inter-institutional committee to ratify ILO Convention 189 including government, civil society, trade unions and employers' representatives was created to protect the rights of 2.4 million domestic workers.



Lessons learned

In 2017, the FGE's first independent evaluation assessed \$84 million invested through 121 grants across 80 countries since its creation in 2009. FGE directly touched the lives of an estimated 535,800 people, benefitting millions more through policy-level impact. The key contribution made through FGE projects has been capacity building, addressing social norms and establishing gender-responsive governance structures and promoting individual champions to influence change. This contributed to enabling women's political and economic participation at the local level. FGE helps legitimize women's organizations and supports their learning, while civil society sees FGE as an important and necessary mechanism. FGE's sustainability rates are positive with 96% of projects continued to some degree after FGE support.

In November 2017, the FGE launched its fourth Grant-Making Cycle: The Scaling Initiative (2017-2019). Through this pilot, FGE is giving 10 grants and specialized training to highly performing grantees with potential to create impact at scale to expand their projects and test social innovation approaches. The Fund is documenting the process to generate knowledge in the area of scaling for impact and innovation in gender equality programming.

The UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women

About the UN Trust Fund

The [United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women](#) (the UN Trust Fund) is a global, multilateral grant-making mechanism that supports efforts to prevent and end violence against women and girls. Established by the UN General Assembly Resolution 50/166 in 1996 and managed by UN Women on behalf of the UN System, the UN Trust Fund is the only global grant-making mechanism specialized in ending violence against women with over 20 years of expertise and experience in grant giving to civil society organizations (CSOs) and governments.

The UN Trust Fund's mission, as per its Strategic Plan 2015-2020, is to advocate for and finance innovative approaches for preventing and ending violence against women and girls, to catalyze learning from global evidence collected through the projects funded by the UNTF and to leverage its unique mandate and convening power to foster global giving to end violence against women and girls. In particular, the UN Trust Fund is committed to funding organizations that are operating at the grassroots level, focused on women's rights and are women-led. This includes building the capacity of grantee organizations to achieve results and sustain their impact even after the UN Trust Fund grant ends.

Results in 2017

In 2017, the Trust Fund managed 120 projects in 80 countries and territories. An estimated total of 6,362,155 people, including men and boys, government officials and the general public, were reached by these projects during the year. At least 340,833 women and girls benefited directly from services for



survivors, empowerment activities and protection from violence during the year, including 45,950 women survivors of violence.

In 2017, the Trust Fund sought to reach women and girls from marginalized and underserved communities and groups, among those directly served by UN Trust Fund grantees. An analysis of Trust Fund projects showed that the cost of reaching beneficiaries in 2017 was \$3 per beneficiary.

In the same year the Trust Fund awarded \$US2.5 million through a newly established humanitarian window to five organizations working to prevent and end violence against refugee and internally displaced women and girls in Jordan and Iraq. In its 2017 *Call for Proposals*, the UN Trust Fund opened a window for at least US\$1 million in funding for projects on ending violence against women and girls with disabilities.

Lessons learned

The UN Trust Fund's 2015-2020 Strategic Plan makes a commitment to contribute to the global evidence base on EVAW through the valuable insights of UN Trust Fund projects. In 2017, twenty-one UN Trust Fund projects implemented by grantees were externally and independently evaluated. During the year, the UNTF also put in place more rigorous processes for quality assuring evaluations as well as increasing the budget allocation for grantee evaluations in recognition of the cost of rigorous, evaluation methodologies. UN Trust Fund project evaluations are published on the Fund's online [Evaluation Library](#).

Another important measure of the UN Trust Fund's impact is the extent to which grantees can build organizational capacity and obtain additional funding for sustainability beyond the Trust Fund grant. In the 2017 [Annual Partner Survey of UN Trust Fund grantees](#) (which attracted 83 current grantee organizations), 91 per cent of respondents reported that the training provided by the UN Trust Fund has been useful or very useful in building the capacity of the organization to implement projects effectively. In addition, 46 per cent said they had already raised additional funding and that the UN Trust Fund grant was instrumental in securing these resources.