

The UN Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women

2007 Trust Fund Call for Proposals

1. Background and Mandate of the Fund:

The UN Trust Fund in support of actions to eliminate violence against women was established by the General Assembly Resolution 50/166 in 1996 with UNIFEM as the Fund's Administrator. (see www.unifem.org for more information).

The 2006 Secretary General's In-depth Study on Violence against Women (<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/vaw/SGstudyvaw.htm>) calls for effective implementation of national, regional and international frameworks to promote women's human rights and end of violence against women. The study recommends coordinated, cross-cutting and multi-sectoral responses to ending violence against women and the need for strong institutional mechanisms at local, national, regional and international levels to ensure action, coordination, monitoring and accountability. It calls for the commitment of dedicated attention and resources to the cross-cutting dimensions of violence against women, in relation to issues such as HIV and AIDS, and peace and security.

The UN Trust Fund is responding to these areas by:

- Supporting the effective implementation of national laws, policies and plans of action on ending violence against women, as well as;
- Responding to women's experiences of violence that are shaped by the intersection of gender with HIV status and other vulnerabilities.

Over the past decade, the Trust Fund has granted close to US \$14 million to 234 initiatives in 109 developing countries. Proposals submitted are reviewed by sub regional UN Inter-Agency Programme Appraisal Committees (PACs), which include members from UN organizations, regional inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, and experts on ending violence against women.

The Trust Fund receives contributions from UN member states, private sector, non-governmental organizations, foundations and individual donors. (see http://www.unifem.org/resources/item_detail.php?ProductID=71 for more details)

2. Invitation for proposals:

The 2007 Trust Fund Call invites proposals in the following areas of action:

- I. Supporting the Implementation of existing laws, policies and plans of action to end violence against women at national levels.**
- II. Reducing the twin pandemics of HIV and AIDS and violence against women.**

I. SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS, POLICIES AND PLANS OF ACTION THAT ADDRESS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The Trust Fund will support projects that move from commitment to **'action and accountability'** and strengthen implementation of existing laws, policies and plans of action at national and regional levels. The proposals should clearly indicate the specific law, plans or policies the actions described will be advancing. They should also support and demonstrate that said laws, policies, and plans of actions are compatible with international human rights standards.

For projects supported in the past, see:

http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/violence_against_women/trust_fund_grantees.php

CALL FOR PROPOSALS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS, POLICIES AND PLANS THAT ADDRESS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Organizations can submit projects for up to three years in duration with budgets between **US\$ 100,000 - US\$ 300,000**.

The 2007 call is limited to applications from non government and government agencies legally registered in Papua New Guinea that are working on programs and projects to End Violence against Women including:

- ***Domestic violence***
- ***Sexual Violence, rape including marital rape, and sexual assault,***
- ***Commercial sexual exploitation of women/girls***
- ***Harmful Traditional practices***
- other (specify).

The Trust Fund supports actions that can strengthen implementation of existing laws, plans and policies to prevent and reduce the prevalence of violence against women. Projects that focus on achieving the following types of results will be considered:

1. Effective implementation of regional, national or local governmental plans of action that address violence against women. This could be through*:

- Supporting governments to strengthen or develop mechanisms to monitor approved laws, plans or policies, in consultation with NGOs, women's groups and networks
- Supporting implementation of community-based, integrated models that bring together legal and judicial remedies, health and education systems to meet the needs and secure the rights of survivors of VAW through professional education, training and other capacity building programmes
- Ensuring that laws are implemented in response to sexual violence in conflict, in particular to end impunity for perpetrators of rape during and post conflict.
- Building capacity in gender-responsive budgeting of relevant authorities and Ministries to ensure a more equitable allocation and monitoring of resources for implementation of national plans to end violence against women
- Strengthening capacity of governments to consistently generate, use and publish data on the prevalence of VAW nationally, or in specific locales or amongst specific groups.
- Making PNG 's existing laws (e.g. The amended PNG Criminal Code, 2003, detailing offences related to the Sexual assault of girls and marital rape) known and understood to the leaders and people (female and male) of isolated rural communities, as well as custom leaders and village court magistrates. Work at community level that targets efforts to avoid the many serious cases of violence against women, that are not reaching the formal courts and are being either ignored or dealt with inappropriately, in ways that are contrary to the spirit and intent of the PNG constitution laws.

2. Enhanced capacities and sustainability of institutional mechanisms at local and national levels to ensure effective actions, coordination, monitoring and accountability to ending violence against women. This could be through*:

- Capacity-building and training for law enforcement officers, judges, prosecutors OR lawyers, and others in the criminal justice system to ensure that they understand international standards and national laws, policies and plans to combat all forms of violence against women and are able to effectively and routinely incorporate these into their work;
- Support multi-sector coordination and partnerships among government departments and civil society organizations to assist women who survive violence to access effective legal, health and social services, as well as enhancing prevention work;
- Developing ‘accountability’ mechanisms that track the extent to which Government actors and institutions, (including law enforcement, the judiciary and legislature, etc) are furthering implementation and oversight of laws, policies, plans and budgets allocated to end violence against women;
- Supporting specific efforts to respond to the needs of survivors of sexual violence during and post conflict. This would include building the capacity of the police, security forces, justice, health, community support and other sectors to prevent sexual violence, end impunity for perpetrators and provide services to women to rebuild their lives.
- Supporting awareness-raising campaigns (e.g. billboards, radio programmes, etc.) to ensure that laws and policies to end VAW are known and implemented nation-wide.

3. Increased capacity of civil society organizations to press for and monitor implementation of commitments to end VAW. This could be through*:

- Building women’s agency, leadership and legal competence to access justice and protect their rights in accordance with strengthened laws and policies;
- Creating innovative approaches to end community tolerance of VAW and effectively use existing laws and policies with new constituencies - men’s groups, religious and traditional institutions, private sector, trade unions, mass media, professional bodies, resident associations, and community networks.

** Examples are indicative. All well-devised, innovative and realistic plans that strengthen implementation of existing commitments and that identify a strategic entry point for action will be considered.*

II. REDUCING THE TWIN PANDEMICS of VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND HIV AND AIDS

Grant-making in this category contributes to broader efforts to build evidence of concrete and proven strategies which reduce the vulnerability of women and girls worldwide to both violence and HIV and AIDS, and contribute to the advocacy efforts of the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS (<http://womenandaids.unaids.org>).

For projects supported in the past see:

http://www.unifem.org/news_events/story_detail.php?StoryID=561

CALL FOR PROPOSALS TO REDUCE THE TWIN PANDEMICS OF HIV/AIDS AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Organizations can submit projects for a period of three years with budgets between US\$ 100,000 – US\$ 300,000

This year's call is confined to PNG, which has the region's highest level of HIV infection, and very high levels of gender inequality, VAW and sexual and gender based violence. In particular, applications to support work that identifies rape, (including marital rape and gang rape) and polygamy (the sanctioning men to take multiple sexual partners) and the increasing commercialisation of sex, (including buying sex with girls , 18 years) as the main vectors of HIV in PNG.

Through this special window of grant making, the Trust Fund is trying to better understand what actions and interventions can reduce violence against women and girls and their consequent risk to HIV, as well as reduce the violence resulting from stigma and discrimination which prevent realization of rights and sustained access to HIV and AIDS services *in locales of high prevalence of HIV and gender inequality*. Programmes can be at local or national level and involve community-based groups and local governments, as well as national organizations and government partners. Applicants should also consult the 2006 International Guidelines on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights developed by UNAIDS and OHCHR (http://www.ohchr.org/english/issues/hiv/docs/consolidated_guidelines.pdf) and indicate how their efforts are furthering work aligned with these guidelines.

Programmes that focus on achieving the following types of results will be considered:

- 1. Effective action to reduce intimate partner, sexual and gender based violence in locales of high HIV prevalence and high gender inequality, including:**
 - Supporting community-based legal centers and legal literacy for women in vulnerable and high risk situations, to secure inheritance and property rights, and promote livelihoods and education ;
 - Developing capacities and new institutions that facilitate a rapid multi-sector response by law enforcement, judiciary, health and service delivery agencies to women who are vulnerable to VAW and HIV and AIDS during peace or conflict;
 - Developing capacities of local men and women political leaders to advocate for, and monitor the implementation of laws and policies that address violence against women and HIV and AIDS, including ensuring allocation of necessary budgetary resources.

- 2. Strengthened efforts to reduce violence against women and girls living with HIV and AIDS that results from stigma and discrimination and prevent their sustained access to treatment, care and support (including parent to child transmission of HIV, and voluntary counseling and testing services, ARV regimens), including:**

- Supporting organizations of women infected by HIV to:
 - a) work in partnership with policy makers and service providers to develop/advocate for protocols related to VAW and HIV and AIDS services which respond to their needs ;
 - b) Build women's efforts, leadership and agency to demand their economic and political rights and to pilot interventions aimed at reducing violence against women living with HIV and AIDS that can be scaled up by other stakeholders
- Advocating for specific actions to address violence against women in the national AIDS plans, assessments and budgets;
- Implementing programmes to work with men and boys to transform attitudes and behavior including sharing the burden of care, facilitating access of their partners to services and legal rights and ending violence against women and stigma associated with HIV and AIDS.

** Examples are indicative. All well-devised, innovative and realistic plans that strengthen implementation of existing commitments and that identify a strategic entry point for action will be considered.*

INFORMATION ON APPLICATION AND SELECTION PROCEDURES:

1. Eligibility:

To apply, only organisations based in developing countries are eligible, legally registered in PNG. Organizations must have a strong track record of working on these issues Partnerships between government and non-governmental organizations are particularly encouraged.

Who can apply?

- Non-governmental organizations
- Governments, including National or Local governmental agencies
- Local Associations
- Community-based groups
- Education and research institutions
- Regional bodies/networks
- Women's groups/networks
- Organisations of women/people living with HIV/AIDS

Priority will be given to proposals that highlight joint initiatives involving multi-stakeholder groups, including collaboration between non-governmental and government organizations.

In cases where two or more organisations submit a joint proposal, the name of the organization that is taking legal responsibility for administering the project must be clearly stated. Relevant details related to the collaborating organization should also be mentioned.

2. Where to submit proposals?

Proposals should be sent, preferably, by e-mail, but may also be sent by mail or fax to the UNIFEM sub regional Programme Offices:

1. Joy Tonawai
2. UNIFEM Pacific Regional Office
3. Mailing Address: EVAW TF: UNIFEM, c/-UNDP, PMB, Suva,
4. Fiji

3. Criteria for selection of proposals for funding:

Projects will be selected by a United Nations Inter-Agency Programme Appraisal Committee (PAC), composed of representatives from UN organizations, regional inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, and experts on ending violence against women* at the sub regional levels.

The PAC will take into consideration the following:

- (a) That the proposed programme meets with the overall criteria of the call, including:
 - Under the Implementation Window: That projects are supporting Implementation of existing **regional, national and/or local laws, policies and plans of action**;
 - Under the special window on reducing the twin pandemics of HIV/AIDS and Violence against Women: that projects are undertaken in **locales of high prevalence of HIV and gender inequality; evidence data on the prevalence in these communities must be included**
- (b) The extent to which the programme proposed is innovative and promotes women's leadership in identifying effective strategies for reducing the pandemic of VAW or the twin pandemics of VAW and HIV/AIDS;
- (c) The overall perspective and quality of the proposal. Demonstration of a clear linkage between the problem to be addressed and strategies proposed; articulation of concrete, realistic and measurable results that will be achieved by the initiative;
- (d) The extent to which proposed local level initiatives make a direct link to national level commitments and priorities
- (e) Institutional capacity of the organization to implement the project;
- (f) Reflection of multi-stakeholder participation in the formulation and implementation of the project;
- (g) Clear commitment to a rights-based approach to programming;
- (h) Focus on more disadvantaged groups
- (i) Partnerships between government organizations, civil society and community based groups including women survivors of violence; priority will be given to regional proposals (implemented in more than one country of the sub-region) and/or submitted by consortium of various organizations.
- (j) Commitment to knowledge building and learning processes;
- (k) Commitment to a rigorous monitoring and evaluation process ;
- (l) Sustainability, replicability, and potential to demonstrate and document models that can be taken to larger scale.

Proposals that reflect availability of matching funds will be given priority

The Trust Fund will **not** consider proposals that are:

- Submitted by individuals or by organizations that do not have a legal status;
- Requesting grants that do not comply with the stated range in the call;
- Requesting funds to cover costs of building, infrastructure including purchase of land, property or towards construction or repair of buildings, including for example shelters and short stay homes;
- Requesting funds to support ongoing service provisions – such as medications, ongoing counselling and treatment services, maintenance of shelters, etc. However any innovative **piloting of services for learning and scaling up** aiming at women's empowerment can be supported if it falls within the purview of the overall goals of the call;
- Submissions made after the stated deadlines will not be considered.

4. Deadlines:

- **Submission deadline : Not later than midnight September 22**
- Decisions will be announced by **the beginning of October 2007**

APPENDIX:

GUIDELINES FOR PROPOSALS SUBMITTED TO THE TRUST FUND

Proposals should include the following information and **should not exceed 11 pages including budget and results framework.**

Proposal Section	Details
I. Organizational Information (no more than 1 page) (For collaborative projects, information should be provided about each partner organization. It should be clearly specified who is the applicant (only one organization) and who an implementing partner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name, address, telephone/fax numbers (with country code), e-mail and web page address, if available, name of the contact person;• Registration and legal status;• Type of Organization: Select One: 1) NGO, 2) Women's Org., 3) Government (central, regional, local), 4) Community Based Organization, 5) Research/Academic Institution, 6) Regional Network / body, 7) Org. of women or people living with HIV.• Goal, mandate and strategies of the organization• Organizational activities pertaining to issues of addressing different forms of violence against women, and (where applicable, on VAW and HIV and AIDS) at national, regional and global levels• Qualifications of the key personnel to be involved in the implementation of the project• Total annual budget of organization(s)• Please attach the last annual/audit report of the organization
II. Project Title, duration and amount requested	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State Title, time frame for implementation of the project and amount requested to UNIFEM
III. Focus of the project: (1/2 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specify the form of VAW the project is addressing (select all that apply): 1) Domestic Violence, 2) Sexual Violence, 3) Trafficking women/girls, 4) GBV conflict/post conflict, 5) Harmful Traditional practices (specify), 6) other (specify).• For inter-linkages between VAW and HIV and AIDS window (select all that apply): 7) focusing on reduction of VAW in locales of high prevalence of HIV or 8) reduction of VAW due to the stigma and discrimination associated (women living with HIV).• For Implementation window: identify the law(s), policy(-ies) and/or action plan(s) the project is supporting, when it was approved and the challenges for implementation
IV. Brief Description of the project (1/2 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Briefly state what the proposal tries to achieve (main results/outcomes/outputs), how (main activities), with whom (activity target group, partners and stakeholders) and who will be benefiting (ultimate beneficiaries).
V. Situation Analysis (no more than 1 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the problem this proposal will address and tackle;• Include statistics, main recommendations of studies or reports that further explain the complexities of the problem you want to tackle; specifically, include data that reflects how the problem is affecting the intended beneficiaries.
VI. Long term and immediate objectives (no more than ½	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall objective or development goal to which this proposal will work to achieving (other initiatives beyond

page)	<p>the scope of this proposal need to take place in order to achieve the development goal)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The immediate objectives set a goal which the proposal will achieve given the timeframe and resources of the project.
VII. Justification section (1/2 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why the particular response being proposed is innovative and relevant to the situation described
VIII. Strategies (no more than 1/2 page)	<p>What are the key strategies that the project will deploy? Select all that apply (max. 3): 1) Strengthening legal and policy frameworks; 2) Strengthening institutional accountability and access to justice; 3) Advocacy and awareness to change public attitudes; 4) Community Mobilization (working with leaders and others); 5) Brokering partnerships and cross-sector alliances; 6) Strengthening social support services; 7) Action-oriented research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What methodologies, processes and partnerships will it use; ○ Why has your organization chosen this strategy to tackle the problem and not others? How/why is this strategy better than others? • Is the project a pilot initiative? • Is the project replicating or building on previous models?
IX. Ultimate Beneficiaries, Activity Target group(s), partners and other stakeholders (no more than ½ page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who are your ultimate beneficiaries? (i.e. those whose lives will improve due to the project: women survivors of violence, women living with HIV and AIDS, rural women, etc) • Who are the activity target groups? Quantify and describe. These are the group/s with whom you will work in order to change the lives of the ultimate beneficiaries (eg. Judges, legislators, services providers, etc). There maybe cases whereby both the ultimate beneficiaries and the activity target group could be the same. • Who are your partners? Clearly specify what partners, if any, will be implementing activities. • Other stakeholders with whom the proposal will work?;
X. Results framework (no more than 3 pages) (see results matrix and possible examples attached)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate concrete results for each of your project objectives (see section VI); • and how they are related to activities
XI. Work plan (no more than 1 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List key project activities and describe who will take primary responsibility for their implementation. Activities have to be related and directly linked to the results stated in the previous section.
XII. Monitoring and Evaluation (no more than 1/2 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do you plan to track and monitor the project? • What plans you have for evaluation, mid term and end term? Please provide details of tools and methodology that will be used as well as indicate how lessons learnt during the implementation phase will be incorporated into the ongoing project.
XIII. Project Budget (1 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed budget against each set of deliverables • If the budget exceeds the amount in the call, please indicate who the other donors are and whether the funds are already committed;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Since the Trust Fund places a great deal of emphasis on capacity building and evaluation the following needs to be factored in<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10% of the programme costs for capacity building• 7% of total budget for evaluation and impact assessment;• Please note: Funds do not cover administrative and overhead costs such as rent, permanent staff salaries, etc. Personnel costs may not exceed 40% of total project budget
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Examples of Results Frameworks

Example 1*¹: PROJECT FOCUSING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS/POAs

Long-term result: The new law on domestic violence is implemented to end impunity for intimate partner violence (COUNTRY)			
Activity	Results/Outcomes	Success indicators	How you will measure
- Training sessions on new law to xx judges in the 5 provinces of COUNTRY (4 months)	By the end of month xx, 40% judges in COUNTRY understand the new law and how to ensure that women's human rights are respected under it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trained judges in relation to the total number of judges in the country • Judges trained express less biased attitudes and greater comprehension in relation to the law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessments of training conducted • Questionnaires distributed before and after the training among the judges • Review of case law • Other judicial statements related to the law (press, conferences, legal journals, etc.)
- Review of decisions made by judges trained (2 months) - Review random sample of decisions made by judges not trained (2 months)	By the end of the proposal, at least 30% of decisions conform to the provisions of the new law on domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of decisions made that result in convictions under the law • Numbers of decisions that reflect discriminatory bias 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of case law • Consultation with relevant EVAW legal experts
- Organization of national workshop with top academic personalities, judges and in-line ministries addressing the incorporation of provisions of new law in law school curricula (3 months) - Individual meetings with relevant institutions to follow up national workshop and finalize agreements (2 months)	At least the three main law schools in COUNTRY and xx number of jurisprudence training institutions incorporate the provisions of the domestic violence law in their curricula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of academic institutions committed to incorporate content in their curricula • Content of training courses reflect provisions of the domestic violence law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review of content of judicial education curricula

¹ These examples are illustrative only and are not exhaustive

Example 2: PROJECT FOCUSING ON VAW AND HIV AND AIDS

Long-term result: Reduction in gender based violence due to vulnerability, stigma and discrimination faced by women affected or infected by HIV/AIDS			
Activity	Results/Outcomes	Success indicators	How you will measure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification and counseling sessions in xxx communities - Training to health service providers on HIV and AIDS and VAW 	By the end of the project, there has been an increase of at least 50% in the cases of women survivors of violence that have accessed testing, counseling, treatment and/or care in the region XX of COUNTRY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of women accessing testing, treatment and care services • Numbers of men demonstrating supportive changes in attitudes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review statistics available with health, VCTC and service centers (pre and post implementation of the project) • Focus groups with men/partners • Consult with women's groups and service providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Training to leaders of communities on women's rights -Training on advocacy techniques to organizations of women living with HIV and AIDS 	Strengthened leadership and capacities of women affected and infected by HIV and AIDS to influence government programs to address the twin pandemics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased numbers of positive and affected women in local/national level decision making bodies • Extent of positive changes in government programs, schemes and allocations at local and national levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review reports of national and local policy bodies • Focus groups with positive women's groups • Analysis of policy documents and statements in parliament