

## **The UN Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence Against Women**

### **The 2006 Trust Fund Call for Proposals**

The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women was established by General Assembly resolution 50/166 in 1996 and is managed by the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM). Since it began operations in 1997, the Trust Fund has provided more than \$10 million to 198 innovative programmes to address violence against women in 100 countries. (See [www.unifem.org](http://www.unifem.org) for more information on the Trust Fund grantees).

Decisions about Trust Fund grants are made by regional UN Inter-Agency Programme Appraisal Committees (PACs), which generally involve representatives from regional divisions of UN organizations, as well as experts on strategies to end violence against women from regional inter-governmental organizations, NGOs and universities. Due to limited funds, applications to the Trust Fund are very competitive. In 2005, the Trust Fund received slightly more than 1000 proposals and was able to support 24 programmes.

The Trust Fund expresses its appreciation to a growing numbers of donors, including Governments of Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Slovenia, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United States of America for their support. The UNIFEM National Committees and Zonta International are also contributors. In 2005, Johnson & Johnson provided a first-time contribution to open a special window of the Trust Fund on the linkages between VAW and HIV/AIDS.

### **The 2006 Trust Fund Call for Proposals in Southern Africa**

The 2006 Trust Fund Call in Southern Africa (covering the following countries: Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe) is open for action on two thematic areas:

- I. Implementation of existing laws, policies and plans of actions that address violence against women**
- II. Reducing the twin pandemics of HIV/AIDS and violence against women**

## I. IMPLEMENTATION OF EXISTING LAWS, POLICIES AND PLANS OF ACTIONS THAT ADDRESS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Over the past 10 years, many countries have adopted or strengthened national or local laws, policies and plans to strengthen actions on violence against women including domestic violence, rape, sexual harassment, female genital mutilation and trafficking. As of 2006, for instance, 89 countries have adopted legislation specifically prohibiting domestic violence. In 93 countries, trafficking in persons is criminalised and 90 countries have legislation prohibiting sexual harassment.<sup>1</sup> Yet, there is mounting evidence that laws and policies do not translate into concrete actions without necessary budgets and implementation mechanisms in place.

The Trust Fund will support projects that move from commitment to **'action and accountability'** and strengthen implementation of existing laws, policies and commitments.

Examples of support from the Trust Fund cycle 2005 included: Training for community leaders, authorities, and health and legal service providers to apply new laws to address gender-based violence in **Tanzania, Cambodia** and Southern **Nigeria**; Support to a regional programme in **Central America** to monitor how courts are applying improved domestic violence legislation in 7 countries; and Advocacy by Afro-Brazilian women to reverse social and institutional racism that is posing obstacles to their ability to use existing laws.

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

Organizations can submit projects up to two years in duration with budgets between **US\$ 50,000 - US\$ 200,000**.

Through its grant making, the Trust Fund is trying to better understand what actions can be taken to strengthen implementation of existing laws, plans and policies to prevent and reduce the prevalence of violence against women. Programmes that focus on achieving the following types of results will be considered:

#### 1. **Stronger and sustained national or local government action to turn commitments into action. This could be through\*:**

- Supporting implementation of community-based, integrated models that bring health workers, law enforcement, judiciary, legal aid, and other actors together to offer comprehensive state support to survivors of violence against women;
- Building capacity in gender-responsive budgeting so that relevant government actors can estimate, allocate and monitor the funds needed to implement national plans to end violence against women;
- Strengthening capacity of government to consistently generate, use and publish data on the prevalence of VAW nationally, or in specific locales or amongst specific groups.

<sup>1</sup> Source: <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/vaw/>.

**2. Enhanced capacity, sustainability and accountability of the institutions that need to contribute to ending violence against women. This could be through\*:**

- Capacity-building for judiciary, service delivery, and/or law enforcement actors to ensure that they are capable of and undertaking actions in line with new laws, policies and plans;
- 'Watch' mechanisms that track the extent to which media, judiciary, law enforcement or other actors are furthering laws, policies and plans to end violence against women.

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

- Up-scaling legal literacy training for women's grassroots groups (including marginalized groups of women), so that they can access justice in accordance with strengthened laws and policies;
- Developing innovative methodologies and community based accountability tools and mechanisms to audit whether state and non state actions and services are available to survivors of violence;
- Creating innovative approaches with new constituencies - men's groups, inter-faith organizations, private sector, mass media, professional bodies, resident associations, and community networks – to effectively use existing laws and policies.

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

## **II. REDUCING THE TWIN PANDEMICS OF HIV/AIDS AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

Violence against women is both a cause and consequence of the spread of HIV/AIDS amongst women and girls. More concerted efforts to prevent violence such as, traditional violence like female genital mutilation, intimate partner violence, sexual violence and rape in the context of war and armed conflict, would go a long way toward reducing HIV infection in women and girls. Efforts are also needed to address violence that women and girls face, because of stigma and discrimination from being HIV+, or being part of a family with HIV+ members, so as to overcome obstacles impeding enjoyment of rights and access to treatment and care.

In 2005, the kinds of initiatives supported by the Trust Fund included piloting innovative approaches to enhance medical, psychological, social and legal assistance to survivors of violence who were living with HIV/AIDS in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo, Vietnam, India and Haiti as well as support to** community initiatives targeting social groups that have suffered spikes in rates of HIV infection and gender-based violence such as migrant women workers and conflict-affected women in **Nepal**, and rural, indigenous women in **Mexico**.

For the 2006 cycle, the Trust Fund special window on ending violence against women and HIV/AIDS aims to stimulate deeper understanding, action and knowledge on the twin pandemics and enable reduction of HIV prevalence and violence amongst women and girls.

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

### **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\$ 400,000**

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/AIDS as well as reduce the violence resulting from stigma and discrimination and enable enhanced realization of rights and access to services for HIV positive women. Programmes can be at local or national level and involve community-based groups and local governments, as well as national organizations and government partners.

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:**

- Building strong women's collectives and leadership to pilot interventions that reduce violence against HIV+ women and that can be up scaled by other stakeholders;
- Supporting community-based legal centers and legal literacy for women in vulnerable and high risk situations, to access inheritance and property rights, livelihoods and education in an enabling environment;
- Developing capacities and new institutions that facilitate a rapid multi-sector response by law enforcement, judiciary, health and service delivery agencies to women victims of violence;
- 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/AIDS, including ensuring allocation of necessary budgetary resources.

**2. Strengthened efforts to reduce the violence against women and girls that results from stigma and discrimination to increase their access to treatment and care (including parent to child transmission and voluntary counselling and testing services, ARV regimens), including:**

- Supporting organizations of women affected or infected by HIV/AIDS to: a) work in partnership with policy makers and service providers (voluntary counseling and testing centers, ante-natal clinics, short stay shelters) on development of protocols and mechanisms based on women's human rights standards; b) build their knowledge and collective voice to demand their economic and political rights, an end to stigma and assurances of violence-free services;
- Securing 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 to share the burden of care and facilitate access of their partners to prevention, treatment and care and legal rights.

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

## **INFORMATION ON APPLICATION AND SELECTION PROCEDURES:**

### **1. Eligibility:**

To apply, organizations must be registered and have legal status within their countries or region. Organizations that have a strong track record of working on these issues are encouraged to apply, including in collaboration with other partner organizations. Partnerships between government and non-governmental organizations are particularly encouraged.

Who can apply?

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

Only organizations from the following Southern African countries are eligible to apply: Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe

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 organizations 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:

**UNIFEM Regional Office for Southern Africa**  
**No. 7 Naivasha Road**  
**Sunninghill**  
**Johannesburg**  
**South Africa**  
**Telephone: 27 (011) 603 5033/5013**  
**Fax: 27 (011) 603 5012**

Email: [rachel.mujuru@undp.org](mailto:rachel.mujuru@undp.org) or [abgail.ncube@unifem.org](mailto:abgail.ncube@unifem.org)

### **3. Criteria for selection of proposals for funding:**

Projects will be selected by a United Nations Inter-Agency Project Appraisal Committee (PAC), composed of representatives from UN organizations, regional inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, and experts on ending violence against women\*. The PAC will take into consideration the following:

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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;
- (c) Institutional capacity of the organization to implement the project;
- (d) Reflection of multi-stakeholder participation in the formulation and implementation of the project;
- (e) Clear commitment to a rights-based approach to programming;
- (f) Partnerships between government organizations and civil society;
- (g) Commitment to knowledge building and learning processes;
- (h) Commitment to monitoring and rigorous Impact Assessment;
- (i) 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 funds above or below the amounts specified in the guidelines;
- Requesting support for cost of infrastructure including purchase of land, property or towards construction or repair of buildings, including shelters;
- Requesting funds to support service provision;
- Submitted after the deadline for submission.

**\*NOTE: In the interest of building an improved knowledge base on what works to end violence against women, the UN Trust Fund will be piloting a new approach to impact assessment. Projects over \$200,000 will be considered for inclusion in this effort (See Monitoring and Evaluation section under Guidelines for proposals)**

### **4. Deadlines:**

- **Submission deadline: August 22, 2006**
- **Decisions will be announced by end October 2006.**

**APPENDIX:**

**GUIDELINES FOR PROPOSALS SUBMITTED TO THE TRUST FUND  
(FOR EITHER CALL)**

Proposals should include the following information. Proposals should not exceed 10 pages including budget and results framework.

<b>Proposal Section</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>Organizational Information</b> (no more than ½ page)  (For collaborative projects, information should be provided about each partner organization)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Name, address, telephone/fax numbers (with country code), e-mail and web page address, if available</li><li>• Registration and legal status</li><li>• Goal, mandate and strategies of the organization</li><li>• Organizational activities pertaining to issues of violence against women, and where applicable, on VAW and HIV/AIDS at national, regional and global levels</li><li>• Qualifications of key personnel to be involved in the implementation of the project</li><li>• Total annual budget of organization(s)</li><li>• Please include the last annual/audit report</li></ul>
<b>Justification</b> (no more than 1 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are the key opportunities and challenges that the project wishes to address;</li><li>• Provide evidence based data to support the above</li><li>• The Justification section should relate directly to the objectives/results and strategies highlighted in the sections that follow</li></ul>
<b>Results to be achieved</b> (no more than 1.5 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indicate the concrete immediate, medium term and long-term results that the project wishes to achieve, if it is to be a success</li><li>• Identify key target group(s), partners and other stakeholders</li><li>• The identified results should be measurable and concrete</li><li>• Results should be drawn from the results framework below</li></ul>
<b>Strategies</b> (no more than 2 pages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Key strategies that the project hopes to deploy (refer to outcomes and strategies in the call);</li><li>• Key methodologies, processes and partnerships being used</li><li>• Detail scaling up actions and processes; with whom, how and towards what end</li></ul>
<b>Work plan</b> (no more than 1 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• List key project outputs and activities, along an implementation time line</li><li>• State clearly which individuals and/or organizations will be responsible for which set of outputs and activities</li></ul>
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b> (no more than 1 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Each grantee will commit to an evaluation and impact assessment process*</li></ul> <p><b>*The UN Trust Fund has set up a process for</b></p>

	<p><b>Evaluation and Impact Assessment, that will be undertaken in three categories and determined by the respective Inter Agency PACs - a select number will earmarked for rigorous impact evaluation; another set for outcome evaluations, and a third set for self-assessment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detail what steps will be taken to track and monitor project implementation;</li> <li>• How will evaluation be undertaken and what tools and framework will be used and how learning from the evaluation process will feed into the next phase of implementation and how and the programme will assess the extent to which results were achieved</li> <li>• The plan should build on the indicators included in the results framework.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Budget</b> (1 page)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Amount of funds requested.</u> If partial funds are being sought from the Trust Fund, please also state the total project budget, and other sources already secured or being negotiated</li> <li>• <u>Budget Notes:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <u>The following needs to be factored in</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10% of the programme costs for capacity building</li> <li>- 7% of total budget for evaluation and impact assessment;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Results framework</b> (2 pages)</p>	<p>This framework should include the long-term and immediate results and success indicators for the programme (<b>see examples below</b>)</p>

## Examples of Results Frameworks:

### *Example 1<sup>\*2</sup>:*

<b>Long-term result:</b> The new law on domestic violence is implemented to end impunity for intimate partner violence (COUNTRY)		
<b>Immediate results</b>	<b>Success indicators</b>	<b>How you will measure</b>
Judges understand the new law and how to ensure that women's human rights are respected under it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Judges express less biased attitudes and greater comprehension in relation to the law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessments of training conducted</li> <li>Review of case law</li> <li>Other judicial statements related to the law (press, conferences, legal journals, etc.)</li> </ul>
Increased numbers of decisions conform to the provisions of the new law on domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Judges' decisions reflect an understanding of the law</li> <li>Numbers of decisions made that result in convictions under the law</li> <li>Reduction in numbers of decisions that reflect discriminatory bias</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of case law</li> <li>Consultation with relevant EAW legal experts</li> </ul>
University courses and training on jurisprudence incorporate the provisions of the domestic violence law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Content of training courses reflect provisions of the domestic violence law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual review of content of judicial education curricula</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> These examples are illustrative only and are not exhaustive

**Example 2:**

<b>Long-term result:</b> Reduction in gender based violence due to vulnerability, stigma and discrimination faced by women affected or infected by HIV/AIDS		
<b>Immediate results</b>	<b>Success indicators</b>	<b>How you will measure</b>
Increased access of women survivors of violence to testing, counseling, treatment and care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers of women accessing testing, treatment and care services</li> <li>• Numbers of men demonstrating supportive changes in attitudes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review statistics available with health, VCTC and service centers</li> <li>• Focus groups with men/partners</li> <li>• Consult with women's groups and service providers</li> </ul>
Strengthened leadership and capacities of women affected and infected by HIV/AIDS to influence government programs to address the twin pandemics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased numbers of positive and affected women in local/national level decision making bodies</li> <li>• Extent of positive changes in government programs, schemes and allocations at local and national levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review reports of national and local policy bodies</li> <li>• Focus groups with positive women's groups</li> <li>• Analysis of policy documents and statements in parliament</li> </ul>