



DOCKET

Final Recommended CSO Applicants
Grant funding under 3rd Grantmaking Cycle
2015 Call for Proposals

Global: Africa, Americas and the Caribbean, Arab States, Asia
and the Pacific, Europe and Central Asia

Final version

November 2015

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1. Introduction

The Fund for Gender Equality (FGE) is UN Women’s leading global grant-making mechanism and multi-donor Fund dedicated to rights-based programming in the two overlapping areas of women’s economic and political empowerment. It was launched in 2009 to accelerate implementation of gender equality commitments worldwide after a generous contribution from Spain (USD \$65 million), followed by 7 other governments, and more recently by the private sector, foundations and individual donors, for a total of \$84 million. Since 2009 the Fund has disbursed over US\$ 56 million to fund 96 programmes in 72 countries, touching the lives of more than 9.7 million direct beneficiaries. The Fund is guided by the principles of independence, transparency, and a highly-technical and demand-driven grantmaking. It is highly competitive, with only 5% of applications funded in past cycles. In March 2015, the Fund launched its 3rd grant-making cycle with a new Call for Proposals to be completed in November 2015 with the selection of new grantees. The implementation of funded programmes is expected to start on 1 January 2016.

Alignment to Sustainable Development Goals and Flagship Programme Initiatives. UN Women is ready to build on the Fund’s past achievements and boost gender equality in the post-2015 development era by placing women’s organizations at the forefront of the implementation of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The 2015 FGE Call for Proposals was specifically designed to spur the realization of the SDGs, targeting women-led local, national and regional Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) proposing high-impact, innovative, and multi-stakeholder women’s economic and political empowerment programmes. These will contribute to address the gender equality and women’s empowerment dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) both through **their meaningful contribution to SDG5 as well as** through a variety of strategies contributing to at least **another 9 Goals**. Equally, the CSO initiatives that will be funded by the **FGE will contribute to 8 UN Women’s Flagship Programme Initiatives (FPIs)** in key areas of UN Women’s Strategic Plan ensuring UN Women demonstrates it is “fit for purpose” right from its grassroots initiatives. The FGE funded programmes will directly support the localization of SDGs and feed results into the various theories of change of UN Women’s FPIs.

How do we work? The FGE Secretariat is located at UN Women Headquarters and is responsible for the grant-making, monitoring, reporting, knowledge management, communication and evaluation of the Fund. It relies on UN Women offices in the countries where grants are awarded to strengthen, position, and support the gender equality programmes at national and regional levels. The FGE has four full-time field officers - Monitoring and Reporting Specialists - who report to and support the UN Women Regional Offices and the FGE Secretariat, in order to provide overall oversight, monitor and offer technical assistance to FGE grantees in their region. All UN Women offices that have FGE grantees in their countries also receive support costs from the FGE donor contributions which allow to cover country-level monitoring costs. In some countries and regions, FGE grants have constituted the largest investments by UN Women in terms of gender equality programming. Such grants have proven significant transformational change for women and girls and are often showcased at global UN Women forums.

Further information at www.unwomen.org/FGE

2. Selection process

Selection process overview in figures *									
Phases	Total	Africa	ESARO **	WCARO ***	Asia	Americas	Arab States	ECA ****	Cross- regional
Applications received	1,386	474	315	159	328	308	198	72	6
Eligible applications	490	161	102	59	130	113	62	22	2
<i>Demand ratios (% based on # of Eligible applications)</i>	100%	32.9%	20.8%	12.1%	26.5%	23.1%	12.7%	4.5%	0.4%
Round 1: top scoring Concept Notes	228	65	42	23	63	55	31	12	2
Round 2: Semi-Finalists Concept Notes	62	18	11	7	13	13	11	7	0
Final selection round – (Round 3)									
Final Grantees	24	6	3	3	4	6	5	3	0
Grant allocation (in USD million)	\$7.261	\$1.901	\$1.032	\$0.869	\$1.400	1.820	\$1.270	\$0.870	
% of total Grant allocation	100%	26.16%	14.22%	11.97%	19.28%	25.06%	17.49%	11.98%	
Next in line	26	8	5	3	5	5	5	3	
Discarded proposals	12	4	3	1	4	2	1	1	

* The table contains rounded figures, for accurate grant allocation figures see Section 5.

** ESARO: East and Southern Africa Regional Office coverage area

*** WCARO: West and Central Africa Regional Office coverage area

**** ECA: Europe and Central Asia

a. Call for Proposals 2015

The 2015 Call for Proposals was launched on 9 March 2015 opening the Fund's third grant-making cycle. The Call was designed to call upon women-led Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to propose high impact programmes in the Fund's two main thematic areas: **women's economic and political empowerment**. The Call was seen as an opportunity to promote and kick start the implementation of the post-2015

development agenda among civil society. The thematic priorities were presented in alignment with the SDGs and also encouraged a number of added value elements such as linking local implementation efforts to national and regional commitments (including monitoring of SDG progress at local level), ensuring a sound evidence and rights based approach, or engaging into strategic partnerships with governments, the private sector and other CSOs, but also with men and boys and traditionally excluded groups of women. Special attention was also put in making the Call document a transparent guideline on the application requirements and on the selection criteria and process.

Involving UN Women at large from the start: Prior to publication, UN Women colleagues at various levels including HQ programme, policy and civil society sections, as well as Regional, Multi-Country and Country Offices were engaged in providing feedback on the Call for Proposals document. Consultations with Regional Directors and interactive webinars with the **designated FGE focal points at regional and country level** and were carried out as a means to inform colleagues and create ownership but also to inform the grant-making process of important feedback from the field.

Dissemination efforts of the Call were geared towards reaching a broader range of CSOs to expand the pool of CSOs UN Women and the FGE engage with. Some of the strategies included the pre-publication of the Call (prior to the online application process opening) on 23 February 2015, the availability of all information materials in 5 languages (Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish), the extensive use of various social media networks and other web-based resources (including posts, mailings, short stories, banners etc.) and live presentations and Q&A sessions at various global, regional and national events (CSW, regional UNW retreats, country level UNW or CSO events). All outreach efforts covered global, regional, national and even sometimes the sub-national levels with different strategies being more effective in different regions (in the Americas Facebook posts got over 3,000 likes and shares, while in other regions the dissemination to local CSOs through UN Women Country Offices networks worked best).

b. Applications received and Eligibility Review

1,386 applications were received by the deadline of 5 April 2015 on the FGE online Grant Management System accounting for a demand of over USD 532 million and covering 146 countries for implementation (see next section for data analysis on this process). All applications received were screened for eligibility requirements by a pool of 15 Eligibility Reviewers. Eligibility requirements concerned both the applicant organization and the programme proposed in the Concept Note submitted.

The applicant organizations were required to be legally registered women-led civil society organizations with audited financial statements, endorsement from an external entity and focused on GEWE work. Proposals had to fit the thematic focus areas, 2-3 years in length and propose implementation in an eligible country (OECD DAC list of ODA recipient countries). The main reasons for elimination at this stage related to the lack of required supporting documents to prove some of the requirements, the lack of women leadership or GEWE focus of the applicant organization, lack or unsatisfactory audit reports, and ineligible applicant organization type (international NGOs, private sector or governmental organizations were not eligible). As a result of this process **490 applications were qualified as eligible** to continue the selection process.

c. Independent evaluations of Concept Notes by Technical Committee Members

A pool of independent evaluators was recruited through an open and competitive process advertised through regular UN Women online recruitment channels. Out of 295 applications received 50 gender experts were selected with expertise in the 5 geographic regions of the Call. The **selection process involved 21 UN Women staff** (including representatives from all regions, various HQ sections and the FGE secretariat) in the selection to ensure the full accountability and independence of this critical mechanism of the grantee selection process. The 42 Technical Committee Members (TCMs) that finally joined the assignment were thoroughly trained (via webinars, written guidelines and through interactive Q&A tools) to ensure as much harmonization as possible in the interpretation of the evaluation criteria.

The 490 eligible Concept Notes were evaluated in two rounds. The first round selected the 228 top scoring Concept Notes (based on two TCM scores) for a re-evaluation by another two TCMs to reduce individual TCM bias and confirm the top quality applications. The 228 figure is based on an initial plan to select the top 200 proposals and a few additional proposals that were given the benefit of the doubt as they had high discrepancy in TCM scores. The Concept Notes were assessed for the relevance of the programme proposed in relation to the vision for structural change, quality of context analysis and gender assessment as well as against added value implementation strategies mentioned in the Call for Proposals document such as linking local implementation efforts to national and regional commitments (including monitoring of SDG progress at local level), ensuring a sound evidence and rights based approach, or engaging into strategic partnerships with governments, the private sector and other CSOs, but also with men and boys and traditionally excluded groups of women.

In parallel to this independent evaluation process the FGE Secretariat sought the engagement of **Regional, Multi-country and Country offices to provide comments on the 228 top scoring Concept Notes.** In addition to substantive comments UN Women colleagues were also able to mark applications with a red flags/priority proposal code. The FGE secretariat reconciled the review process using the TCM ranking as the primary base but listening carefully to the inputs received from UN Women colleagues with relevant expertise and field perspective. The outcome was the invitation of 62 semi-finalist applicants to develop Full Fledge Proposals.

d. Technical Assistance phase

The **development of Full Fledge Proposals by the 62 semi-finalists** was done in parallel to a direct technical assistance phase lead by the FGE team, where the regionally based Monitoring and Reporting Specialists directly reviewed and coached the semi-finalists in for the submission of enhanced Full Fledge Proposals. UN Women FGE focal points (RO, MCO and CO level) were invited to contribute to the technical assistance phase thus giving them an opportunity to get to know the applicants directly and build a better opinion of the potential of their proposals.

e. Capacity Assessments and Financial absorptive capacity

In parallel to the technical assistance phase the 62 semi-finalists underwent a capacity assessment in compliance with UN Women's guidelines for engagement with CSOs. The **assessment was carried by the relevant Country Offices** and looked into the organization's technical capacity as well as the structure and

systems in place for governance, management, finance and administration. In exceptional cases, where UN Women did not have Country Office presence or sufficient capacity, the assessment was carried out through the collaboration of the Regional Office and the FGE Monitoring and Reporting Specialist. These assessments combined with all other inputs received during the final evaluation of Full Fledge Proposals led to or contributed to the decision to propose the discarding of 6 proposals (about 10% of the total).

The FGE Secretariat also carried out a **financial absorptive capacity assessment** cross checking figures provided by applicants during the Concept Note phase and figures collected by the Country Offices during the Capacity Assessments. Where significant discrepancies were found between those figures, further inquiries were carried out (for about 10% of semi-finalists). The absorptive capacity assessment focused on **past expenditure levels of the applicant organization as a means to predict the operational and financial capacity to deliver the FGE grant requested**. The result of this assessment led to requesting 46 semi-finalist applicants with strong absorptive capacity to reduce their budgets by about 20% (as most initial budget proposals were assessed to be inflated), 6 applicants (average absorptive capacity) to apply a 30% budget reduction and 10 applicants (weak but acceptable absorptive capacity) to apply budget reductions of over 30% depending on each case. 4 applicants, that had originally been selected as semi-finalists (in addition to the 62 finally retained), were eliminated due to an insufficient absorptive capacity that could not demonstrate having had expenditure levels amounting to least half the amount of the requested grant.

f. Independent evaluations of Full Fledge Proposals by Technical Committee Members

After the technical assistance phase all **62 semi-finalists submitted their full fledge proposals** on time through the FGE's online Grant Management System. A reduced pool of 13 TCMs evaluated the proposals after going through another dedicated training round. The evaluation criteria looked at the quality of the programmes proposed in a holistic way covering aspects related to the programme description (context, justification, beneficiaries), the results based management (results logic, M&E, Sustainability and Communications and knowledge management), the partnerships (both in terms of implementing partners and other strategic partners engaged), and overall management considerations (governance and staffing, work planning and budget). Each proposal was evaluated by two TCMs to establish an average that led to a mathematical ranking of the proposals region by region.

In parallel, **UN Women colleagues from all Regional Offices as well as HQ (Policy and Programme) were invited to provide a final round of substantive comments** on the Full Fledge Proposals as a way to inform the FGE Secretariat of the strengths and weaknesses seen in each application and complement the assessments done so far with valuable internal UN Women expertise and field knowledge.

g. Internal reconciliation: Grantees, Next in Line and Discarded proposals

The final reconciliation and selection proposal was made by the FGE Secretariat at HQ level taking into account all inputs received throughout the Full Fledge Proposal phase for the 62 semi-Finalists. The reconciliation led to the proposal of:

- **24 Final Grantees:** Recommended to be awarded FGE funding for their programme proposals.

- **26 Next in line proposals:** All remaining quality proposals are proposed to be considered for immediate resource mobilization efforts by FGE and UNW at large (including HQ, RO, MCO and CO levels).
- **12 Discarded proposals:** Low quality proposals, low capacity applicants are proposed for exclusion from further granting considerations.

The reconciliation method took as a starting point the mathematical ranking issued from the TCM evaluation process (average of 2 scores). **The ranking was respected as much as possible, while also reviewing inputs received from Regional offices, HQ sections that provided inputs, the Capacity Assessments and the financial absorptive capacity assessment.** Where strong justifications were provided, adjustments were done to the ranking to reflect other programmatic and operational considerations that were not considered in the evaluation by the TCMs.

The adjusted ranking of proposals was then reviewed against the grant budget available to the FGE (approximately USD 7 million) and the planned resource allocation for each region. For two regions (Asia and ESARO) the bottom ranking Finalist Grantee had to be downgraded to first Next in Line to accommodate budget limitations for those regions. For two other regions (the Americas and Arab States) a large size grant application was switched with a low grant size application to fit in the budget available and ensure optimal utilization of the budget available. These regional allocation have been planned based on the initial demand-based ratios that have then been adjusted by balancing high demand and low demand regions to ensure sufficient representation of all regions. The Americas and the Caribbean region has been maintained at its original demand level to account for the dedicated funding received for this region.

h. Regional and External Validations meetings

Two mechanisms have been put in place to provide a final layer of accountability and validate the due diligence of the process followed by the FGE Secretariat:

- **Regional Validation Meeting:** This convening will validate the selection process and resulting Grantee and Next in Line proposal selection. The meeting will be chaired by UN Women’s Director of Programmes and convene Regional Directors, HQ based Programme Advisors, relevant Policy Advisors (Economic Empowerment and Leadership and Governance) and the Civil Society Section.
- **External Validation Meeting (or Transitional Strategic Advisory Committee Meeting, TSAC¹):** This convening will provide an external validation of the selection process. The meeting will be chaired by UN Women’s Deputy Director of Programmes and convene external stakeholders from civil society (CSAG members), and Government and Private Sector donor representatives.

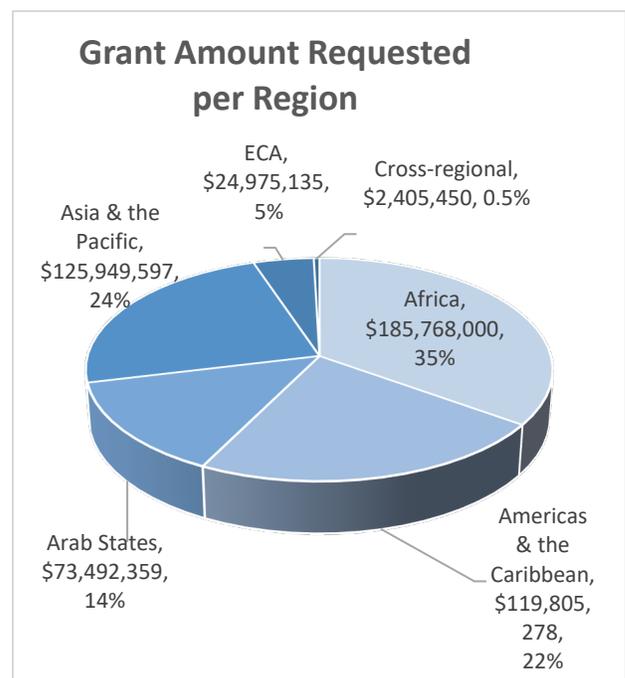
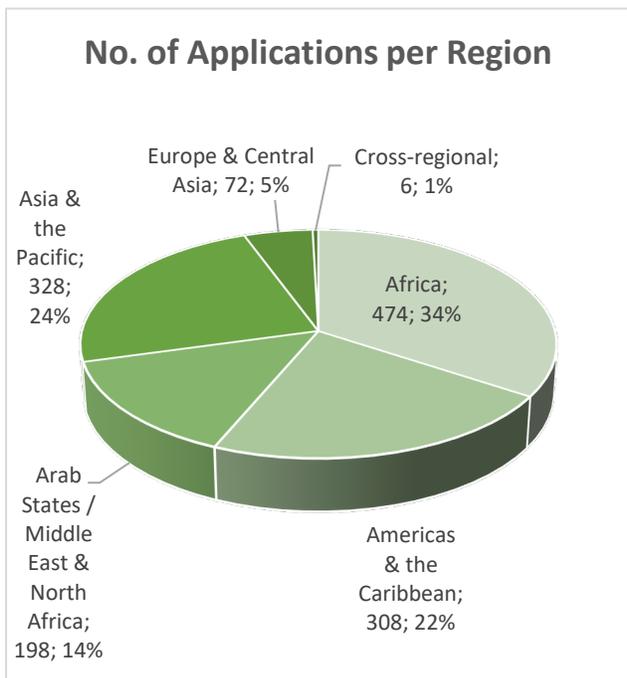
¹ The TSAC mechanism is created as a temporary measure in the context of the new FGE project document that calls for a transition from the initial Steering Committee (SC) of the Fund to a new Strategic Advisory Committee (SAC).

3. Analysis and Trends of the Demand: Applications received

a. Glance at the Global Demand

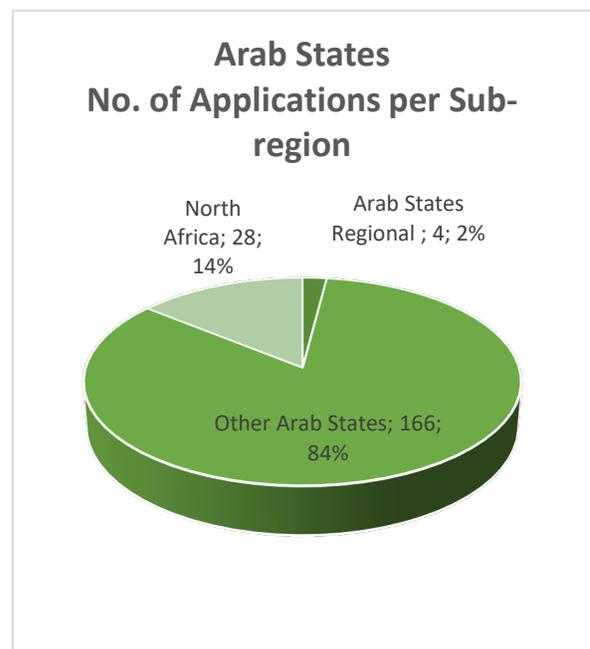
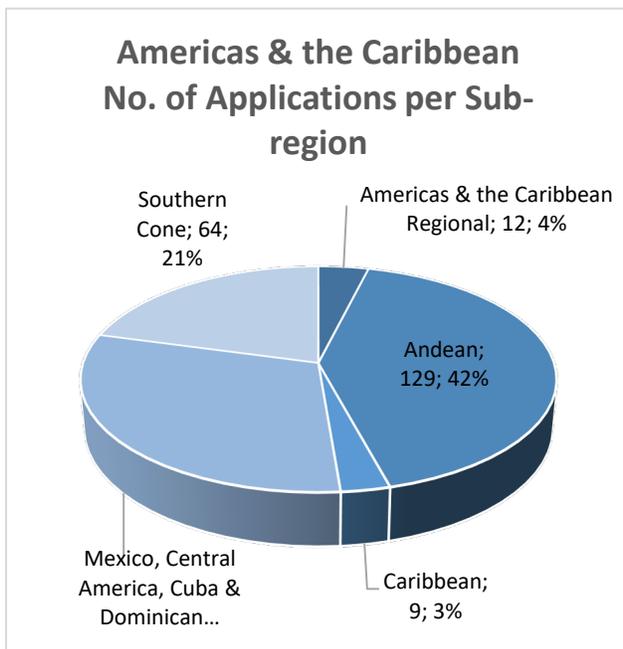
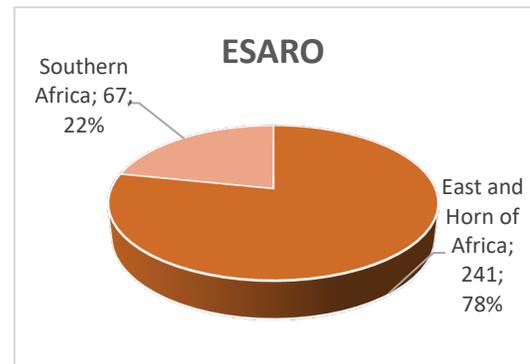
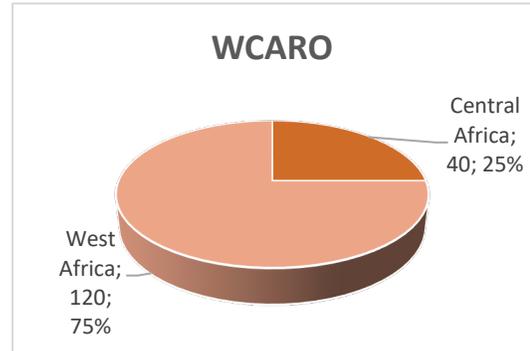
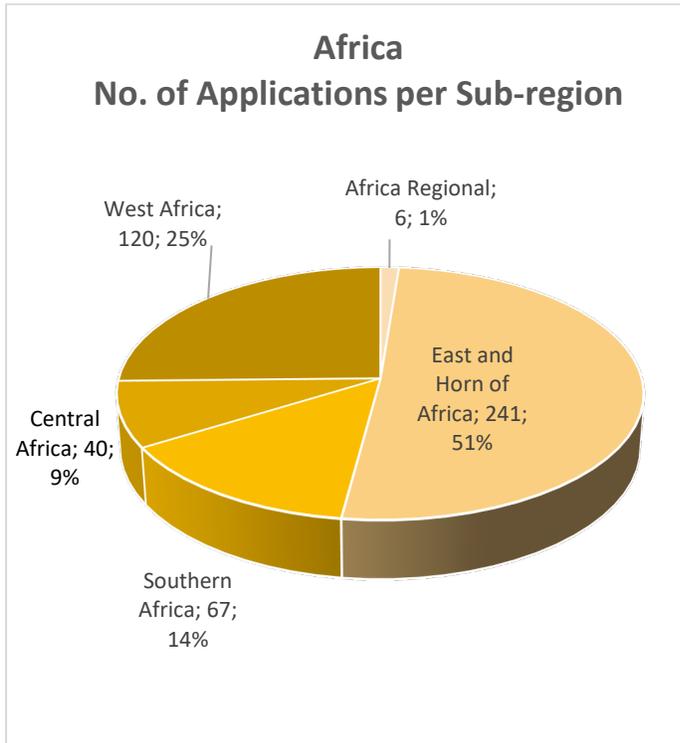
1,386 applications were received for a total demand of over USD 532 million. There is a strong correlation when comparing the proportions per region according to the number of applications received and the grant amount requested. The **average grant size was USD 384,124** per application with a range set by the Call for Proposals between USD 200,000 and USD 500,000.

Region	No. Applications received	% of total Applications	Grant Amount Requested (USD)	% amount requested
Africa	474	34.2%	\$185,768,000	34.9%
ESARO	315	22.7%	\$126,322,899	23.7%
WCARO	159	11.5%	\$59,445,101	11.2%
Americas & the Caribbean	308	22.2%	\$119,805,278	22.5%
Arab States	198	14.3%	\$73,492,359	13.8%
Asia & the Pacific	328	23.7%	\$125,949,597	23.7%
Europe & Central Asia	72	5.2%	\$24,975,135	4.7%
Cross-regional	6	0.4%	\$2,405,450	0.5%
Grand Total	1,386	100.0%	\$532,395,819	100.0%

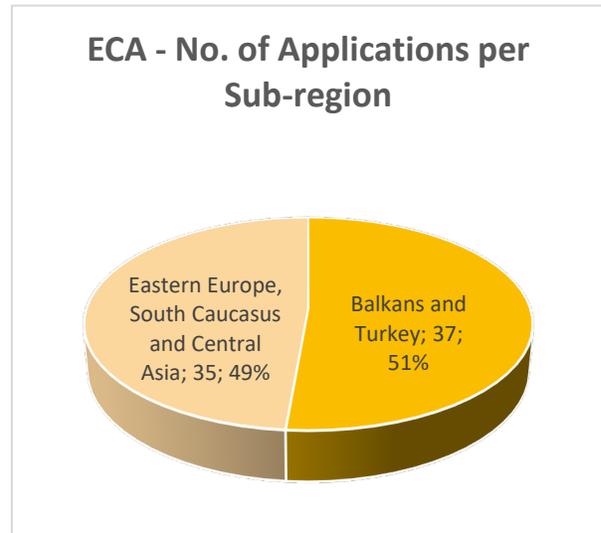
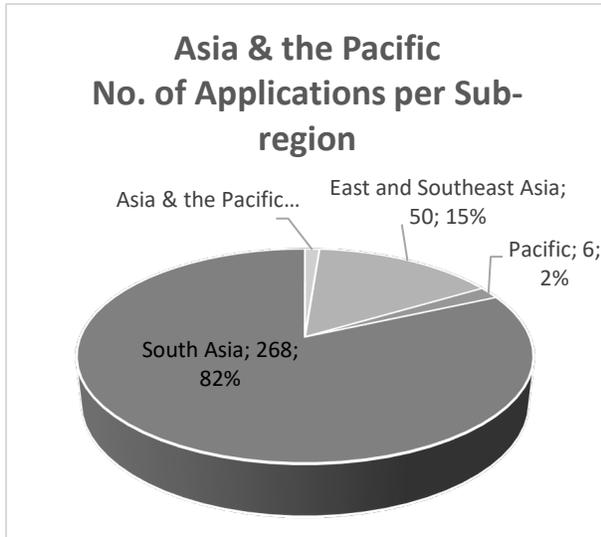


b. Regional Demand

A closer look at the regional demand and the dynamics within regions show significant differences in the representation of sub-regions. Within Africa, the West and the East and Horn are much more represented than other sub-regions. North Africa and the Caribbean are underrepresented within the Arab States and the Americas respectively.



Within Asia, South Asia showed a very strong participation to the Call for proposals while the Pacific region only sent a handful of proposals. In the region of Europe and Central Asia, the Balkans, the Southern Caucasus and Turkey were well represented, while Central Asia and other Eastern European countries did not make a significant number of submission.



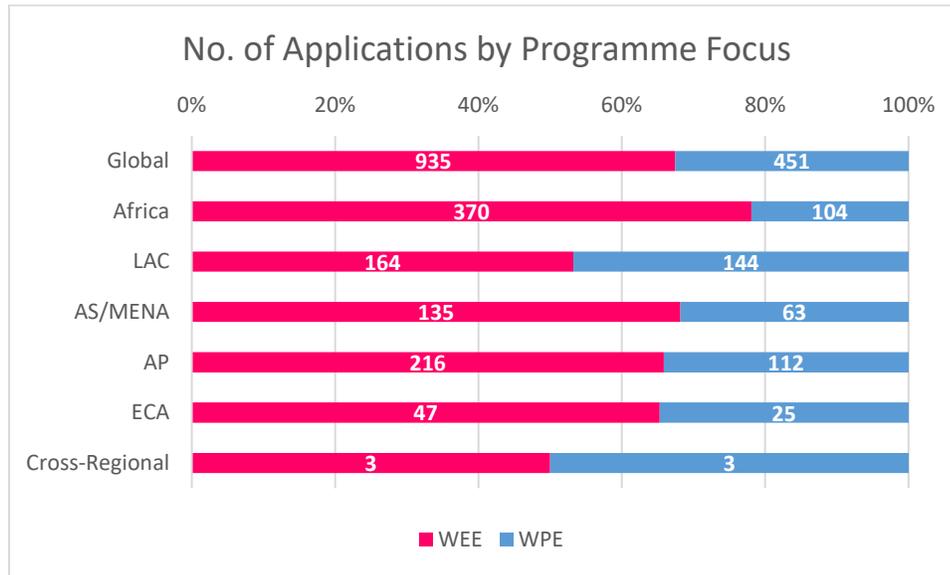
c. Top 3 Applicant Countries per Region

The table below shows the countries with the highest number of applications per region. Top applicant countries seem to correspond to countries where women’s empowerment civil society movements are well mobilized and experienced with responding to global level Call for Proposals.

Region	Total Applications	#1 Applicant Country		#2 Applicant Country		#3 Applicant Country	
	No.	Country	No.	Country	No.	Country	No.
Africa - ESARO	315	Kenya	63	Uganda	51	DRC	39
Africa-WCARO	159	Nigeria	40	Cameroon	35	Mali	20
Americas & Caribbean	308	Colombia	70	Mexico	41	Bolivia	30
Arab States	198	State of Palestine	70	Egypt	47	Jordan	23
Asia & Pacific	328	India	104	Pakistan	102	Nepal	28
Europe and Central Asia	72	Turkey	11	Albania Serbia Georgia Tajikistan Ukraine	7	Kosovo Armenia Kyrgyzstan	6

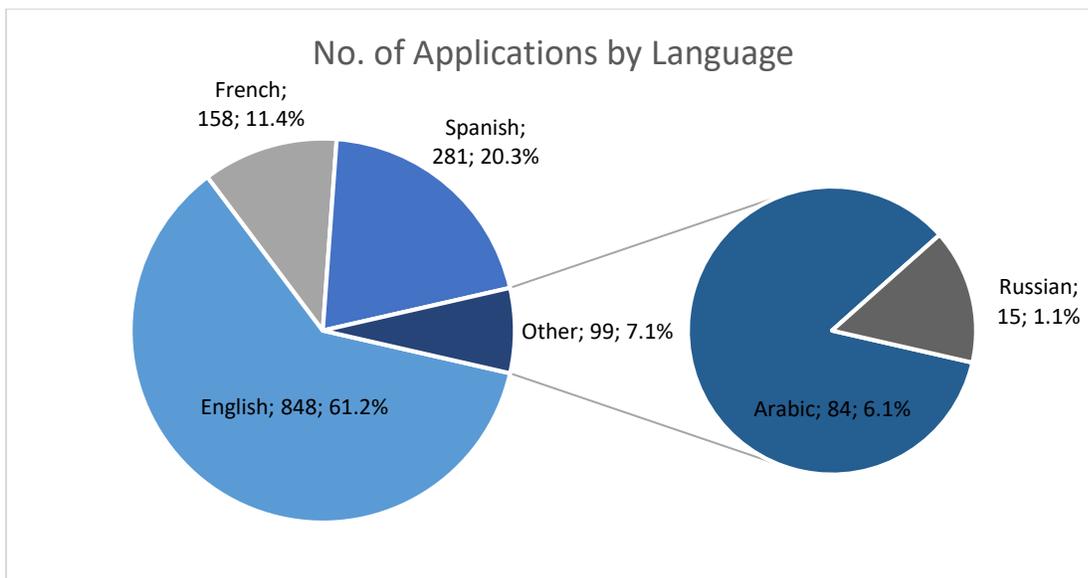
d. Applications by Focus area: Women Economic and Political Empowerment

Of all applications received, 67% focused on Women’s Economic Empowerment (WEE) and 33% on Women’s Political Empowerment (WPE). Africa had the highest proportion of WEE applications, while the Americas and the Caribbean had the highest proportion of WPE applications.



e. Application Language by Region

Despite efforts to reach out to applicants in Arabic and Russian, those two languages combined remain below 7.1% of the total applications submitted, with applicants from countries where those are spoken opting for applying in English. Native speakers in Spanish and French tend to apply in their mother tongue.



4. Analysis and Trends of the Proposed Finalist Portfolio

50 Finalists: Grantees and Next in Line

a. Snapshot of Proposed Finalist Portfolio

50 Finalists applicants with high quality proposals are ready to start implementing projects on 1 January 2016.

- **24 Grantees:** The Fund will initially cover 24 Grantees for a total of USD 7,261,563 in grants.
- **26 Next in Line:** Resource mobilization efforts from UNW at all levels are encouraged for the 26 Next in Line calling for USD 9,080,444.

Region	Proposed Grantees			Proposed Next in Line			All FINALISTS (grantees + Next in Line)		
	No.	Grant Amount Requested (USD)	% amount requested	No.	Grant Amount Requested (USD)	% amount requested	No.	Grant Amount Requested (USD)	% amount requested
Africa	6	\$1,901,639	26.19%	8	\$2,679,642	29.51%	14	\$4,581,281	28.03%
ESARO	3	\$1,032,518	14.22%	5	\$1,780,803	19.61%	8	\$2,813,321	17.22%
WCARO	3	\$869,121	11.97%	3	\$898,839	9.90%	6	\$1,767,960	10.83%
Americas & the Caribbean	6	\$1,820,000	25.06%	5	\$1,868,889	20.58%	11	\$3,688,889	22.57%
Arab States	5	\$1,269,999	17.49%	5	\$1,732,697	19.08%	10	\$3,002,696	18.37%
Asia & the Pacific	4	\$1,399,925	19.28%	5	\$1,821,651	20.06%	9	\$3,221,576	19.71%
Europe & Central Asia	3	\$870,000	11.98%	3	\$977,565	10.76%	6	\$1,847,565	11.31%
Grand Total	24	\$7,261,563	100%	26	\$9,080,444	100%	50	\$16,342,007	100.0%

Thematic distribution

- **56%** on women's **economic** empowerment
- **44%** on women's **political** empowerment

Geographic distribution

8 new countries: The FGE portfolio will expand to a total of 80 countries with 8 new countries among the Finalists: Albania, Armenia, Benin, Haiti, Honduras, Mali, Samoa and Turkey

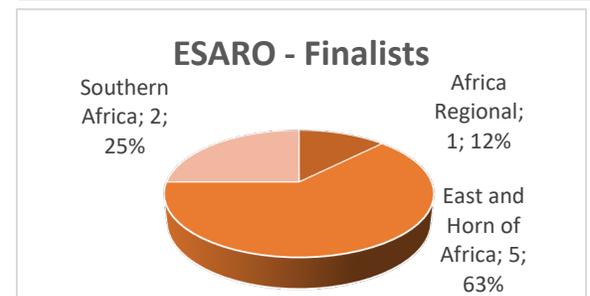
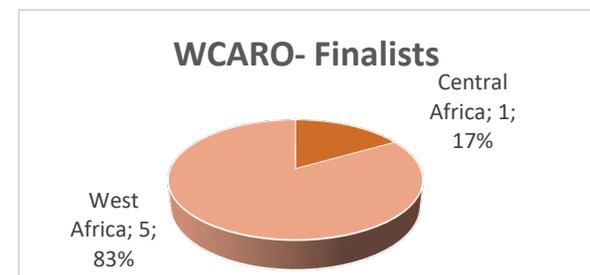
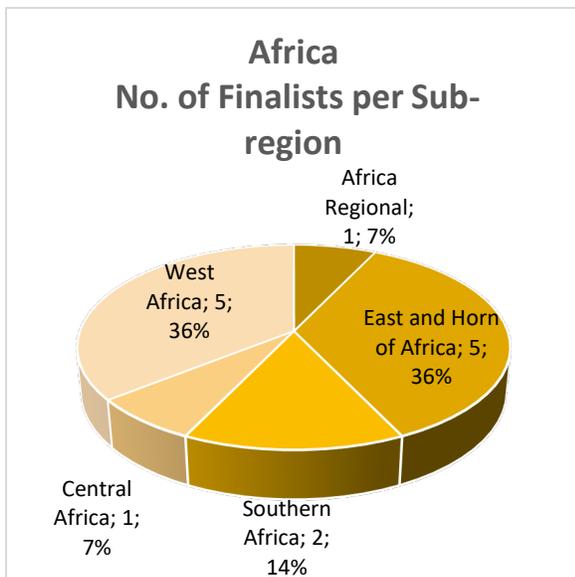
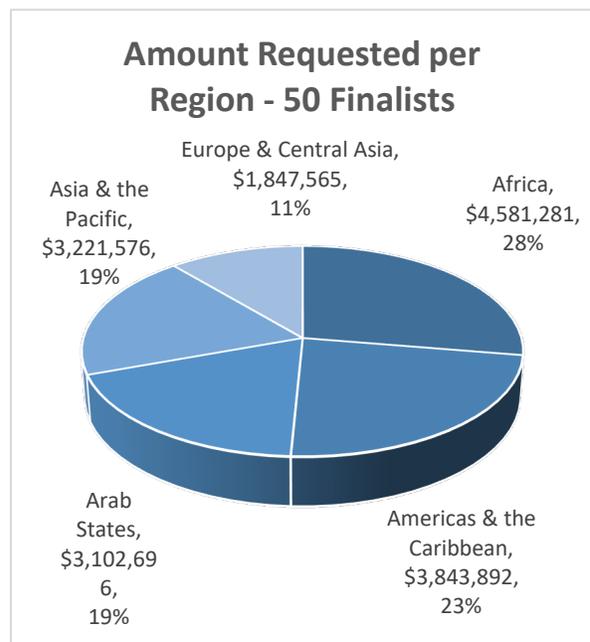
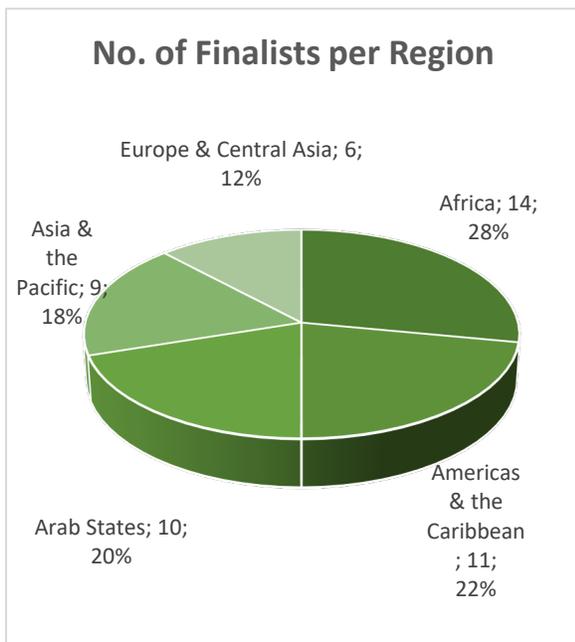
Beneficiary coverage²

The 50 Finalists plan on **targeting 827,327 direct beneficiaries**
64% women and **36%** men

² Numbers of beneficiaries will be fine-tuned before the grant agreement signature. The FGE notes that the definition of direct and indirect beneficiaries is not harmonized across applicants.

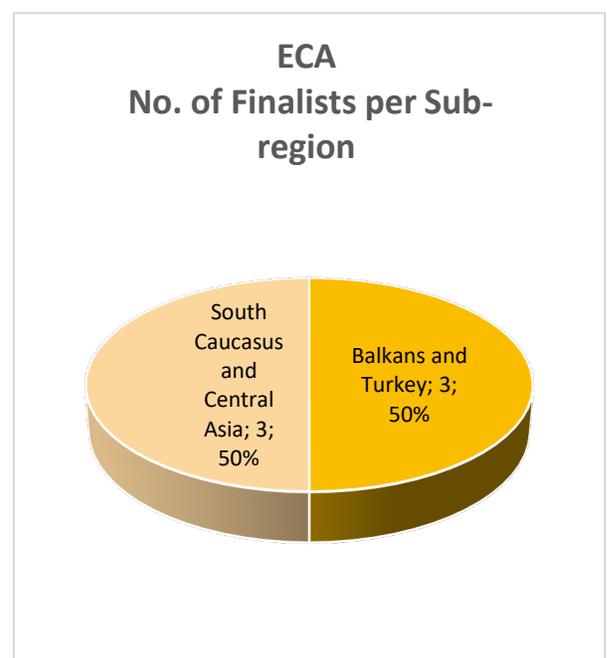
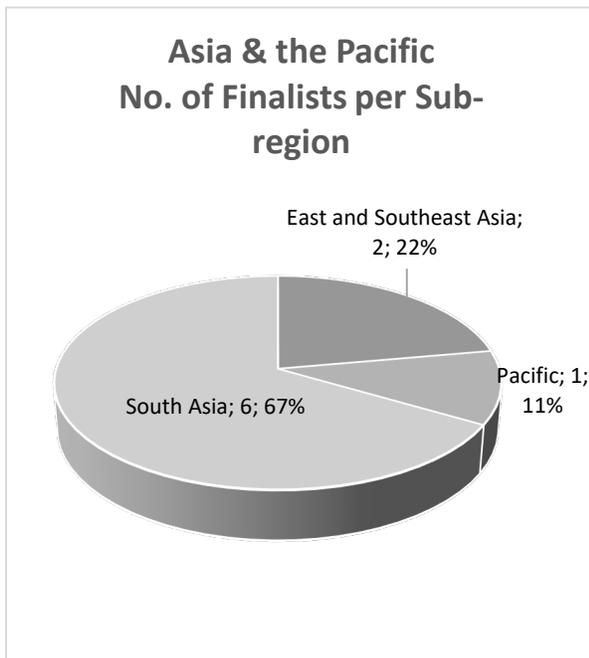
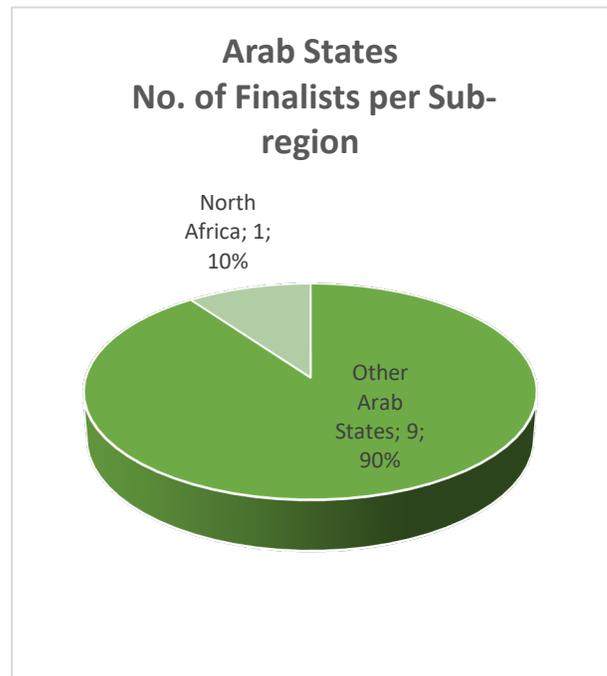
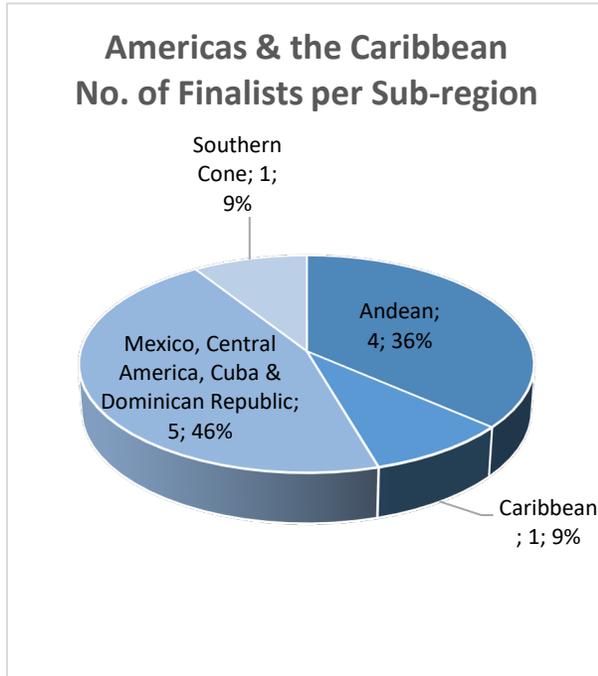
b. Regional Analysis of Proposed Finalists

Within each region’s proposed selection, the FGE has made efforts to ensure a **geographical balance and representation between sub-regions** while ensuring high quality of applications selected and at the same time reflecting the original demand. The Fund has also tried as much as possible to avoid duplications in the countries of implementation of its proposed finalists although due to very high original demand and quality from certain countries this has not always been strictly maintained. It is the case of the **State of Palestine, Egypt, Lebanon, Peru, India, Pakistan, Kenya and the Democratic Republic of Congo that have more than one proposal among the finalists proposed**. The list of 24 proposed Grantees does not however propose any country duplication.



The representation of sub-regions among the Finalists follows a similar pattern to the original demand,

with regions of high demand being well represented and regions of low demand being among the least represented. For geographic balance, the Fund has attempted to prioritize low represented regions to ensure they did not fully disappear from the Finalist list.



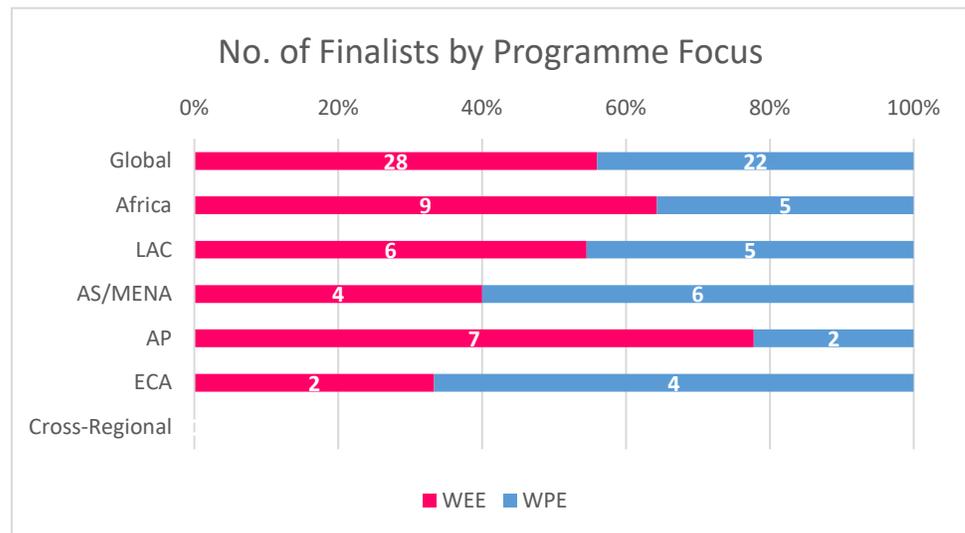
The FGE portfolio will expand to a total of 80 countries with **8 new countries** among the Finalists: **Albania, Armenia, Benin, Haiti, Honduras, Mali, Samoa and Turkey.**

c. Finalists by Focus area and sub-themes: Women Economic and Political Empowerment

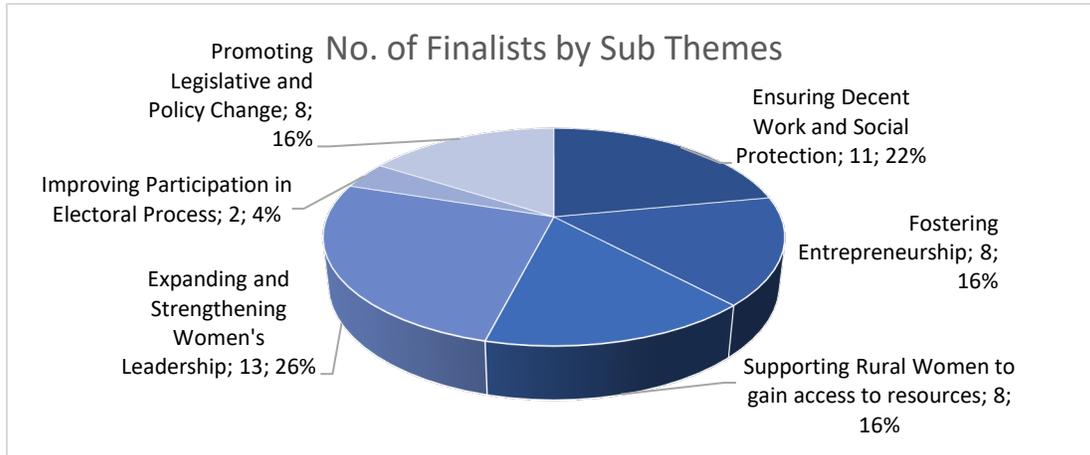
Women’s Political empowerment proposals prioritize efforts to enhance women’s effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making and in all spheres of life. This category encompasses efforts to help design, enforce and implement new and existing gender equality laws and policies and to shift social norms and practices toward greater respect for and enjoyment of women’s equal rights.

Women’s Economic empowerment proposals prioritize efforts to expand access to and control over economic resources (e.g. land, technology, financial services and natural resources); promote women’s sustainable entrepreneurship with an emphasis on environmental sustainability; and promote access to decent work and equal pay for women including recognition of unpaid domestic and care work and access to social protection.

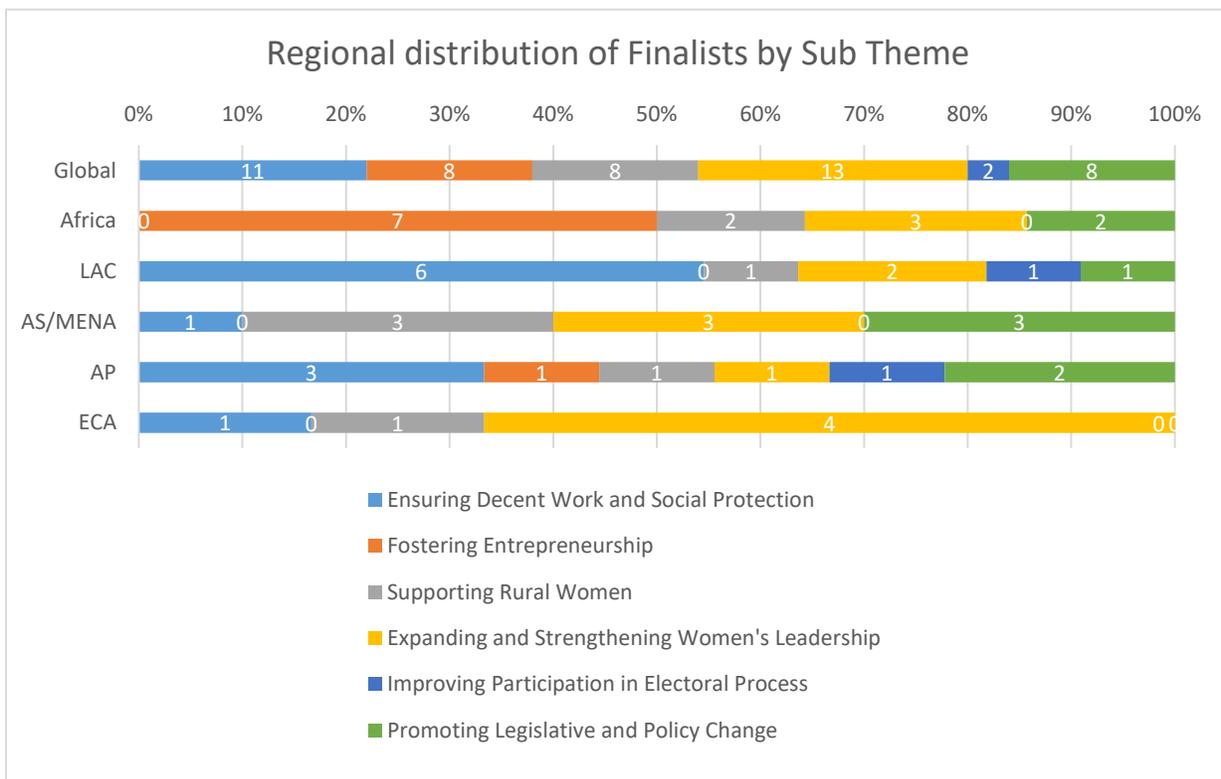
- 56% on women’s **economic** empowerment
- 44% on women’s **political** empowerment



From the **6 sub-themes**, ensuring decent work and social protection, fostering entrepreneurship and supporting rural women are linked to the focus area of **women’s economic empowerment**, while the other 3 sub-themes, about women’s leadership, improving participation in electoral processes and promoting legislative and policy change correspond to the second focus area of **women’s political empowerment**.

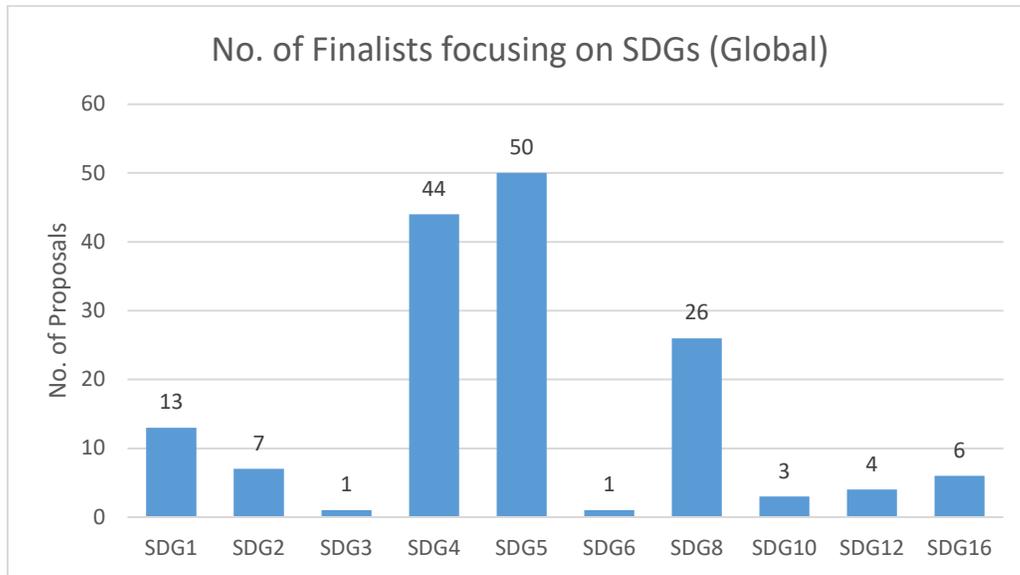


The table below displays the regional differences in terms of sub-themes chosen by the pool of 50 Finalists in terms of numbers of applications but also in terms of the proportion each sub-theme occupies for each region. Most of Europe and Central Asia proposals focus on expanding and strengthening women’s leadership (4 out of 6), while in Africa half of the proposals focus on fostering entrepreneurship (7 out of 14). Improving participation in electoral process only counts with 2 proposals while the sub-theme of expanding and strengthening women’s leadership is the most popular one with 13 proposals.



d. Finalists alignment to the Sustainable Development Goals

All 50 finalists focus on SDG 5 “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls” as their priority, seeking to achieve gender equality and women’s political and economic empowerment. In addition, proposals put forward a variety of strategies and focus areas that **address 10 out of 17 SDGs** reflecting the multi-dimensional nature of women’s empowerment. The table below shows the SDGs that are going to be targeted by the proposed finalists (one proposal might cover several SDGs).



Key

SDG1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere

SDG2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

SDG3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDG4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

SDG5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

SDG6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDG8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

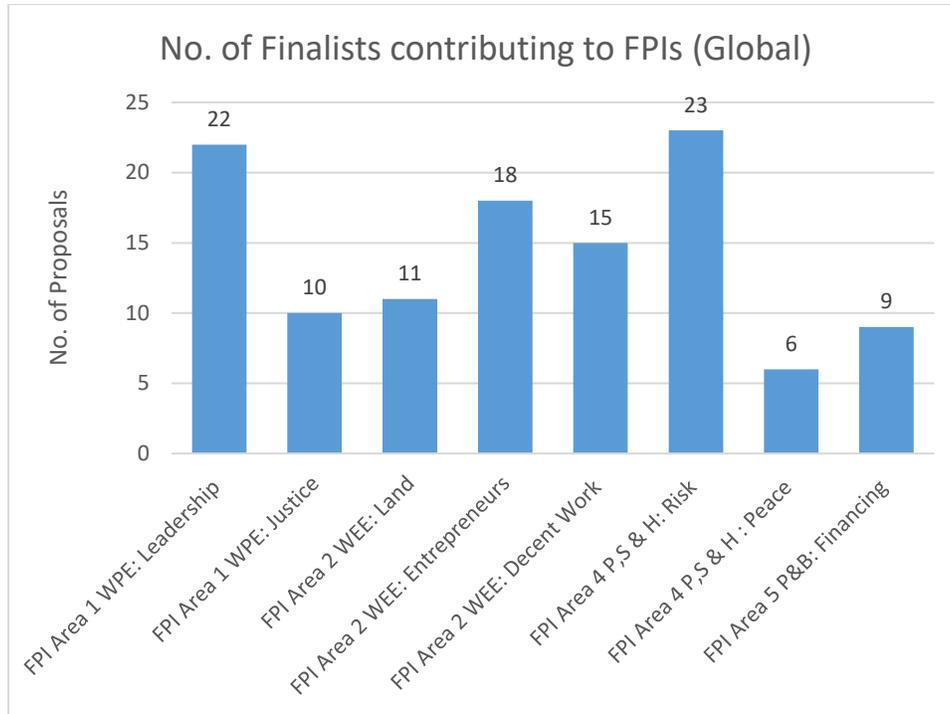
SDG10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

SDG12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

e. Finalists contribution to UN Women’s Flagship Programme Initiatives

All 50 finalists focus on at least one of UN Women’s Flagship Programme Initiatives (FPIs). The Finalists **cover 8 out of 12 FPI areas** reflecting the multi-dimensional nature of their initiatives and a strong alignment with UN Women’s mandate and priority areas. The most popular FPIs amongst finalists are “Women’s Political Empowerment and Leadership” (WPE) and “Addressing Gender Inequality of Risk & Promoting Community Resilience to Natural Hazards in a Changing Climate” (Peace Security and Humanitarian Action). The table below shows the FPIs that are going to be targeted by the proposed finalists (one proposal might cover several FPIs).



Key

1. WPE (Women's Political Empowerment)

- (1) Women's Political Empowerment and Leadership
- (2) Women's Access to Justice

2. WEE (Women's Economic Empowerment)

- (1) Women’s Access to Land and Productive Resources for Climate-Resilient Agriculture
- (2) Stimulating Equal Opportunities for Women Entrepreneurs
- (3) Income Generation and Security through Decent Work and Social Protection for Women

4. PSH (Peace, Security and Humanitarian Action)

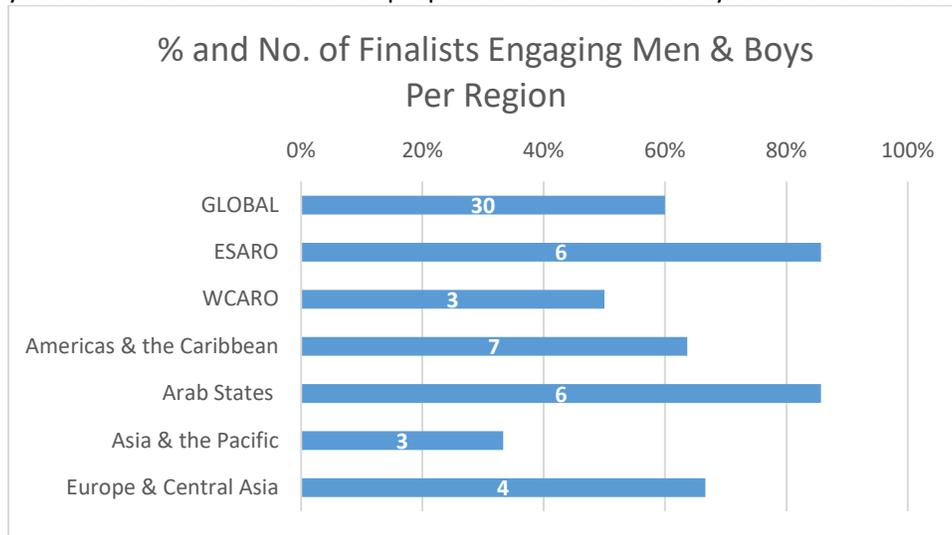
- (2) Addressing Gender Inequality of Risk & Promoting Community Resilience to Natural Hazards in a Changing Climate
- (3) Women’s Engagement in Peace, Security, and Recovery

5. P&B (Planning and Budgeting)

- (2) Transformative Financing for Gender Equality & Women’s Empowerment

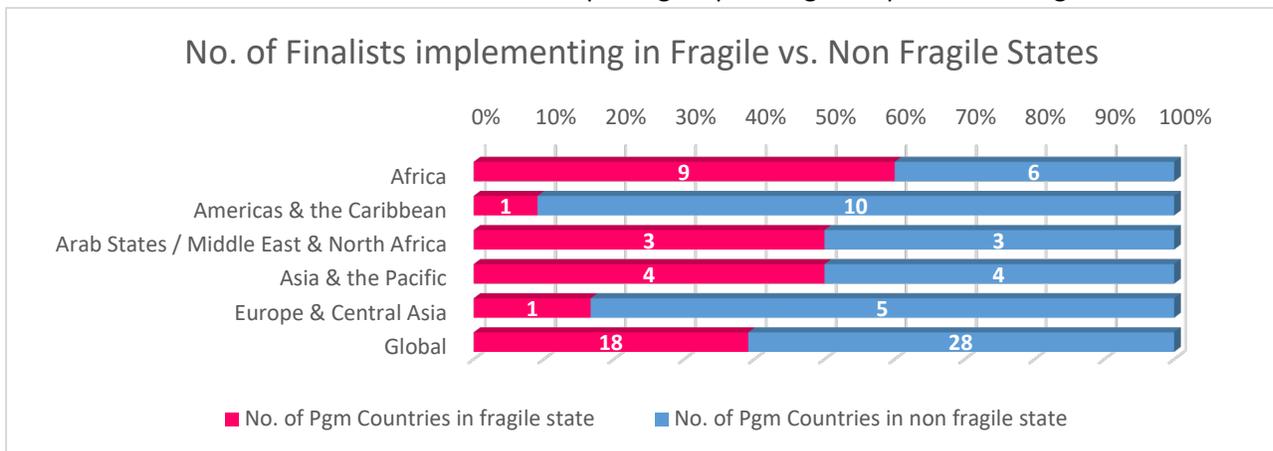
f. Finalists Engaging Men and Boys

The chart below shows that 30 out of 50 finalist proposals plan to engage men and boys as part of one of their implementation strategies. Most other proposals do engage men and boys in various ways but with less direct focus. The chart also shows the proportion of proposals that plan to utilize this strategy as a % for each region, for example while Eastern and Southern African finalists plan to engage men and boys in over 80% of their proposals, in Asia and the Pacific this percentage falls to just above 30% of all proposals for that region. Note: engaging men and boys as an implementation strategy is different from targeting men and boys as beneficiaries. Over 90% of proposals have men and boys as their direct beneficiaries.



g. Finalists Implementing in Fragile States and Low Income Countries

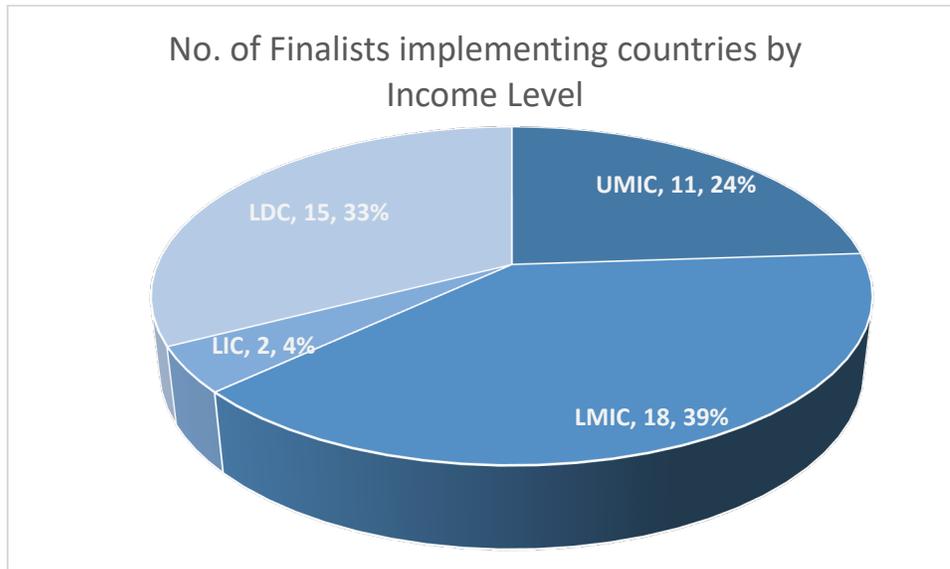
A “fragile State” is a state significantly susceptible to crisis in one or more of its subsystems. It is a state that is particularly vulnerable to internal and external shocks and domestic and international conflicts. The chart³ below⁴ shows the number of Finalists per region planning to implement in fragile contexts.



³ Source: The fragile state classification is based on the list of fragile states and economies used for preparing the 2015 OECD report on States of Fragility

⁴ The grant total count of countries adds to 46 countries given that out of 50 Finalists, 4 are implementing in repeated countries.

The chart⁵ below shows the number of finalist proposals that will be implemented in countries by income levels. Most finalists are planning to implement in lower-middle income countries with 39% of countries of implementation, closely followed by low income countries with 37% of implementation (this figures counts with the fact that all least developed countries are low income countries too).



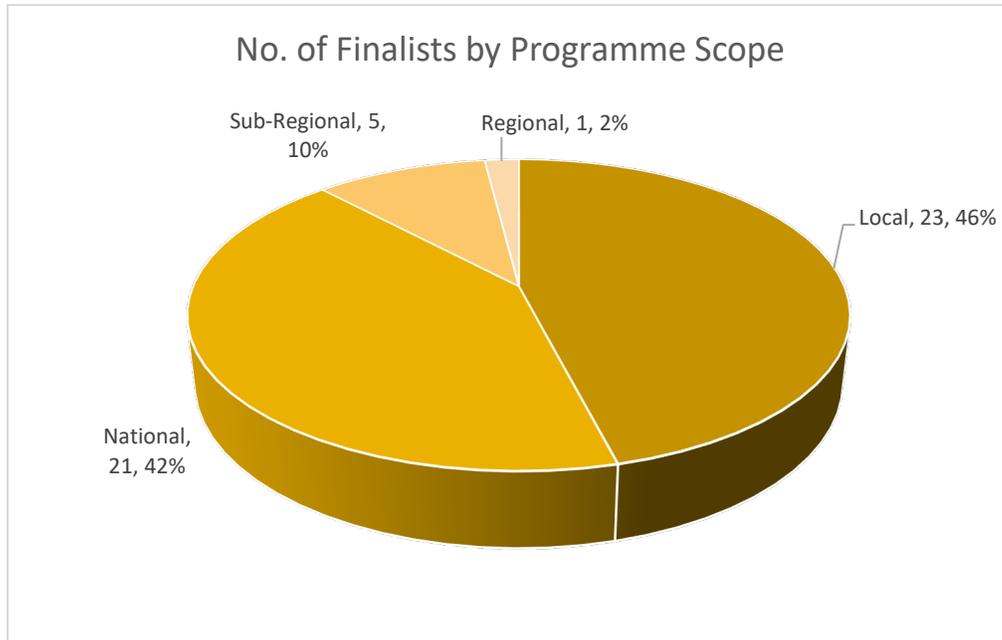
Key

- LDC: Least Developed countries (according to the UN’s definition, all LDCs are also LICs)
- LIC: Low income country, GNI per capita of \$1,045 or less
- LMIC: Lower-middle income country, GNI per capita between above \$1,045 and below \$4,125
- UMIC: Upper-middle-income country, GNI per capita above \$4,125

⁵ **Source:** The list of OECD DAC list of ODA recipients (2014, 2015, 2016) that includes all low- and middle-income countries (as defined by the World Bank, based on gross national income [GNI] per capita), except for those that are members of the G8 or the European Union (including countries with a firm accession date for EU membership). In addition, the list separately includes all Least Developed Countries (LDCs) as defined by the UN. <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/documentupload/DAC%20List%20of%20ODA%20Recipients%202014%20final.pdf>

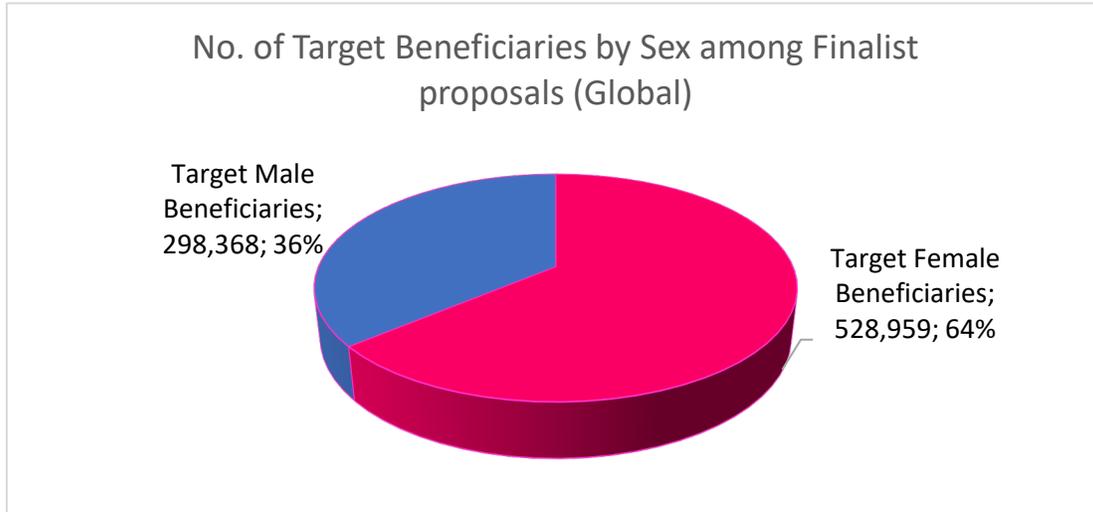
h. Finalists by programme scope: Local National, Sub-regional and Regional

The chart below displays the implementation scope of the finalist programmes. A broad majority of programmes will be implemented either at the local level (within a region, district or specific area of a same country) or at national level (covering the whole country). There are 6 finalists from the Arab States region, the Americas and the Caribbean and from Eastern and Southern Africa that are planning to implement their programmes in various countries. 5 of them within the same sub-region and 1 of them across sub-regions within a same region.

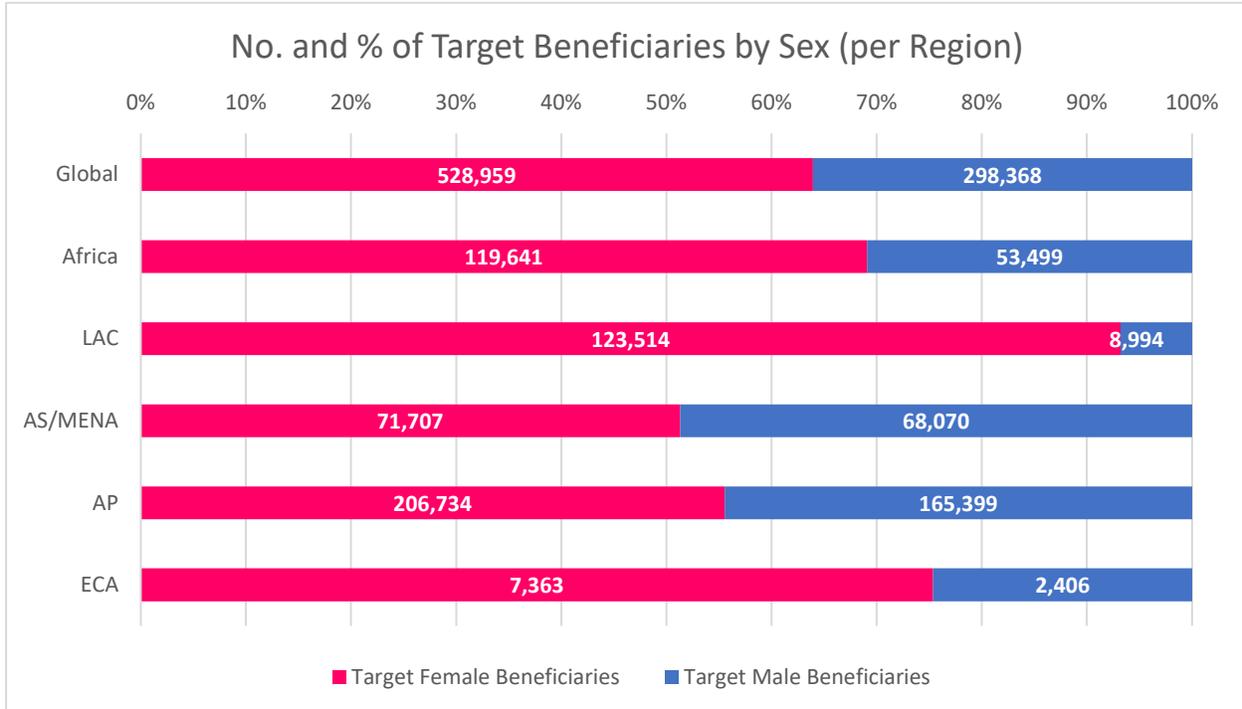


i. Beneficiary Analysis of Finalist Proposals

The 50 Finalists plan on **targeting 827,327 direct beneficiaries⁶**, of which 64% will be women and 36% will be men.



Proportion wise the Arab States region followed by Asia and the Pacific are the two regions to target the most men and boys as direct beneficiaries.



⁶ Numbers of beneficiaries will be fine-tuned before the grant agreement signature. The FGE notes that the definition of direct and indirect beneficiaries is not harmonized across applicants.

The chart below shows the various types of beneficiaries that the 50 Finalists will be targeting. The beneficiary types that are targeted the most often include other civil society activists, government representatives, rural people, various types of socio-economically vulnerable people and political party members. These types of beneficiaries show a good balance between a focus on women’s economic and political empowerment in the proposed portfolio.

