

# Civil Society Consultation with UN Women in Europe and Central Asia region

On the UN Women Regional Strategic Note for 2022-2025, priorities for the region and  
dialogue with the UN Women Executive Director

Report  
22 November 2021



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## Aims and methodology

Following the development by UN Women of a Strategic Note for the European and Central Asia region, as well as the appointment of the new UN Women Executive Director (ED) Ms Sima Sami Bahous in September 2021, it was important for UN Women to have a dialogue with civil society and youth groups in the region. The meeting therefore had two key aims.

Firstly, for UN Women regional office to present the Strategic Note (2022 - 2025) to the region, and get their feedback on both its priorities and its methods of implementation.

Secondary, to introduce the new ED to meet for the first time with civil society, youth and adolescents. This was her first of a series of 'active listening' meetings with civil society and youth in collaboration with UN Women's various regional offices. These listening meetings aim to inform the ED's first 100 days of office and beyond, as she hears from civil society and youth on the ground.

In order to ensure a diversity of civil society and youth voices across the region, a civil society preparation committee was formed that created and then circulated an application form asking for nominations, from civil society, youth and adolescents. The preparation committee received almost 200 nominations for a total of 100 spaces. The application procedure included criteria around type of organisation, type of constituency, country and age (see [Annex 1](#)). This allowed the preparatory committee to select a diverse group of participants, where all categories were fairly represented. Since the selection process was self-organised by civil society, the groups that were not able to join accepted the decision and were also informed that they would of course be invited to apply for a next meeting with UN Women, as the regional office has committed to regular consultation meetings every few months.

The 115 selected participants were sent information about the meeting's aims and agenda (see [Annex 2](#)), to allow them to prepare for the consultation and talk with their colleagues. It was made clear that participants were not so much invited in their individual capacity, but as voices for their networks, constituencies and regions.

To discuss the new Strategic Note of UN Women ECA Region and Meeting with the new ED to inform her first 100 days, we brought together:

- **87 civil society organizations and youth activists from 36 countries/territories of the ECA Region**, to include a balanced cross-representation from each of the three sub-regions (Central Asia, South Caucasus and Eastern Europe, and the Western Balkans) and also those previously engaged during the Beijing+25 regional review, Generation Equality Forum and preparatory meetings, CSW consultations and other thematic discussions.
- **4 civil society representatives from UN Women's Regional Civil Society Advisory Group for Europe and Central Asia.**
- **27 UN Women staff from HQ, ECA RO and Field Offices.**

The consultation was led and facilitated by two civil society representatives from the UN Women's Regional Civil Society Advisory Group for Europe and Central Asia.

The meeting was held online, and hosted by civil society network Women Engage for a Common Future. The format chosen was zoom-meeting, to allow interaction between all participants. The meeting was simultaneously translated into Albanian, Bosnian-Croatian-Serbian, Macedonian, Russian and Turkish to ensure inclusivity. The meeting was facilitated by two representatives from the regional Civil Society Advisory Group to UN Women's regional office. The facilitators used interactive technology to engage with the 87 civil society participants that joined the meeting, including zoom-survey (introductions), slido-survey (guiding questions to the ED) and google-slides which allowed the breakout groups to write directly on the screen for their report-back. UN Women Regional office provided technical support, covered the costs of the meeting, and co-created the methodology jointly with the civil society preparation committee.

We thank the preparation committee's members from Eastern Europe, European Union, Western Balkan and Turkey for their valuable contribution to making this meeting a success.

## Summary

### Key Takeaways from Part I

#### Discussion on Regional Strategic Note for 2022-2025

- **UN Women - CSO partnership** through co-creating, co-leading and power sharing enables tackling root causes and reaching high impact results for “gender equality ” at country, regional and global level.
- **Women CSOs and youth organizations** are the **key informers** of UN Women’s corporate Strategic Plan and the ECA Region’s Strategic Note.
- **Gender based violence (GBV) and Elimination of Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAW)** remain one of the most important thematic areas that UN Women continues to work. However, it is well noted to advocate for more work with **perpetrators** in particular men underlining their accountability in addition to the on-going survivor-centered interventions.
- **Women in Peace and Security (WPS)** has been underlined various times which will be considered at regional level.
- **Under “Leave No One Behind (LNOB)” principle of UN Women**, the ECA regional office will work hard on identifying and dismantling all barriers and inequalities especially for those who are on the more, disabled, LGBTIQ+ and also Roma women.
- With the new SN of ECA region which will be the road map for 2022-2025, UN Women will continue its **facilitator and convenor role** and **create/ensure safe, accessible, multilateral spaces** particularly **for civil society organizations**.
- It is critical to **address inequalities** between countries between

stakeholders through the lens of power. Therefore, ECA regional offices invest more in producing **high quality knowledge products** and ensure **knowledge sharing**.

- **Accountability on gender equality** requires a push through strong advocacy. UN Women calls for **continued partnerships** with CSOs and youth organizations to **join the forces** for an accelerated realization of the **commitments given by governments**.

### Key Takeaways from Part II

#### Dialogue with the new UN Women Executive Director

- **Young people** are the **allies** of UN Women. The ED underlined that the organization will work even closer with the youth and youth organizations.
- ED underlined the importance of **intergenerational and cross-generational work** by referring to one of the participants’ words: “Human rights of older women today are the human rights of the young women tomorrow”.
- The consultations with the CSOs and youth activists reconfirmed that the **four thematic areas** (*Governance & Participation in Public Life, Women’s Economic Empowerment, Ending Violence Against Women, Women, Peace & Security, Humanitarian Action, & Disaster Risk Reduction*) identified under the new Strategic Plan cover all pressing issues in the region and globally to work on the unfinished agenda. It is also underlined that the work **with men and boys** having an important role to ensure transformative change targeted in the SP.
- Women CSOs and youth activists have a pivotal role to remind the

action coalition leaders on their **commitments** for the realization of **Generation Equality** hand in hand with UN Women.

- It's been agreed that **youth activists** should have a **meaningful participation** through having a seat at the table and being part of all decisions taken.
- The ED mentioned the **financial needs** of the women CSOs and youth organizations and well-noted to reflect this within her upcoming donor visits.
- **Capacity building needs** of the women CSOs and youth organizations agreed to be identified with the help of ECA regional office and necessary steps to be taken accordingly.

- On **older women** and their needs, UN Women and UNFPA have very close cooperation to address the issues and act together.
- Regarding the issues raised on '**human trafficking**', through its coordination role, UN Women will emphasize the importance of the topic through UN System (IOM, UNODC, UNHCR) and strengthen its efforts to call for action to enable adequate funding.
- UN Women is ensuring that gender equality related thematic areas are well-placed through **gender coordination specialists** even in the countries where UN Women has no physical presence.

#### **What were the key asks of the Women Civil Society Organizations and Youth Activists?**

1. Stronger engagement of UN Women to tackle the challenges on the rise of **anti-gender movements** in Europe.
2. Continuous and systematic **communications/consultations** between UN Women and women's organisations in each country across the region
3. Further attention to be paid to older women, minorities, women with disabilities, LGBTIQ+, women in rural areas etc. under **Leave No One Behind**
4. On **normative work**, UN Women asked to intensify its efforts on the countries who have not ratified the Istanbul Convention yet
5. **Strengthened partnership with women CSOs**, to realize gender equality across the region and beyond.
6. **Meaningful participation and engagement** of women CSOs and youth activists beyond inviting them to the meetings but providing them an equal say for the decisions taken.
7. **Strengthened monitoring and evaluation** mechanisms at local, national and regional levels to measure the impact together.
8. **Sustainable financing** for CSOs through structured advocacy efforts
9. **Structured and solid engagement of the private sector** on gender equality and tailoring their support on emerging issues such as access to technology, IT literacy of women etc.

# 1. Discussion on Regional Strategic Note for 2022-2025

## 1.1. Presentation by Regional Director of Strategic Note UN Women

**Aim:** To provide final reflections of key Civil Society representatives on UN Women's regional strategy.

The **Europe and Central Asia (ECA) Regional Civil Society strategy consultation** was aimed to provide an opportunity for the UN Women Regional Office to share the draft Strategic Note and to ensure that the priorities and key challenges previously raised by Civil Society are well captured and that the proposed interventions will complement and reinforce their work over the next four years to advance transformative change in the lives of women and girls.

The regional strategic note for 2022-2025 was presented by Alia El-Yassir, UN Women Regional Director for Europe and Central Asia. The slides presented by Alia as well as the full notes taken by participants in their subsequent breakout room discussions can be found in [Annex 3](#).

The Regional Director stressed that time and financial investment is planned, to ensure the thoughts and best practices of the organisations in the region have greater impact both within and beyond the region. It is important that such financing is flexible, and that business processes for UN Women and other areas of the UN system are simplified. Additionally, there is a need for investment in gender based and disaggregated data.

Gender equality is a political issue and so requires a political engagement strategy, the convening role of UN Women is critical to achieving this. For example, not only convening partners, but going beyond and engaging with different stakeholders will help to facilitate bridges to ensure approaches are not siloed. Space for civil society, and in particular feminist and women's civil society has to be increased, for example by open door initiatives where these organizations from the region are invited into conversation and dialogue.

1. **Leveraging political commitments & feminist leadership** to move the needle on GEWE through increased implementation & financing
2. **Convening women's groups and other key partners** to address pushback against gender equality, women's rights and shrinking civic space
3. **Scaling up integrated and intersectional approaches** for transformative results (social norms, financing, data, digitalization) to address root causes of inequalities
4. **Increasing UN system accountability for GE** and ensuring that WCSOs influence UNSDCF development & implementation
5. **Deepening impact in thematic areas** of work (unfinished business) through key flagship programming
6. Working with partners to scale up work on **emerging areas – climate change and digitalization**
7. **Thought leadership:** generating high quality gender analysis & data to influence change

There has not been a dramatic shift in thematic areas in the new regional strategy (governance, economic empowerment, violence against women, peace and security), however work here is still not finished and a greater depth and complexity in current programmes is needed. Cross cutting areas must be focused, if UN Women is to ensure transformational structural change. Additionally, UN Women acknowledged the need to tackle problematic social norms and

promote positive norms for gender equality. Some key areas have not yet been adequately captured, such as climate change and digitalisation, and UN Women plan to address this in the 2022-2025 strategy.

Moving forward, the Regional Director outlined some of the key work that UN Women regional office plans to do. For example:

- A profile piece on gender equality across the region, linked to country level data.
- A series on the voices of women, linked to ongoing consultations and creation and dissemination of reports that target policymakers.
- Further work on the Generation Equality initiative, another layer of accountability to hold governments to as well as linking this Generation Equality Agenda with the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Regional analysis of financing for gender equality, by leveraging work being done by civil society to inform this piece and widen UN Women's current work on gender budgeting

## **1.2.Input from Breakout Groups by 4 guiding questions**

### **Civil Society, youth and adolescent organisations' input**

Following Alia El Yassir's overview of the strategic note the participants were asked to choose breakout rooms by language to discuss four questions related to what they had just heard. Participants' answers to these questions were then reported back to each other and UN Women, and some common trends from the discussion were:

#### **What is the added value of UN Women?**

- The regional office of UN Women allows for specialisation on emerging issues across the region, and allows for closer work with the UN as a whole
- Interaction of gender with other UN agencies, in order to promote intersectional and intergenerational approaches
- Support from UN Women means the various government actors take public organisations more seriously
- Facilitating and convening different partners and creating different kinds of spaces (multilateral, formal, informal)
- Undertaking power analysis
- Create spaces for co-creation from strategy through to implementation, follow up and review

#### **What gaps are there that UN Women should address?**

- Funding (lack of)
  - Lack of access to funding for local feminist and women's CSOs, youth and adolescent groups, increasingly funding is lacking or require large organisational size
  - Lack of sufficient financial support for UN Women - need a collective call/lobbying



- by CSO for UN Women to be better resourced (by donors)/empowered institutionally (including to advance work on peacebuilding & peacemaking)
  - Sufficient local activists and local experts are not hired by UN Women to be involved in knowledge management (but the difference in fee between national and international consultants should also be addressed)
- Communication and Collaboration
  - Need for more regularised and systematic communications and consultation between UN Women and women's organisations in each country across the region (not only women's orgs participating at the regional level)
  - It is important to have direct access to information about the opportunities, resources, projects and decisions of UN Women. There are gaps in information
  - UN Women has an important role in engaging the public and private sector to build capacity & skills, especially with regard to access to technology  
Private-public sector partnerships are critical; also increasing IT literacy of women at risk of being left behind
- Methods of work
  - Greater focus on countries that have not ratified the Istanbul Convention
  - Strategic approach to accountability (post-GEF and post Beijing+25) in a way that centres the voice of women, youth and adolescents
  - To adapt to the relevant context of the country/territory and take into account the political aspect/ issues (especially Eastern Europe)
- Areas of work
  - Emphasis concerning perpetrator programs in the strategic plan, the lack of perpetrator programs in the region reproduces impunity. There is a tendency of treating violence as an anger management issue in Turkey. There should be more emphasis concerning the root causes of intimate partner violence
  - It is essential to keep the focus on SRHR - especially in Eastern Europe where comprehensive sexual education is lacking and challenges to abortion services remain.
  - Ending GBV - 68 million women are victims - data on GBV must be collected and adequately applied beyond the age of 49.
  - Strengthen strategy for inclusion of people with disabilities

**What should be the means of implementation for UN Women to undertake these priorities?**

- Strengthening mechanisms for civil society engagement at regional level (including adolescents and youth)
- Regional adoption of accountability frameworks
- Implementation of the Young Feminist Manifesto
- Have sustained support in the form of financial resources and mechanisms of interaction with state, international, local structures, business and other partners.
- Partnerships: key organizations, together with UN Women, can monitor and analyze projects and initiatives of various scales at the regional and country level.

- Support local/national NGOs with positive communication especially in countries where they are the target of the government's politics
- Support awareness raising, promote the economic empowerment of women, more educational programs for women, locally and internationally with special emphasis on the education of young girls. Identify a specific priority for the country and address the issue of underrepresentation of women.
- UN Women can take a stronger stance/engagement against the strong emergence of anti-gender movements in Europe - tackle these challenges.
- Develop a robust strategy (co-created and co-led with youth) on how concrete action can be taken to combat contemporary forms of slavery and human trafficking.

#### **What would success look like for UN Women on these priorities?**

- Young people are the changemakers in their own communities through the value of gender equality
- Stronger civil society in the region and an enabling environment in countries for CSO and women HR defenders
- Commitment to co-creation between UN Women, Women CSOs, Youth and Adolescents for implementation, follow up and review are the norm
- Priority of hiring/contracting local experts and closing the fee gap for local/foreign (mostly Global North) experts has been achieved
- The regional knowledge, challenges and solutions are known and addressed at the global level
- Sustainable empowerment of women in politics which brings them in decision making and peace processes to shape the future equally with men, has been achieved
- Political empowerment of women/youth has become a strategic priority in region
- Gender-sensitive conflict analysis is strong and bringing concrete conflict mitigation
- Sustainable multi-year core financing for CSOs to address shrinking space has been ensured through direct access to donors and or via partnerships with UN Women
- Long-term partnership programs has ensured that the the voice of community women's organizations from ECA resounds loudly at the national, regional and global levels,
- Availability of quantitative data being released regularly
- Women know about their rights and existing practices in other countries
- More civil society, women, men, youth, adolescents, LGBTQI+, people with disabilities, minority groups etc. involved in UN Women's work in each sub-region
- Support at the Government level, interregional initiatives to support women.

## 2. Dialogue with the new UN Women Executive Director

**Aim:** To participate in a dialogue meeting with the new UN Women Executive Director.

The **dialogue meeting with the UN Women Executive Director** will be the first of a series of “listening” meetings allowing the new Executive Director, who joined UN Women on 30 September 2021, to hear directly from UN Women’s Civil Society partners on what their priorities and expectations are as she takes on UN Women’s Executive Leadership role. The views, insights, and feedback from a broad spectrum of civil society and youth leaders and activists from the ECA region and other regions will help to inform the ED’s priorities, especially in her first 100 days. These regional meetings will then potentially culminate in a global civil society town hall ahead of CSW 66. The ED will be in a position, at this town hall, to share her 100 Day Agenda.

Following introductions using zoom polls where the ED and participants got to know each other better, an interactive discussion took place using Slido. The discussion had 78 participants joining slido, and those who were not able to use slido wrote their feedback in the chat which has also been collected. Three questions were put to the participants one at a time, and after the answers were collected on Slido, participants were asked to raise their hand if they wanted to elaborate on their input. This not only allowed the participants to build on each other’s answers, but also allowed the ED to actively listen to the voices from the region and give feedback accordingly.

Word clouds were created based on the responses and those that were given by multiple participants are emphasised as bigger text within the word cloud. Full responses can be found at [Annex 4](#).

### 2.1.Question One

**What do you think should be the top three priorities for the ED to consider as she outlines her 100 Day focus?**

Intergenerational dialogue with youth activists was given as a key priority. For example, by implementing the Young Feminist Manifesto which was generated during the Generation Equality Forum. Young feminist leadership and co-ownership of spaces is important, and it is hoped that UN Women will continue to meet with youth representatives to promote the implementation of the young



feminist manifesto. Youth energy and vision is needed to refresh what we have today, especially regions in transition towards democracy, as well as having potential to help transform the bureaucratic hierarchical structures we see in the UN.

The political empowerment of women was also highlighted, and suggestions given to further achieve this, for example through working with women who are politically engaged and who are trying to proceed with the gender equality process. Additionally empowerment should be sustainable, and gender equality in politics is needed by 2030, with one of the key problems identified as power sharing.

Many states have made commitments during the Generation Equality Forum, and so UN Women need to join efforts with CSOs in getting states to fulfill their promises. For example, if a country or government is selected as an action coalition leader, what happens next? There was a desire expressed to have better representation of UN Women, e.g., for example they do not have an office in Armenia, other UN agencies in the country do not cover the feminist agenda and so there is a gap.

Finally, violence, both systemic violence and conflict was emphasised. Peacebuilding in regions post conflict is important e.g., in the Balkans there is a tendency to revisit tensions and deepen the mistrust which challenges achievements that have already been made. Root causes of violence against women and steps to address men's accountability must be made in an effort to tackle violence.

## 2.2.Question Two

**What would you like ED to focus on regarding CSOs and youth engagement?**



Youth is again in the spotlight of the responses to this question. Education of youth is needed in terms of spreading words and raising awareness about issues of gender inequality and why it matters. National gender youth activists were able to advocate further in their communities with help of UNECA regional offices. Disabled young women and girls need to be better represented in UN Women, for example there is a convention on rights of women with disabilities, yet active participation is not covered.

Intergenerational solutions are key here, as COVID-19 pandemic has shown the problems older women face, and it is important to collect gender disaggregated data with the intersection of age, in a life-cycle approach, to provide a fuller understanding of the differing forms of discrimination that women face, e.g. gender based violence.

Another priority is the importance of strengthening what happens at the regional level. In relation to strengthening civil society involvement, access to the Commission on the Status of Women was highlighted as opposed to the other international areas, as a space where feminist and women's civil society organisations do not have the same sort of access, where as their inputs should be prioritised.

Investment in realisation of national programmes was called for. UN Women did great work on monitoring SDG indicator 5.c.1, showed that countries were not adequately checking gender considerations in their budgets, and UN Women helped improve implementation here. SDG 5.c.1 should be incorporated in all VNRs and feminist and women's civil society organisations should be involved in the monitoring and follow up of such processes.

There was also discussion of how UN Women relate to the wider UN, surrounding women's economic empowerment. "social dialogue" mentioned by the UN Secretary General and recognised as a means of implementation for sustainable recovery and resilience, was given as an example. UN Women has to support freedom of association, collective bargaining and dialogue to better women's economic participation, and gender pay gaps. Additionally, combatting human trafficking is not currently in the UN Agenda, contemporary forms of slavery and trafficking need to be addressed.

### 2.3.Question Three

**By the end of four years, what does successful collaboration between UN Women, Civil Society and Youth look like in the region?**

Better security, not just addressed from a sense of urgency but also psychological support offered and better intersectional security is ensured. Resources are allocated for women to define what security is, so they can plan it in their movement and tackle backlash. Additionally increased activist safety for all genders, especially gender minorities.

Inclusion of youth who are unable to structure or register organisations, and grassroots

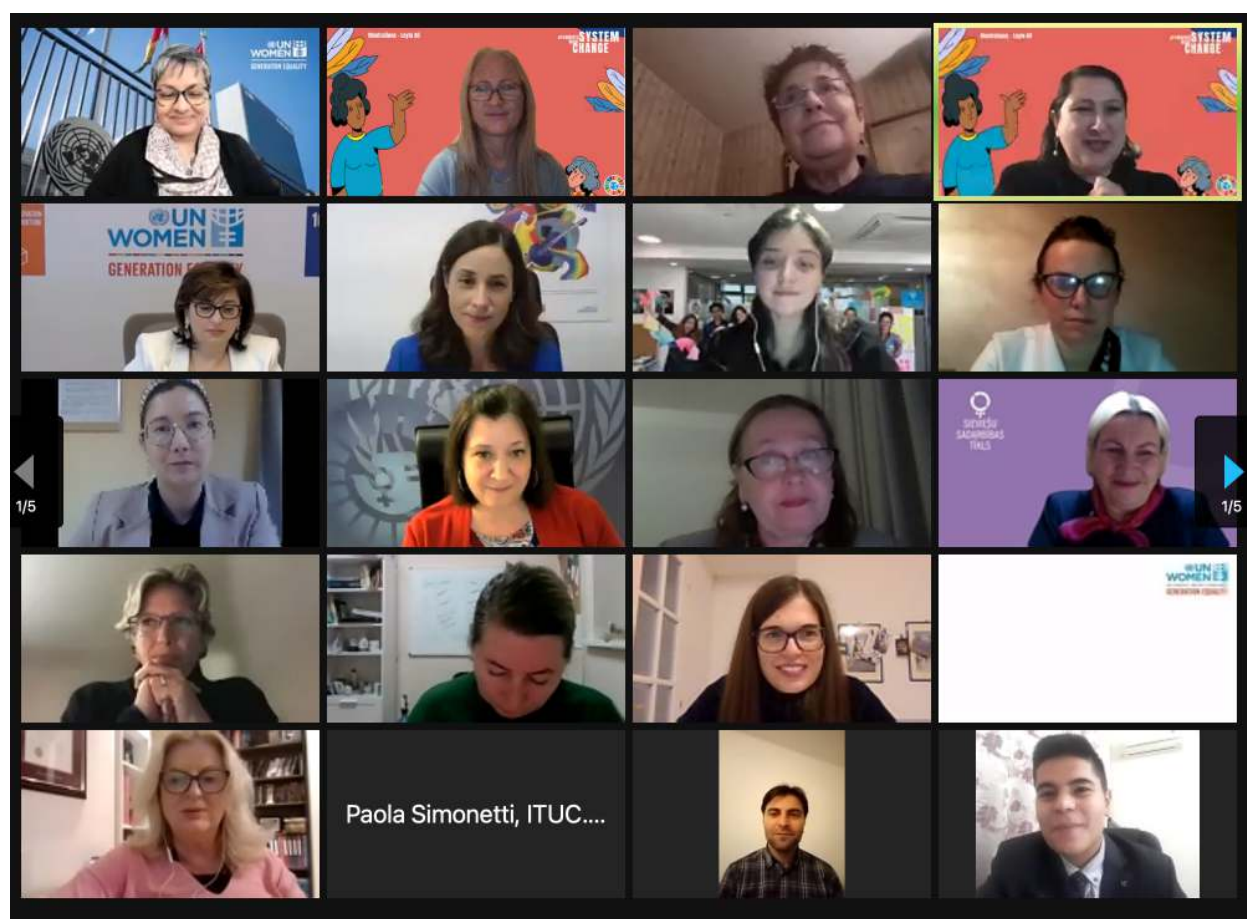
Different programs for youth leaders  
Established and long term strategic communication channels  
Strong community working worldwide closely  
We have regular consultation process and consultative bodies  
Work safety for CSOs trust

## Sustainable changes

youth agents of change  
Widened partnership with women's groups at regional and country level  
Next ED is a feminist youth!  
Greater CSO participation  
Different generation's understanding one another

movements who are not registered is needed. Youth do not want participation just at speeches in big forums and conferences, but want a seat at the table to **co-create** together. The regional office has been doing a great job working with young people and with their youth engagement strategy. Different types of youth organisations, e.g., adolescents, youth task force, action coalition, can all contribute in a different way, and UN Women should continue to recognise the diversity of youth and develop a strategy that allows young people to meaningfully participate in this way.

Moldova was given as a good example of partnership with UN Women, for example, through the gender monitoring tool which monitors all cases of gender based discrimination e.g, during election process. It is good to share processes and tools such as these and this should be done further and periodically. UN Women offer opportunities to participate at national and regional level, and sustainable and transformative programmes should be ensured to continue this strong partnership.



## **Annexes**

### **Annex 1. Nomination form for Civil Society**

*If you are interested to be nominated to join the consultation with the new Executive Director with civil society, youth and adolescents of the ECA region, please fill in this form. The first part of the consultation will discuss the new strategy of UNWOMEN for the ECA region. In the second part we will be joined by Executive Director Sima Sami Bahous and will have an interactive discussion around some key guiding questions.*

*This nomination process for participation in the consultation is organised by civil society. By filling in this form you register your interest to participate. Spaces are limited. Only 1 person per organisation will be able to join maximum. Participants will be selected by a civil society preparatory group. The preparatory group will reflect the diversity of countries and constituencies in the region. If you are selected you will receive your individualised connection details and more information on the meeting. The others will be given priority for subsequent consultations.*

**1. Name**

**2. Email**

**3. What language do you prefer to work in?**

English  
Russian  
BCS  
Albanian  
Turkish

**4. Gender identity**

Woman  
Non-binary  
Man  
Other...

**5. Age**

Under 18  
18 - 25  
26 - 35  
36 - 45  
46 - 60  
60 +

**6. Country**

**7. Organisation Name**

**8. Type of Organisation / Group that you represent**

Adolescent groups  
Youth groups  
Feminists and Women's Rights Organisations  
Independent Activist/Researcher

Other...

**9. Constituency you work with**

Alternative Masculinities and Perpetrator Programmes

Ecofeminist

Ethnic Minorities

Gender Equality in STEM

Indigenous Peoples

LGBTQIA+

Meaningful Youth Participation

Migrants, Women Refugees and IDPs

Older Persons

People living with HIV

Persons with Disabilities

Roma Women and Girls

Rural Women

Sex Workers

Survivors of Violence

Women's Economic Empowerment

Women Entrepreneurs

Women's Human Rights Defenders

Women in Politics

Women's Peace Activists

Worker and Trade-Union Women/feminists

Other...

**10. What are your motivations for attending this meeting? (This is to help us for the selection process!)**



## Annex 2: Concept Note for Consultation

Europe and Central Asia Region Consultation with Civil Society on UN Women Regional Strategy and Dialogue with UN Women Regional Director

### Programme

**Date:** 22 November 2021

**Time:** 15:30 – 18:30 Istanbul time [You can check your time zone here](#)

**Online:** Participants will receive their personal login for the zoom meeting by email shortly before the meeting **Technical contact:** [rose.heffernan@wecf-consultant.org](mailto:rose.heffernan@wecf-consultant.org)

### Background:

In September 2021 UN Women Executive Board approved UN Women's global [Strategic Plan 2022–2025](#) which articulates how UN Women will leverage its unique triple mandate—encompassing normative support, UN system coordination, and operational activities—to mobilize urgent and sustained action to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and support the achievement of the Agenda 2030. UN Women will focus on integrated approaches with seven systemic outcomes to address the root causes of inequality and affect broader systems change, across its thematic focus areas:

- Governance and participation in public life;
- Women's economic empowerment;
- Ending violence against women and girls; and
- Women, peace and security, humanitarian action, and disaster risk reduction.

Building on input from consultations and surveys with over 20,000 stakeholders from across the region, UN Women Europe and Central Asia Regional Office is now in the process of finalizing its new Strategic Note (2022-2025) to be aligned with the new Strategic Plan and regional priorities identified by key partners, including civil society organizations, governments, the private sector, development partners and UN system entities.

### Meeting Aim:

On 22 November, key Civil Society representatives will be convened to provide final reflections on UN Women's regional strategy and to participate in a dialogue meeting with the new UN Women Executive Director. The **Europe and Central Asia (ECA) Regional Civil Society strategy consultation** will provide an opportunity for the UN Women Regional Office to share the draft Strategic Note and to ensure that the priorities and key challenges previously raised by Civil Society are well captured and that the proposed interventions will complement and reinforce their work over the next four years to advance transformative change in the lives of women and girls. The **dialogue meeting with the UN Women Executive Director** will be the first of a series of “listening” meetings allowing the new Executive Director, who joined UN Women on 30 September 2021, to hear directly from UN Women's Civil Society partners on what their priorities and expectations are as she takes on UN Women's Executive Leadership role. The views, insights, and feedback from a broad spectrum of civil society and youth leaders and activists from the ECA region and other

regions will help inform the ED's priorities, especially in her first 100 days. These regional meetings will then potentially culminate in a global civil society town hall ahead of CSW 66. The ED will be in a position, at this town hall, to share her 100 Day Agenda.

#### Number, Criteria and Profiles of Participants:

Approximately 100 CSO representatives have been selected by a preparatory committee comprised of ECA Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG) members and youth representatives. CSO representatives attending the meeting will include a balanced cross-representation from each of the three sub-regions (Central Asia, South Caucasus and Eastern Europe and the Western Balkans) and include those previously engaged during the ECA regional Beijing +25 reviews

Generation Equality Forum and preparatory meetings, CSW consultations and other thematic discussions. In selecting the CSO participants, special attention has been given to intersectionality and intergenerational aspects to ensure inclusion of adolescent girls, women and girls with disabilities, youth, LGBTQI+, women from ethnic minority communities (including Romani women) and women from rural areas.

#### Duration of the Meeting:

Three hours (including 1.5 hours for the SN consultation and 1.5 hours for the dialogue with the Executive Director)

#### Suggested Format:

Virtual interactive, civil society-led and facilitated applying participatory approaches to maximize input from all participants based on virtual working groups and the use of online polling to solicit idea and recommendations.

**Moderators of the Meeting:** The meeting will be led and facilitated by two civil society representatives from UN Women's Regional Civil Society Advisory Group for Europe and Central Asia Region **Sascha Gabizon**, Executive Director of Women Engage for a Common Future, member of the Regional CSAG and global Generation Equality Forum advisory group and **Şehnaz Kıymaz Bahçeci**, member of the Regional CSAG and global Generation Equality Forum Advisory Group

**Language of the Meeting:** Translation will be provided in Albanian, Macedonian, Russian, Serbian and Turkish.

Program for the Meeting:

Time	Session	Speaker/Moderator	Details/Modality
15:30 – 15:40 Istanbul time	Introductions and Technical Explanation	Şehnaz Kıymaz Bahçeci & Sascha Gabizon, Participants	Brief introduction, overview of translation and technical modalities and sharing of solidarity principles
15:40 – 16:00 Istanbul time	Overview of the proposed UN Women strategy for ECA region	Alia El-Yassir, Regional Director Europe and Central Asia Regional Office, UN Women	Short PPT overview of regional priorities and approaches proposed in the new regional strategy for UN Women in ECA region
16:00 – 16:30 Istanbul time	Civil Society feedback and reflections on strategic note priorities and approaches	Sascha Gabizon & Şehnaz Kıymaz Bahçeci, Participants	Discussions in four breakout groups
16:30 – 16:50 Istanbul time	Groups to report back	Participants	Four breakout groups to report back to plenary
16:50 – 17:00 Istanbul time	Short Break		
17:00 – 17:15 Istanbul time	Getting to know each other with the UN Women Executive Director	Sascha Gabizon & Şehnaz Kıymaz Bahçeci, Participants	Virtual ice-breaker: zoom poll to test CSO knowledge about the new ED and the ED's knowledge about CSOs in the region
17:15 – 17:25 Istanbul time	Introductions and short reflections	Alia El-Yassir, Regional Director Europe and Central Asia Regional Office, UN Women	Introducing the ED and sharing key feedback from CSOs on the regional SN
17:25 – 18:20 Istanbul time	Key priorities and asks from CSOs for ED work for first 100 days - interactive moderated conversation	Sascha Gabizon & Şehnaz Kıymaz Bahçeci, Participants	Interactive moderated conversation and polling based on three guiding questions

18:20 – 18:30 Istanbul time	Key takeaways from the Executive Director	UN Women Executive Director Sima Sami Bahous	Sharing final reflections related to future priorities and future areas of collaboration
18:30	Closing	Alia El-Yassir	Next Steps and thank yous



### Annex 3. Slides from Consultation



#### Agenda (13:30 - 16:30 CET)

- Introductions and Technical Explanation
- Overview of the Strategic Note, **Ms. Alia El-Yassir, Regional Director for ECA**
- Breakout room discussion by language on the UN WOMEN Regional Strategic Note
- Report Back
- Break (10 min)
- Getting to know each other with the Executive Director, **Ms. Sima Sami Bahous, UN WOMEN Executive Director**
- Introduction and short reflections, **Ms. Alia El-Yassir, Regional Director**
- Key priorities and asks from CSOs for ED work for first 100 days - interactive moderated conversation
- Take aways from the Executive Director, **Ms. Sima Sami Bahous, UN WOMEN Executive Director**
- Closing



# Strategic Note Overview



**Alia El-Yassir**








UN Women Regional Director  
for Europe and Central Asia

UN Women 2022 – 2025  
Regional Strategy





## REGIONAL CONTEXT

-  126 years to potentially close gender gaps in the region: persistent structural barriers amid vital progress exacerbated by pushbacks on women's human's rights.
-  Inconsistent, incomplete & unfunded implementation of GE commitments and decreased financing for WCSOs
-  Compounded gender inequalities & disproportionate socioeconomic impact of COVID-19
-  Women's representation in decision-making far from 50:50, especially in disaster and conflict contexts
-  45% of women active in labour market (70% men)
-  Technology & innovation: opportunities for transformative change to advance gender equality
-  Uneven progress in gender data

## Lessons Learned



Shifting away from focusing on bilateral implementing partnerships towards **multi-stakeholder networks and movement-building**

Ensuring **meaningful engagement/co-design and creation opportunities with WCSOs as equal partners** and experts, recognizing and respecting their expertise (learning from GEF).

**UN Development System reforms** at the regional level continue to provide important entry points to strengthen coordinated UN system-wide action & investment on gender.

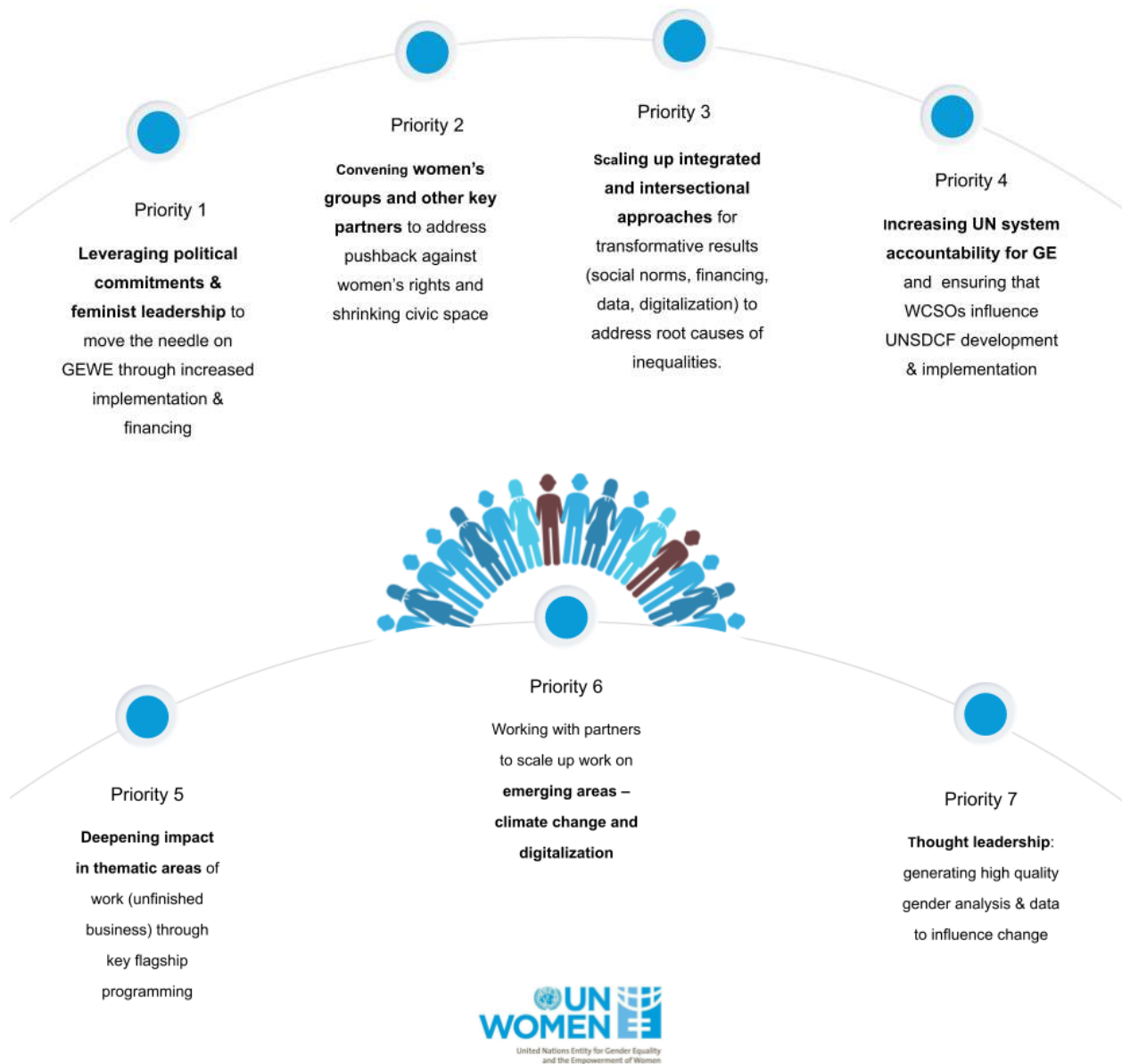
**Investing in knowledge management** to remain a thought & practice leader in the region is critical to influence and inform implementation, financing and measurement of GEWE commitments.

Sustaining and continuing to strengthen **investments in the gender data ecosystem** is crucial for driving changes on GEWE.

Having **flexible financing & simplified business models** enables UN Women to expand the reach and depth of its partnerships with WSOs.

## Transitioning to UN Women 2.0

Our key priorities for the next four years





## SIGNATURE KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS FOR 2022 – 2024:

UN Women's thought leadership in the region:

Bringing high-quality data, evidence and knowledge to influence policies and measure progress



- Beijing +30 flagship report
- First Regional Gender Equality Profile and Country Gender Equality Profiles Assessments of national systems to produce data
- Voices of women series: consultations and reports to influence policy makers
- ECA regional progress review for GEF
- Regional SDG progress reviews for the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development (SDG 5 in 2022)
- Regional Analysis of Financing for Gender Equality (in cooperation with CSO GRB network)

## DRIVING IMPACT ACROSS FOUR THEMATIC AREAS & FOUR CROSS-CUTTING RESULTS

### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS — 2030 VISION

Achieve gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the fulfillment of their human rights.



Governance & Participation in Public Life



Women's Economic Empowerment



Ending Violence Against Women



Women, Peace & Security, Humanitarian Action, & Disaster Risk Reduction



Duty bearers implement and finance evidence-based gender-responsive normative frameworks and policies.



Positive social norms including by engaging men & boys



Women & girls fully and equally participate in leadership & decision-making processes and benefit from gender-responsive governance.



The UN System demonstrates greater accountability to advance progress on GEWE.



## Result Area 1: Duty bearers implement and finance evidence-based gender-responsive normative frameworks and policies

### We will do this through:

- Strengthening knowledge and skills of governments to plan and monitor gender responsive budgets.
- Strengthening knowledge and skills of governments and development-peace-humanitarian partners to enforce/adopt, implement and finance gender equality normative frameworks in an inclusive manner.
- Strengthening capacities of governments to plan and produce quality and timely gender data, evidence and knowledge.

### Our Signature Solutions:

- Regional Programming on Gender Responsive Budgeting
- Regional Programming Gender Data
- Inter-generational dialogue and engagement through regional platforms



## Result Area 2: Women and girls fully and equally participate in leadership and decision-making processes and benefit from gender-responsive governance

### We will do this through:

- Ensuring that women and women's organizations have increased capacities and mechanisms to lead, influence and benefit from decision-making processes, laws and services
- Equipped key stakeholders with improved knowledge and skills to develop data-driven policies and actions.
- Improving women and women's groups access to financing, and technology

### Our Signature Solutions:

- Advocating for increased financing for WCSOs with governments and development partners
- Providing Centres of Excellence and Communities of Practice on Gender Responsive Governance and Budgeting
- Regional programming on Digitalisation





### Result Area 3: Women & girls live a life free from all forms of discrimination, violence & harmful social norms

#### We will do this through:

- Strengthened capacity of key stakeholders to influence the development, implementation, and oversight of legislation and policies on VAW.
- Ensuring that women and girls have increased access to quality essential services and socio-economic measures.
- Increasing capacity of institutions, communities and individuals to advance and advocate for policies and practices that address gender-based discrimination and combat harmful gender stereotypes including through engaging men and boys.

#### Our Signature Solutions:

- Regional Programming on Ending Violence against Women and Girls
- Regional Programming on Social Norms (EU4GE)
- Implementation of the Spotlight Initiative



### Result Area 4: We will ensure the UN System demonstrates greater accountability to advance progress on GEWE

#### We will do this through:

- Positioning UN Women as a regional thought leader in the UN Development System, leveraging our leadership and membership in regional coordination mechanisms.
- Increasing capacity of UNCTs and inter-agency coordination mechanisms to integrate, monitor and report on GEWE in CCAs, UNSDCF, response plans/frameworks and joint programmes.
- Ensuring that UNCTs in the ECA region increasingly exceed UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard requirements.

#### Our Signature Solutions:

- Regional Menu of Services for UN Country teams on UN Women's support offer
- UN whole-of-system regional advocacy on GEWE through the Issue-based Coalition on GE
- Maintaining a strong focus on GEWE priorities through the Regional Collaborative Platform
- UNCT capacity building support on the SWAP-GE; Gender Equality Marker and integrating GEWE into UNSDCF implementation
- Positioning Gender Equality Coordination positions in countries where UN Women is not present





## During this consultation.....

### We want to know:

- Have we got it right?
- What is missing?
- Have we effectively addressed past challenges & concerns of WCSOs and youth organizations?
- How will UN Women's priorities support and complement your work?
- Other suggestions to advance and strengthen our partnership with you?



Thank you for your time!



Notes here: Added value of UN Women is the fact that their influence is spreaded on regional level, while NGO's that are in close cooperation are having more of an influence assigned on the local level. One of the other added values as well is ~~unreserved~~ <sup>partnerships</sup> support and partnerships that UN WOMEN is creating in order to serve in the implementation of strategy for gender equality achievement in various fields...  
 , men's accountability

I think there should be more emphasis concerning perpetrator programs in the strategic plan. the lack of perpetrator programs in the region reproduces impunity. there is a tendency of treating violence as an anger management issue in Turkey. there should be more emphasis concerning the root causes of intimate partner violence

## Plenary Room

- What is the added value of UN Women?
- What gaps are there that UN Women should address?
- What should be the means of implementation for UN Women to undertake these priorities?
- What would success look like for UN Women on these priorities?

1.Проектная работа и существование офисов помогает поднимать вопросы, связанные с гендерным равенством, домашним насилием на национальном уровне, а также признание проблем, содействовать большей представленности женщин на уровне принятия решений. Возможность взаимодействия по гендерному вопросу с другими ООН агентствами.

2.Поддерживать информирование, способствовать экономическому усилению женщин, больше образовательных программ для женщин, на местном уровне и международном с особым упором на образование молодых девушек. Определить конкретный приоритет для страны и решить вопрос недостаточной представленности женщин. Бытовое насилие, доступ к информации (в особенности, для женщин и девочек, проживающих в пограничных районах).

3.Партнёрство.

4.Наличие количественных данных, выпускаемых регулярно, большая осведомленность женщин о своих правах и существующих практиках в других странах. Ground support - для всех UN документов, больше вовлеченных в работу людей в каждом регионе, поддержка на уровне Правительства, межрегиональные инициативы для поддержки женщин. Приостановка регресса в достижении гендерного равенства.

## Русская групповая

комната

Какова дополнительная ценность "ООН-женщины"?

- Какие существуют пробелы, которые следует устранить организации "ООН-женщины"?
- Какими должны быть средства реализации для организации "ООН-женщины" для выполнения этих приоритетных задач?
- Как будет выглядеть успех "ООН-женщины" в этих приоритетных



1. Project work and the existence of offices helps to raise issues related to gender equality, domestic violence at the national level, as well as the recognition of problems, to promote greater representation of women at the decision-making level.

The possibility of interaction on the gender issue with other UN agencies.

2. Support awareness raising, promote the economic empowerment of women, more educational programs for women, locally and internationally with special emphasis on the education of young girls. Identify a specific priority for the country and address the issue of underrepresentation of women.

Domestic violence, access to information (especially for women and girls living in border areas).

3. Partnership.

4. Availability of quantitative data released regularly, greater awareness of women about their rights and existing practices in other countries. Ground support - for all UN documents, more people involved in the work in each region, support at the Government level, interregional initiatives to support women.

Suspension of regression in achieving gender equality.

## Русская групповая комната 1 - english translation

- **Деятельность ООН в странах региона**, когда благодаря их поддержки общественные организации получают возможность усилить работу и результаты инициатив, над которыми они работают. Благодаря такой поддержке государство и другие партнеры более серьезно воспринимают общественные организации и легче идут с ними на контакт
- Важно иметь **прямой доступ к информации** о возможностях, ресурсах, проектах и решениях ООН-Женщины. Существуют пробелы в информации
- **Поддержка девушек и девочек** как отдельной области работы
- Необходимо иметь устойчивую поддержку в виде финансовых ресурсов и механизмов взаимодействия с государственными, международными, местными структурами, бизнесом и другими партнерами. **Только совместная работа даст результат.** Это должно быть партнерство.
- Общ организации совместно с ООН-Женщины могут проводить **мониторинг и анализ** проектов и инициатив разных масштабов на региональном и страновом уровне.
- **Как оценить прогресс?** Долгосрочные партнерские программы, голос общ женских организаций будет громко звучать на национальном, региональном и мировом уровнях,
- Расширении соц экономических возможностей женщин.

## Русская групповая комната 2

Какова  
дополнительная  
ценность "ООН-  
женщины"?

- Какие существуют пробелы, которые следует устранить организации "ООН-женщины"?
- Какими должны быть средства реализации для организации "ООН-женщины" для выполнения этих приоритетных задач?
- Как будет выглядеть успех "ООН-женщины" в этих приоритетных

- UN activities in the countries of the region, when, thanks to their support, public organizations have the opportunity to strengthen the work and results of the initiatives they are working on. Thanks to such support, the state and other partners take public organizations more seriously and it is easier to get in touch with them
- It is important to have direct access to information about the opportunities, resources, projects and decisions of UN Women. There are gaps in information
- Support for girls and girls as a separate field of work
- It is necessary to have sustained support in the form of financial resources and mechanisms of interaction with state, international, local structures, business and other partners. Only joint work will give results. It should be a partnership.
- These organizations, together with UN Women, can monitor and analyze projects and initiatives of various scales at the regional and country level.
- How to assess progress? Long-term partnership programs, the voice of community women's organizations will resound loudly at the national, regional and global levels,
- Expanding the social and economic opportunities of women.
- 

## Русская групповая комната 2 - English Translation

### Added Value:

- UN Women is a well-established institution but **lacks sufficient financial support** - need a collective call/lobbying by CSO for UNW to be better resourced (by donors)/empowered institutionally (including to advance work on peacebuilding & peacemaking).
- Need for **more regularized and systematic communications and consultation between UN Women and women's organisations** in each country across the region (not only women's orgs participating at the regional level).

### Gaps:

- It is essential to keep the focus on SRHR - especially in Eastern Europe where comprehensive sexual education is lacking and challenges to abortion services remain.
- On GBV, need to focus on prevention with young people and addressing discriminatory social norms.
- Emergence of anti-gender movements in Europe - UNW can take a stronger stance/engagement on these issues to tackle challenges.
- UNW must take a wide course approach - looking at the experience of violence through a lifecycle approach and understanding that gender equality does not end with reproductive health.
- Ending GBV - 68 million women are victims - data on GBV must be collected and adequately applied beyond the age of 49.
- Deaths from COVID - 87% were aged 60 years and older - women suffered effect of pandemic in multiple ways; also women with disabilities.
- LNOB - need to pay attention to older women, minorities, women with disabilities, LGBTIQ+
- UNW has an important role in engaging public and private sector to build capacity & skills, especially with regard to access to technology. Private-public sector partnerships are critical; also increasing IT literacy of women at risk of being left behind.
- UNW - greater focus on countries that have not ratified the Istanbul Convention

### Success:

- Stronger civil society in the region and an enabling environment in countries for CSO and women HR defenders.
- Sustainable empowerment of women in politics which brings them in decision making and peace processes to shape the future equally with men.
- Setting a strategic priority for the political empowerment of women.
- Supporting gender-sensitive conflict analysis
- Sustainable multi-year core financing for CSOs to address shrinking space.
- Important that all organisations are working together - solidarity.

## English Breakout Room 1

- What is the added value of UN Women?
- What gaps are there that UN Women should address?
- What should be the means of implementation for UN Women to undertake these priorities?
- What would success look like for UN Women on these priorities?

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- 

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- What is the added value of UN Women?
- What gaps are there that UN Women should address?
- What should be the means of implementation for UN Women to undertake these priorities?
- What would success look like for UN Women on these priorities?

#### Gaps/concerns:

- Lack of mention of follow up on Generation Equality Forum
- Lack of strategy for inclusion of people with disabilities
- Women's participation in peace negotiations
- Not enough focus on men and their role as agents of change
- Ability of civil society to make an impact on the process
- Strategy not matched by action plan for implementation - yet!
- How to assess impact
- How to ensure delivery in parts of the region without UNWomen country offices
- Sexual and reproductive health and rights not represented
- Women, peace and security not represented strongly enough
- Leverage local and informal knowledge and inclusion of Global South knowledge/expertise
- Needs a stronger focus on accountability and how to centre
- Strategic approach to accountability (post GEF and post Beijing+25) in a way that centres the voice of women, youth and adolescents
- Supporting and resourcing collaboration within the region
- Creating platforms for addressing sexual abuse
- Building and providing platforms for feminist leaders in the region - highlight achievements and create avenues for the sharing of expertise
- Post-COVID priorities

### English Breakout Room 2

- What is the added value of UN Women?
- What gaps are there that UN Women should address?
- What should be the means of implementation for UN Women to undertake these priorities?
- What would success look like for UN Women on these priorities?



What is the added value of UN Women?

- Facilitator and convening different partners and creating different kinds of spaces (multilateral, formal, informal)
- Undertaking power analysis
- Promoting intersectional and intergenerational approaches
- Create spaces for co-creation from strategy through to implementation, follow up and review
- Helping identify emerging issues across the region

What should be the means of implementation for UN Women to undertake these priorities?

- Strengthening mechanisms for civil society engagement at regional level (incl. adolescents and youth)
- Regional adoption of accountability frameworks
- Implementation of the Young Feminist Manifesto

What would success look like for UN Women on these priorities?

- Making regional knowledge, challenges and solutions available to the global level
- Commitment to co-creation for implementation, follow up and review
- Stronger Civil Society in the region
- Conflict and power analysis

## English Breakout Room 2

- What is the added value of UN Women?
- What gaps are there that UN Women should address?
- What should be the means of implementation for UN Women to undertake these priorities?
- What would success look like for UN Women on these priorities?

### Gaps/ concerns:

- More inclusive for young people, enabling intergenerational dialogue
- Make accountability of men more visible
- To adapt to the relevant context of the country
- Take into account the political aspect/ issues (especially Eastern Europe)
- Support local/national NGOs especially in countries where they are the target of the government's politics
- UN Women need to (urgently) develop a robust strategy (co-created and co-led with youth) on how concrete action can be taken to combat contemporary forms of slavery and human trafficking.
- Creating jobs for women (gender based recovery resilience)
- Small CSO to have access to funding for implementation
- Hiring local activist and local experts to be involved in knowledge management (the difference in fee between national and international consultants should be addressed)

### Success:

- When young people are the changemakers in their own communities through the value of gender equality
- Priority of hiring/contracting of local experts and closing the fee gap for local/foreign (mostly Global North) experts.

## English Breakout Room 3

- What is the added value of UN Women?
- What gaps are there that UN Women should address?
- What should be the means of implementation for UN Women to undertake these priorities?
- What would success look like for UN Women on these priorities?

## Annex 4. Slido Results

**What do you think should be the top three priorities for the ED to consider as she outlines her 100 Day focus?**

SRHR	Votes: 7
Mens accountability	Votes: 5
LGBTI rights	Votes: 4
women economic empowerment	Votes: 4
Youth engagement in decision-making processes	Votes: 4
Sexual and gender-based violence	Votes: 3
Combatting human trafficking	Votes: 3
FUNDING FOR YOUTH	Votes: 3
intersectionality	Votes: 2
Women's empowerment in sphere of politics	Votes: 2
self selection	Votes: 2
Protection of youth and gender activists	Votes: 2
Dialogue with women CSOs	Votes: 2
Social Dialogue	Votes: 2
Sexual and reproductive health and rights	Votes: 2
fundraising	Votes: 2
Inclusion	Votes: 2
Intergenerational dialogues with youth activists working on issues of gender gap and gender inequality, meetings with the partnership NGO's in the ECA region, focus on women in politics.	Votes: 2
menstrual poverty	Votes: 2
engaging men and boys	Votes: 2
Youth Inclusion	Votes: 2

selfsekection	Votes: 1
PPW	Votes: 1
Advocacy within UN for.more allocations	Votes: 1
WPS-agenda	Votes: 1
Poverty	Votes: 1
Cyber violence	Votes: 1
Shifting power	Votes: 1
Longevity shape the future!	Votes: 1
beyond the binary	Votes: 1
Hiring national experts	Votes: 1
Advocacy of States reporting on financing SDG indicator 5c1	Votes: 1
Transparency	Votes: 1
Вовлечение молодых мужчин к деятельность	Votes: 1
capacity-building	Votes: 1
Leaving no one behind - this must be inclusive of ALL women groups that have heretofore been left behind – older women, women with disabilities, indigenous women, ethnic minorities, LGBTQI, migrants,	Votes: 1
WpS	Votes: 1
SHR, funds for civil organizations and research about the "pro-life" org.	Votes: 1
Young Feminist Manifesto	Votes: 1
Protection of incarcerated youth activists	Votes: 1
Protection of youth and gender activists currently under threat or in jail	Votes: 1
Men's accountability	Votes: 1

Joint programmes from different countries	Votes: 1
perpetrator programmes	Votes: 1
Men's engagement	Votes: 1
Intergenerational dialogue	Votes: 1
youth empowerment	Votes: 1
Women participation labour market	Votes: 1
Gender data generation	Votes: 1
Resource mobilization and allocation	Votes: 1
regional cooperation	Votes: 1
Meeting with partnership NGO's from ECA region	Votes: 1
Intergenerational dialogue with youth activists	Votes: 1
Perpetrators programs	Votes: 1
MA Advocacy for the reporting on SDG 5c1 on financing	Votes: 1
women's political participatio	Votes: 1
menopause	Votes: 1
youth participation and leadership	Votes: 1
financial support	Votes: 1
addressing gender backlash	Votes: 1
gender based stereotypes and sexism	Votes: 1
violence against women;	Votes: 1
strengthening women's organisations in each country;	Votes: 1
strengthening regional participation in global dialogue	Votes: 1
Digital literacy among women	Votes: 1

Data Collection	Votes: 1
Elderly women in community	Votes: 1
engaging boys and young men in gender equality	Votes: 1
men accountability	Votes: 1
Women, Peace and Security	Votes: 1
Meaningful data: There is an urgent need for collecting and analyzing disaggregated data on gender and age to provide a full understanding of the lived realities and experiences of older women and men.	Votes: 1
Ability to generate data per country	Votes: 1
WPS agenda	Votes: 1
SHSR	Votes: 1
fighting the fundamentalist organizations - without it we'll not move forward nor implement anything. they block any progress, working together with the authoritarian governments	Votes: 1
First and foremost, that UN WOMEN take a life-course approach, to leave no one behind.	Votes: 1
GBV	Votes: 1
Financing	Votes: 1
Intersectional approach	Votes: 1
Period Poverty	Votes: 1
Сексуальные домогательства на рабочем месте	Votes: 1
Do not leave older women victims of violence behind!	Votes: 1
Empowerment of new cso	Votes: 1
Empowerment of single parents	Votes: 1
Women with disabilities	Votes: 1

hiring local experts	Votes: 1
Engagin men and boys	Votes: 1
CSO's expertise	Votes: 1
Youth engagement in policy development	Votes: 1
Women empowerment	Votes: 1
older women	Votes: 1
perpetrator programs	Votes: 1
Youth Leadership	Votes: 1
Beginning the Transformation within the internal strucutres of UN Women	Votes: 1
Implementation of the Young Feminist Manifesto	Votes: 1
support WHRDs	Votes: 1
addresing gender backlash	Votes: 1
North south power imbalance in women's rights organisations	Votes: 1
3. Tramformatime masculinities	Votes: 1
2. Focusing on men's accountability and perpetrators of domestic violence	Votes: 1
1. Root causes of violence: men's violence	Votes: 1
Push back the push backs	Votes: 1
Enabling environment for civil society, economic empowerment, WPS agenda	Votes: 1
Combatting contemporary slavery	Votes: 1
Civic space	Votes: 1
Progressive approach	Votes: 1
Accountability	Votes: 1
SRHR, GBV	Votes: 1

International connections	Votes: 1
gender climate justice	Votes: 1
Regional cooperation, youth empowerment, political and decision making partity	Votes: 1
Dialogue with social partners	Votes: 1
Women's empowerment	Votes: 1
make state's commitments on GE, SRHR, GBV	Votes: 1
Keeping men accountable when dealing with gender based violence	Votes: 1
get know WROs	Votes: 1

**What would you like ED to focus on regarding CSOs and youth engagement?**

- regular meetings with CSOs from each country
- Funding
- Governance strucutre
- Funding to youth-led organisations
- governance structures that ensure Civil Society and youth are part of decision making AND agenda setting
- Возможность работы по снижению негатива к феминизму среди молодёжи, через молодёжных организаций
- Feminist Allyship TransRights
- intersectional approach at the centre
- Resilient CSOs
- Inclusive and diverse representation
- To be link with institutions
- WHRDs
- Youth-centred projects
- flexible funds
- Support non-registered youth groups
- core funding
- support for Regional Youth Capacity building platforms
- Combatting human trafficking has not really been included on UN Women's agenda. As youth, we can really support in facilitating action. So we propose that UN Women develops a robust strategy, co-led and co-created with youth and civil society, on how concrete intergenerational and multi-stakeholder action can be taken to combat contemporary forms of slavery and human trafficking.
- supporting core work
- Security of WHRDs

- Tracking Backlash
- Support WHRD
- Dialogue with trade unions
- Including young boys in ending violence
- Supporting cso with institutions
- Engage more CSOs into monitoring of the SDG indicator 5c1
- inclusion
- to agree on mechanism ensuring an inclusive engagement into the decision making
- Young women
- Center local expertise
- boy's engagement in preventing VAW
- joint action plan
- sustainability
- Direct access funding CSOs/youth
- Strengthening their inputs into UN processes
- Shrinking CSO Space
- Flexibl Funding for youth
- Supporting new csos
- Connecting CSOs & institutions
- raising awareness

**By the end of four years, what does successful collaboration between UN Women, Civil Society and Youth look like in the region?**

- Sustainable changes
- Different programs for youth leaders
- trust
- A less formal and hierarchical UNW
- Better support for cso' s from governments
- Different generation's understanding one another
- Strong community working worldwide closely
- Greater CSO participation
- Established and long term strategic communication channels
- youth agents of change
- Widened partnership wtih women's gruops at regional and country level
- Next ED is a feminist youth!
- Work safety for CSOs
- We have regular consultation process and consultative bodies
- Concrete action
- 50/50 youth and civil society representation



## Annex 5. List of Participants by Geographical Region

### Civil Society, Youth and Adolescent Participants

#### Central Asia

1	Assel Mukasheva	Kazakhstan	National Gender Youth Activist
2	Yevgeniya Kozyreva	Kazakhstan	Feminist League
3	Leyla Zuleikha Makhmudova	Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan	FemAgora Central Asia
4	Nadira Masiumova	Kyrgyzstan	-
5	Olga Djanaeva	Kyrgyzstan	PA Women's organization Alga
6	Nurgul Djanaeva	Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyz Women Forum
7	Guljakhon Bobosadikova	Tajikistan	КоалицияОО"От равенства юридического к равенству фактическому"
8	Asel Kubanychbekova	Tajikistan	National Gender Youth Activist
9	Safina Shohaydarova	Tajikistan	National Gender Youth Activist
10	Ranokhon Jumaeva	Tajikistan	NGO "CEC Tomiris"
11	Shahlo Russ	Tajikistan	NGO JAHON
12	Shukurgeldi Myradov	Turkmenistan	National Gender Youth Activist

#### Caucasus

13	Anna Hovhannisyan	Armenia	Women's Resource Center Armenia
14	Nazeli Vardanyan	Armenia	Armenian Forest NGO
15	Elena	Abkhazia	Charity Foundation "Asarkia"
16	Khalisa Shahverdiyeva	Azerbaijan	"Women's Empowerment for Sustainable Development" Public Union
17	Rena Tahirova	Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Feminist group of YUVA center
18	Shahla Ismayil	Azerbaijan	Women's Association for Rational Development (WARD)
19	Julia Kharashvili	Georgia	IDP Women Association "Consent"

20	Ketevan Tsagareishvili	Georgia	Women for Changes, CSO
21	Ida Bakhturidze	Georgia	Women Engage for a Common Future
22	Nino Asatashvili	Georgia	Taso Foundation
<b>Eastern Europe</b>			
23	Yulia Papruzhenka	Belarus	YWCA Belarus
24	Liliana Palihovici	Republic of Moldova	AO "Institutum Virtutes Civilis"
25	Valentina Bodrug Lungu	Republic of Moldova	Gender-Centru
26	Veronica Lupu	Republic of Moldova	Association Women in Legal Career
27	Oksana Oleneva	Russia	Eco-Accord
28	Sofya Lagokha	Russia	National Gender Youth Activist
29	Наталья Савчина	Transnistria, Republic of Moldova	NGO "Women s Initiatives"
30	Natali	Ukraine	Charitable organization "Positive Women"
31	Natalya Karpenchuk-Konopatska	Ukraine	Women's Chamber of Commerce of Ukraine
32	Svitlana Slesarenok	Ukraine	Black Sea Women's Club
33	Valentina Urtan	Ukraine	National Gender Youth Activists
34	Oksana Potapova	Ukraine	independent gender researcher
<b>European Union and others</b>			
35	Paola Simonetti	Belgium	ITUC
36	Diana Iskrevia	Bulgaria	Earth Forever
37	Balabanova Iliana	Bulgaria	Bulgarian platform-European Women's Lobby
38	Natasa Bijelic	Croatia	CESI- Center for Education, Counselling and Research
39	Preethi Sundaram	Denmark	The Danish Family Planning Association
40	Pille Tsopp-Pagan	Estonia	Women's Support and Information

			Centre NPO
			Association d'Aide à l'Education de l'Enfant Handicapé (AAEEH)
41	Ernestine NGO MELHA	France	
42	Philippine Lambert	France	Equipop
43	Xenia Kellner	Germany	Young Feminist Europe
44	Alessandra Pauncz	Italy	R-CSAG
45	Alma Rondanini	Italy	National Gender Youth Activist
			Women's NGOs Cooperation Network of Latvia (Latvian Women's Lobby)
46	Inete Ielite	Latvia	
47	Sascha Gabizon	Netherlands	
48	Renate Adriaansens	Netherlands	National Gender Youth Activist
49	Klementyna Suchanow	Poland	Polisy Women's Strike
50	Daniela Draghici	Romania	Romanian Women's Lobby
			l'associació pels Drets Sexuals i Reproductius de Barcelona
51	Unai Gill	Spain	
52	Stina Magnuson Buur	Sweden	The Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation
53	Lewis James Emmerton	UK	SheDecides
54	Lucy Fagan	UK	National Gender Youth Activist
55	Ishaan Shah	UK	National Gender Youth Activist
			Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat)
56	Marianne Haslegrave	UK	
57	Rose Heffernan	UK	WECF
			NGO Committee on the Status of Women and Unchained At Last
58	Houry Geudelekian	United States/Armenia	
	<b>Western Balkan and Turkey</b>		
			EmpowerFULL
59	Anxhela Bruci	Albania	www.empowerfull.org
60	Ermira Pirdeni	Albania	Albanian Society for All Ages (ASAG)

61	Kejsi Gaxha	Albania	Gender Alliance for Development Center
62	Linda Pino	Albania	Child Rights Centre Albania (CRCA/ECPAT Albania)
63	Alma M Kajtaz	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association "Novi put"
64	Dajana Ilic	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Citizen's Association "Buducnost"
65	Selma Badžić	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Center of Women's Rights
66	Violeta Mrkaljevic	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association for Development and Education of Youth "Safe Step"
67	Edita Tahiri	Kosovo	Regional Women's Lobby in South East Europe (RWLSEE)
68	Era	Kosovo	Women's Business Association She-ERA
69	Kadri Gashi	Kosovo	SIT
70	Mila Mihajlovic	Kosovo	/
71	Aida Petrovic	Montenegro	NGO Montenegrin Women's Lobby
72	Jovana Vujacic	Montenegro	SOS Niksic
73	Dragana Karovska Chemerska	North Macedonia	HERA - Health Education and Research Association
74	Katerina Shojikj	North Macedonia	National Roma Centrum
75	Marija Risteska	North Macedonia	CRPM - Center for Research and Policy Making
76	Natasha Dokovska	North Macedonia	Journalists for Human Rights
77	Teodora Mileska	North Macedonia	National Gender Youth Activist
78	Liljana	North Macedonia	Rural Coalition
79	Natasa Gospic	Serbia	CSO Equal Opportunities
80	Snežana Jakovljević	Serbia	Civil Society or Non-Governmental Organisation
81	Alperen Narmanlı	Turkey	
82	Bahar Yavuz	Turkey	the association of women with disabilities

83	Engin Fırat	Turkey	Hacettepe University
84	Selin Özünaldım	Turkey	National Gender Youth Activist
85	yasemin öz	Turkey	Kaos Gay and Lesbian Association
86	Sehnaz Kizmay	Turkey/Germany	Women's Major Group secretariat

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