



PARTNERS FOR CHANGE

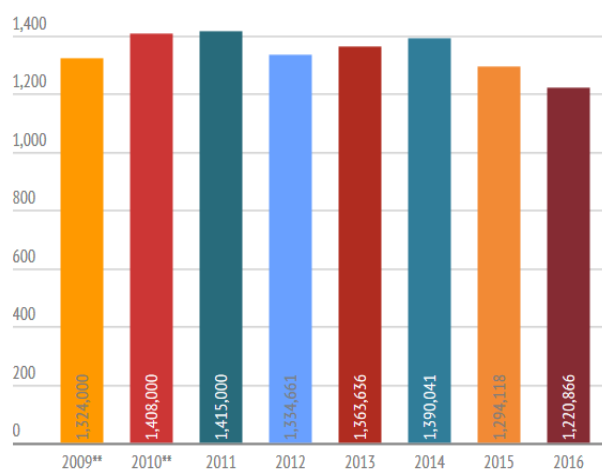
UN WOMEN AND LUXEMBOURG



Partners for progress

Luxembourg is UN Women's **largest per capita donor**, and consistently ranks among our **top 20 overall donors**. UN Women is grateful for Luxembourg's growing support, including the Government's 18% increase to its core contribution for 2017.

In 2016, Luxembourg made the second largest contribution (as a percentage of Gross National Income (1%)) and exceeded the United Nations target of 0.7%, with an overall contribution of USD 384 million in net Official Development Assistance.



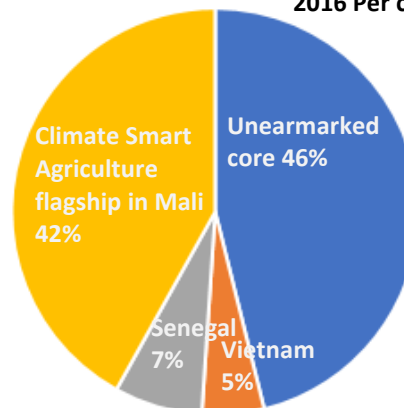
Sharing common goals

UN Women and Luxembourg share a fundamental commitment to gender equality. Together we strengthen national capacities to integrate gender equality in plans and budgets. We support countries to adopt and implement laws to prevent violence against women and girls and advocate for women's leadership in reducing the impact of climate change on rural communities.

2016 contributions from Luxembourg

USD 2,663,660

2016 Donor ranking: 20th
2016 Per capita ranking: 1st



COVER PHOTO: In Senegal, the project "Gender-Equitable Local Development", funded by the Government of Luxembourg, is contributing to alleviate poverty in all the 58 local councils of the Louga Region of Senegal through gender-sensitive approaches to local governance. Credit: UN Women.

The value of Core Resources

In 2016, Luxembourg provided EUR 1.1 million (USD 1.22 million) in core resources to UN Women, making it the 20th largest donor. With an overall contribution of USD 2.66 million in 2016, Luxembourg was the 20th largest overall donor. In 2017, Luxembourg increased its core contribution by 18% to EUR 1.3 million (USD 1.46 million), and consistently makes its payments promptly and early in the year.

2016 was the first year of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and with the support of its core resources, UN Women continued to leverage the composite nature of the Entity to ensure that its normative support, UN coordination and operational activities deliver results for women and girls in an integrated manner.

UN Women advocated for strengthening global norms and standards in response to the commitments of the 2030 Agenda, it started aligning the UN System-Wide Action Plan for gender equality and women's empowerment (UN-SWAP) and the country-level gender scorecard with the SDGs.

Through its field presence, largely supported by core resources, it supported Member States in translating global norms and standards into transformative change for women and girls, including through leveraging the capacity of UN Country Teams and multi-stakeholder partnerships.

In 2016, UN Women, in collaboration with key core donors such as Luxembourg, contributed to results in every area of its strategic plan. For example:

- **72 laws** were adopted or amended to strengthen women's rights in **61 countries**, with a combined population of nearly **1.6 billion women and girls**
- **9 countries**, with a combined female population of over **168 million**, adopted **policy frameworks** for women's economic empowerment
- **24 countries**, with a combined female population of **over 1.05 billion**, strengthened **legislation** to address **violence against women and girls**
- **70 percent** of UN-supported **peace agreements** included provisions **improving security and status** for **women and girls**
- The **proportion of women military experts** deployed to UN peacekeeping missions **doubled**
- More than **125,000 women and girls** assisted with **humanitarian activities**

Climate Smart Agriculture in Mali

As a key champion for UN Women's Climate Smart Agriculture flagship, Luxembourg is supporting the economic empowerment of women farmers in Mali with a generous contribution of EUR 3.95 million over 5 years. The partnership also inspired two additional private sector contributions, which has led to the program now being fully funded in Mali.

The program simultaneously addresses four of the key structural barriers faced by women farmers within the context of a changing climate: access to land, information, finance and markets. Focusing on the major agricultural regions of Mali, Ségou, Mopti, Kayes, and Gao; the program aims to empower 25,000 women over 5 years (2016-2021).

The *Buy From Women* platform, a mobile-based innovation, is being used to link women to customers, suppliers, climate-smart information and financiers, and build their economic identity. The system, which has been used successfully in Rwanda, is currently being adapted to the Malian context.



Training on vegetable production techniques in Ségou, Credit: UN Women

Core Resources (regular or unearmarked resources) are the foundation that permits UN Women to operate across our country programmes and regional offices and enables UN Women to provide normative support and drive UN coordination. The unrestricted nature of core resources enable us to plan strategically across our entire organization to more efficiently and effectively deliver for women and girls.

Core resources help UN Women do advocacy work, collect data, prepare analysis and research, they help us forge new partnerships that can help advance the gender equality agenda and they enable UN Women to leverage additional funding for programmes that implement our Strategic Plan. Core and non-core resources complement and reinforce each other and both are critical for UN Women to fulfil its core mandate.

Together we achieved:

Women leading disaster risk management to reduce impact of climate change



UN Women supports the Viet Nam Women's Union to strengthen the role of women in disaster risk management. Pictured here are participants drawing a flood-prevention map at a disaster-management training session.

Photo Credit: UN Women

With the generous support of Luxembourg, rural women in Viet Nam have been trained in disaster risk management to cope with the impacts of climate change. Previously, women did not have formal representation in any of the disaster risk management committees, however with the support of the project's advocacy and other organizations, the Viet Nam Women's Union (VWU) became a member of the Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control, and in 2017 the VWU launched a 5-year National Action Plan on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction, which lays out future capacity building plans for women.

The project, "**Strengthening Women's Capacity in Disaster Risk Reduction to Cope with Climate Change**", has been implemented in five provinces of Viet Nam since 2013, including Quang Binh, Ca Mau, Dong Thap, Thua Thien Hue and Binh Dinh, **impacting around 5,600 people**.

"The project has given us the chance to learn how to prepare before the storms come, for example, by harvesting crops earlier, strengthening our shelters, preparing enough food, and storing clean water, lamps, firewood, flashlights and some medicine," says Ly Nguyen, a local leader from Phong Thuy commune, Le Thuy district.



Rescue and first aid training in Viet Nam serve as a part of disaster preparedness. Photo credit: UN Women

Gender-sensitive local governance in Senegal

The project "Gender-Equitable Local Development" contributes to alleviating poverty in all the 58 local councils of the Louga Region of Senegal through gender-sensitive approaches to local governance. Key results include:

Political participation. Over 1,260 elected women in the Louga Region were sensitized and trained on procedures and the functioning of a local council and on Senegal's landmark 2010 Gender Parity Law.

Gender-responsive planning and budgeting. 367 local representatives, including 155 locally elected women, and 83 staff members of local advisory services were trained on Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting. In total, 58 local governments in the Louga region were trained on gender and gender responsive budgeting and provided with a Gender-Responsive Participatory Budget toolkit.

Economic empowerment. Four rural women's organizations managed multifunctional platforms in the departments of Kébémér and Linguère and 36 women leaders of women's economic organizations were trained on local techniques for manufacturing antiseptic soap. A local economic development strategy was developed in a participatory way with local governments.

Civic participation. 1,000 women and men from the districts of Louga, Linguère and Kébémér mobilized and sensitized during International Women's Day, 8 March 2016 under the theme "Planet 50-50 by 2030: Step it up for gender equality".

Prevention of gender-based violence. 65 members of civil society working in the area of ending gender-based violence (GBV) were empowered to implement standard operational procedures to prevent and provide support to survivors of GBV. Sensitization and training of 213 women with disabilities on Senegal's landmark social orientation law and on the situation of people with disabilities in Louga, including disabled women's specific needs in menstrual hygiene management.



Training on disabled women's specific needs in menstrual hygiene with deaf-mute women took place in Louga. Photo credit: Assane Gueye /ONUFEMMES/Louga.