

Annual Report 2016



Towards a just, healthy and sustainable planet

Women Engage for a Common Future
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Women Engage for a Common Future

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Annual Report 2016

Towards a just, healthy and sustainable planet!





**“Women Engaging with
Women and Men all
over the World for an
Equitable and
Sustainable Future”**

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A word from our Director

Today we face many challenges. Humanity is at a crossroads. The challenges of global pollution, resource extraction, extinction of species and climate change have direct negative impacts of women and men, in particular in the global South. The root causes of these negative impacts lay in our unsustainable economic models and consumption patterns, and require a transition to environmentally sustainable societies.

This transition requires a combination of incentives and legislation to support what is good and to halt what is bad. There can be no development when people are ill from pollutants, when the environment is destroyed, or when half the world's people do not have equal rights.

But simple answers to these complex global challenges by populist parties are pushing the world onto the brink of war and to even greater environmental destruction. We see unfortunately a roll back of women's rights and their access to sexual and reproductive health, combined with a roll back on environmental legislation and a shrinking space for critical civil society.

Funding needed for climate mitigation and adaption, for women's rights and gender-just sustainable development, are instead going into destructive armament and tax-breaks for fossil, nuclear and other damaging economic sectors.

This only reinforces the relevance and necessity of local action. We will not give up on our commitments: WECF's projects in many countries, like Georgia, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Ukraine, Uganda, and Morocco, contribute to gender equality at the same time as creating innovative social enterprises that work on agro-ecology, renewable energy production and climate resilience.

WECF, with 150 member organisations in 50 European Caucasus Central Asian and African countries, protects the environmental health of women and their communities through locally implemented projects and through its cooperation with strategic partners from all civil society major groups in particular, women, science, youth, indigenous peoples, local government, trade unions and social responsible enterprises. One of the most successful and distinguishing aspects of the WECF network has always been the approach of combined advocacy and project work, and the working in partnership, as we are now also doing through our Women2030 program.

As Director, I am proud of our ideals, and of the projects that we have developed the past years, but I am also proud of our ability to innovate thanks to our motivated, committed and competent volunteers and employees.

Our alliances within civil society coalitions working jointly for gender equality and sustainable development against chemical pollution and for climate-just development are mutually strengthening. Slowly but surely, our innovative models are being spread, our voices are being heard and recognized.

We still have a long way to go, but we progress one step after another. We are committed to demonstrate that women and men can act together to sustainably transform towards sustainable and just societies. We invite you to join us, as member, partner or sponsor, to work with us on achieving our goal of a Just, Healthy and Sustainable World for All!

Sascha Gabizon

Executive Director WECF International



“Women’s rights and women’s equal role in our society is fundamental in achieving a sustainable future for all...”

WECF International

The WECF network was created 23 years ago with the idea to build a network of women taking action for sustainability and equality, while joining forces with men; mobilising all of society behind a common vision of a sustainable future.

*Our Vision: A just, healthy and sustainable planet for all!
We envision a world in which gender equality has been achieved
and all women, men and children live in dignity and share
responsibilities for a healthy environment, and a just and sustainable
world.*



WECF's Roots

The creation of WECF was based on the inspiration given by the more than 1000 women who came together at the Women for A Healthy Planet Forum in Miami in 1991, organised by long-time partner-NGO 'WEDO', in preparation of the major Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. As only very few women organisations from Eastern and Western Europe participated, Marie Kranendonk and Irene Dankelman amongst others, decided to create a network to strengthen women's perspectives for sustainable development specifically from this region. At the Rio1992 Earth Summit, women activists - WECF founders among them - advocated successfully for the recognition of the Women's Major Group by the UN and for a full chapter on Women and Sustainable Development in the UN "Agenda21".

WECF Foundation

The WECF network was registered as a foundation in the Netherlands in 1994. The philosophy of WECF has always been to support local project partners and network members in conducting advocacy work themselves, whether at local, national or international levels. Thus, giving direct voices to women and marginalized groups at the environmental policy table. This approach of combined advocacy and project work has proved to be very successful and has become one of the strongest distinguishing aspects of the WECF network.



Photo: map of project partners and activities of the Women2030 program

Why Women?

25 years after the Earth Summit women are still not equally involved in policy processes and continue to suffer disproportionately from poverty and the effects of environmental degradation. The potential of women as agents of change and important stakeholders is often neglected. This is because the different roles and tasks of women and men have caused a continuing gender-divide. Further, discrimination against women has not yet been eliminated in many countries. However, women often have different priorities to men and are often more engaged in issues related to health and sustainable livelihoods. As this diversity of views and concerns needs to be reflected in policy making, WECF wishes to pave the way for increased public participation in general, and women's participation in particular.

Geographical network

Historically the majority of WECF members and partners have come from Western and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, the Balkan region and Afghanistan, though membership is open to organisations worldwide. Serious inequalities persist in both Europe and the EECCA countries in terms of health, pollution, welfare and living conditions. After the collapse of the Soviet Union the new republics faced many problems. Many challenges, such as health problems and poverty in rural areas due to a disintegration of basic services and lack of environmental resource management, also remained in the new EU member states.

Global Scope

The past 10 years the WECF network has expanded to the global level, with partners sharing lessons learned from one continent to the next. WECF develops innovative, sustainable solutions that are adjusted to the local culture, market and climate and based on local needs. At the same time, we bring lessons learned from the field to regional and national policymakers. WECF empowers its members by bringing their policy recommendations to international policymakers and into global policy processes by increasing the capacity of international women's organisations and environmental organizations. We work together with partners from Europe, Latin-America, Africa and Asia who have expertise on women's economic empowerment, green and equitable economic development, and international agreements.

Implementing projects & engaging in policy recommendations

WECF implements projects with its partners by developing and implementing sustainable solutions to local problems in the areas of chemicals, water and sanitation, energy and food production. WECF also engages in policy recommendations and advocacy, which are often inspired by problems and solutions encountered at grass roots level and which aim to represent women's perspectives. Our joint policy advocacy activities are linked from national, to European, UN and other international

policy processes, in particular we advocate and promote the Sustainable Development Goals of the Agenda2030, the Paris Agreement of the Climate Convention, the Environmental Health processes and protocols and the global Chemicals and Waste Conventions.

WECF and Cooperation

WECF cooperates with a large network of other women's rights and civil society organizations as it facilitates global networks such as the Women's Major Group at UNEP and for the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, as well as the women and gender constituency in the climate negotiations. WECF also cooperates with research institutes such as universities (TUHH, Twente, Chambray) and networks such as the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA). WECF also cooperates with social-responsible companies such as Solar Partners Sued, Natracare and BabybeGood. WECF's donors include the European Commission (DG Environment and EuropeAid), European Member States (France, Netherlands, Germany, Austria) and a variety of Foundations.

WECF's strategic approach

WECF builds capacity of women's and civil society organisations to promote and advocate for gender-responsive sustainable development policies. We also monitor and analyse policy implementation and participate in policy development. Through our practical demonstration projects at local on for example solar energy and rural women empowerment we mobilize citizen's support and show how the global Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on climate should be implemented.

Governance and Organisation

WECF's network activities are coordinated through its offices in the Netherlands (Utrecht), Germany (Munich), France (Annemasse), Switzerland (Geneva) and Tbilisi (Georgia), jointly with its member and partner organisations in 50 countries. WECF International is governed by the international Board of Trustees (BoT) and is advised on strategic issues and network development by the International Advisory Board (IAB) elected by the member organisations of WECF.

Our Mission

Our mission is to be a catalyst for change to bring women's priorities and leadership equality into policies and actions that will shape a just and sustainable world: Our Common Future.



WECF's Focus Areas



It's women's right need to be equally included in decision-making, and the Agenda2030 Sustainable Development Goal 5, requires all countries to take action to end gender-gaps in policy making at national and local level. Concerning sustainability and environmental degradation, women are often the first to be negatively impacted due to their large share in the world's poorest population, dependence on their environment for their income, and their traditional gender-roles which often make them responsible for the production and preparation of food, the cleaning and the collection of fuel, and other unpaid reproductive care activities. Excluding women means missing out on half the world's population's energy and creative solutions to help launch the transformation to socially and gender-just sustainable economic models. Women have a vital role in sustainable development.



Towards Gender Equality & Sustainable Development

WECF believes the right to a healthy environment is the birth-right of every person regardless of gender, race, colour, ethnicity or income. This requires that respect is given to the development, implementation, and enforcement of human rights and environmental laws. In many instances, those groups in society that continue to face multiple discrimination – because of gender, age, ethnic belonging - are the most likely to suffer from environmental contamination, climate change and of lack access to safe and affordable energy, water and sanitation.

To achieve this, WECF has co-chaired the global alliance of women's and civil society organisations the "Women's Major Group" the past years, advocating for gender-just and sustainable development policies. Since 2012 WECF has had a leading role in the global advocacy at the United Nations to obtain strong and ambitious "Sustainable Development Goals" as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. WECF and the Women's Major Group promoted a strong stand-alone goal on "Gender Equality and the Empowerment of all Women and Girls" (SDG-5) as well as integration of gender equality into all other goals of the 2030 agenda. With local partners WECF organised participatory community dialogues to analyse traditional gender roles, and the need to redistribute unpaid women's labour. WECF and partners carried out gender assessments and monitor projects and policies with gender-sensitive indicators. WECF and partners continue to bring the results of

these gender assessments into the national implementation plans (NDCs) of the Paris Climate Agreement and the implementation plans for the 2030 Agenda.



Towards a Gender-Just, Climate-Just and Circular Economy

WECF implements projects with its partners by developing and implementing sustainable solutions to local problems in the areas of water and sanitation, energy and food production. WECF also engages in policy recommendations and advocacy, which are often inspired by problems and solutions encountered at grass roots level and which aim to represent women's perspectives. Our joint policy advocacy activities are linked from national, to European, UN and other international policy processes.

Water and Sanitation

WECF implements affordable, innovative and sustainable drinking water and sanitation systems as demonstration projects. These projects focus on creating access to safe water and sanitation for households and schools in low-income, rural areas, as women often prioritize this during assessments and planning. To support them, we have developed an interactive educational and awareness raising program for schools and local communities the "Water & Sanitation Safety Plans" (WSSPs), especially addressing rural communities in Bulgaria, Moldova and Romania. For example, in Romania, up to 10 million people do not have access to safe sanitation, at home, at school or at work.

WECF is also actively involved in the work of the worldwide sanitation network Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA) leading the working group on rural community, schools and gender. WECF and partners also represent civil society in the UNECE process of the "Protocol on Water and Health" where it advocates for an integrated and sustainable approach to water resources and wastewater management. WECF contributes to the implementation of the PWH and the Sustainable Development Goals agenda by helping governments and municipalities to define targets and indicators for the water and sanitation area jointly with civil society organisations.

Agriculture & Food

WECF implements projects which aim at closing the loop; in which waste from one process becomes a resource for another process. WECF demonstrates safe use of human excreta (urine and faecal compost) and composting of organic waste as fertilizer in agriculture. WECF promotes food free of hazardous chemicals, nano-particles and GMOs. WECF members in Armenia and Georgia train rural communities on making plant-based tinctures against pests in horticulture, and in Uganda on setting up women's agricultural cooperatives. In South Africa WECF projects support the creation of food gardens with women in low income areas. Through these demonstration projects, WECF promotes examples of sustainable and organic farming that provide healthier food and improve livelihoods.

Climate & Energy

Climate change is the biggest environmental challenge of our time and poses a serious and global threat to sustainable development, poverty elimination and peace in the coming decades. WECF promotes a switch away from fossil fuels and nuclear energy towards sustainable and decentralized alternatives. WECF empowers vulnerable groups to benefit from climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes. Climate change is inextricably linked with energy, as two thirds of global emissions come from energy consumption. WECF's local projects demonstrate how safe and renewable energy are accessible for low-income households, and bringing successful pilot projects to scale via innovative financial instruments.

Through its role as co-coordinator of the 'women and gender constituency' at the climate negotiations, WECF promotes gender-just climate solutions and integrates a gender perspective into global UN climate change negotiations such as the 2016 COP22 in Marrakesh where WECF and partners were involved in a number of high-level events and summits, debating with policy-makers

and national and international actors involved in climate policy as part of the Women and Gender Constituency and the Women's Call for Climate Justice.



Towards a Healthy and Toxic-Free Environment

WECF and its members promote non-chemical alternatives, in the EU and internationally, based on three principles formulated at the Earth Summit in Rio in 1992: the polluter pays, the reversal of the burden of proof and the precautionary principle. WECF highlights the gaps and inadequacies of current legislation and proposes the strengthening of chemicals legislation, in particular to protect vulnerable groups. Next to this WECF raises awareness amongst consumers on chemical health risks, and encourages them to ask questions on the products they purchase and use.

WECF's core awareness-raising program is "Project Nesting", which involves a combination of online media in eight languages, workshops, information guides and training of health and childcare professionals on how to reduce chemical exposure during particularly vulnerable stages of life; childhood, adolescence etc.

In addition to advocating the elimination of toxics in consumer products and food, WECF also addresses the environmental hazards of waste and building materials. In many countries old pesticide stockpiles pose a serious threat to the environment and public health. WECF partners build capacity on sound chemicals and waste management and safer alternatives, also the burning of plastics and other waste in stoves and backyards. In Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Indonesia, Nigeria, Russia and FYR Macedonia, WECF works with local partners on raising awareness about the social and gender-dimensions of hazardous waste and materials such as chrysotile asbestos, - still widely used - as well as pesticides, hormone disrupting chemicals, mercury and e-waste.



1. Towards Gender Equality & Sustainable Development

Towards Gender Equality & Sustainable Development

Engaging in policy recommendations and advocacy worldwide

The Women's Major Group

To contribute to improving global policies on sustainable development and climate, WECF has been active in the last 20 years as co-facilitator of the "Women's Major Group". The Women's Major Group was created as a result of the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro which recognized women as one of the nine major groups of society whose participation in decision-making is essential for achieving sustainable development. The role of the Women's Major Group is to assure effective public participation of women's non-governmental groups in the UN policy processes on sustainable development.

The Women's Major Group is an open-ended group of organisations which work on women's rights, sustainable development and environment themes. There are over 800 list serve members of the Women's Major Group who are organisations and individuals from every region of the world, who work on gender, sustainable development and environment. WECF co-facilitates the WMG jointly with 7 other co-facilitators from Africa, Asia-Pacific, Central Asia, Latin America and North America.

The Sustainable Development Goals

On September 25th, 2015, the Heads of States of the UN's 193 member states adopted the "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals. This was the result of two policy processes that had merged, namely the sustainable development process, which was developed following the Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992, and the development process, with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) at its core.

Women's priorities for the Post 2015 - 2030 Agenda

WECF with the other partners of the Women's Major Group have had a key role in getting a strong on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (SDG5), as well as the interlinking between social, gender, environmental and development targets across the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The SDGs were formally adopted by Heads of State in September 2015 at the UN General Assembly, and their implementation started in 2016.

In 2016 WECF organised policy roundtables during the High Level Political Forum with policy makers on how to ensure women and their organisations are actively involved in the SDG planning and implementation, and presented examples of good practices from Georgia and Kyrgyzstan during the Commission on the Status of Women.

Jointly with key regional network partners of the Women's Major Group, WECF signed a Framework Partnership Agreement with the European Commission to ensure the engagement of women's civil society organisations across 50 partner countries in Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America. This "Women2030" programme will contribute with independent monitoring data from the local level, and with women's CSO recommendations to the policies and programmes at national and regional level.

WECF and the WMG will continue to contribute to the process of promoting gender-just sustainable development policies into 2017, also in the Climate policy process.

WECF and Climate

The results of these assessments and evaluations were brought by WECF and partners into the national implementation plans of the Paris Climate Agreement. In 2016 WECF was involved in a number of high-level events and summits, debating with policy-makers and national and

international actors involved in climate policy, while encouraging officials to take action regarding climate change and gender justice.

"Highlighting the importance of gender equality, women's rights, and their contribution to climate change solutions."

At UNFCCC, WECF advocates the need for equitable climate policies and programs as part of the Women and Gender Constituency. In many countries, due to gender inequalities, women are more vulnerable to the effects of climate change than men. Women also often have knowledge and expertise that can be used in climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies. WECF promotes climate policies and programs, which give women access to resources, knowledge and income-generating opportunities.



Photo: Amina Mohammed, then Minister of Environment Nigeria, presenting the Gender Climate Award to Indonesian Women's organisation organized by WECF with the Women & Gender Constituency at COP22

WECF at the COP22 in Marrakech: Women take action on Climate Change and Gender Equality

With a series of events, WECF raised awareness before, during, and after the COP 22 Climate Summit, about the impacts of climate change and the co-benefits of mitigation measurements, while encouraging officials to take action regarding climate change and gender justice.

In November 2016, WECF and partners brought a delegation of some 30 women civil society organisations to the Climate negotiations in Marrakesh. Political momentum to combat climate change has grown remarkably since 195 countries adopted the Paris Agreement during the COP 21 summit. With the Paris Agreement in place, the COP 22 in Marrakesh had to ensure that the ways, means and rules for implementation were laid out. WECF and its partners were concerned that concrete measures might be too slow, and not sufficiently socially-just, with the risk of increasing inequalities instead of aiming at climate programs that also advance human rights and gender equality. WECF and WEP organized a capacity building training for members of its Women2030 program, and joined with the Women & Gender Constituency delegation for a continuous input into the different strands of the negotiations and outreach activities.

Climate negotiations COP22

WECF and network partners provided particular input into the negotiation strands on 'climate technology' and 'climate finance', with the aim of ensuring mechanisms and capacity building to ensure women will not be left out. WECF organised side events with the governments of Germany and Georgia to present good policies and practices in this area. And WECF engaged actively with regional and local authorities in the Climate Chance conference and with the Centre for Climate Technology Network (CTCN). WECF also supported women delegates who were negotiating a decision to adopt a "Gender Action Plan" for the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

Gender Just Climate Solution Awards

On 14th November 2016, WECF, along with the Women and Gender Constituency, organised the **Gender Just Climate Solution Award** at the UN Climate Change Summit in Marrakech. The importance of gender equality, women's rights, and their contribution to climate solutions, was highlighted.

Together with the Women and Gender Constituency, WECF organised the Gender Just Climate Solution Award – in which three laureates were awarded for their women and gender initiatives for climate solution:

- In the category "technical climate solutions" the award was given to the Foundation Mohammed VI, Morocco (women and school children install and use solar cookers to preserve Argan forest)
- In the category "non-technical climate solutions" the award was given to the YAKKUM Emergency Unit (YEU), Indonesia (empowering women's groups in disaster prone areas through community based sustainable water management)
- In the category "transformational climate solutions" the award was given to the NGO ENDA Graf Sahel, Senegal (strengthening women's ancestral and artisanal fishery to preserve mangrove resources in the Saloum delta).

Gender Just Climate Solutions



(Photo: © Annabelle Avril / WECF) Presenting the publication did Anne Barre (WECF Germany) and Bridget Burns (WEDO). [You can download your own copy of it here.](#)



Women 2030

The Women 2030 Programme is being implemented in 50 countries across different regions of the world. It is constituted by a coalition of 5 women and gender network organisations cooperating to realize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a gender-equitable and climate-just manner. The coalition has a 5-year framework partnership agreement with the European Commission.

On March 18, 2016, a coalition of five global and regional women and gender networks signed a 5-year partnership agreement with the European Commission to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the global Agenda-2030.

The Women 2030 coalition consists of:

- WECF International
- Women Environment Program (WEP)
- Global Forest Coalition (GFC)
- Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)
- Asia Pacific Forum on Women for Law and Development (APWLD)

The Women2030 programme supports activities at international, regional, national, and grass-roots levels, with a particular focus is on Gender Equality (#SDG 5); Universal access to Water and Sanitation (#SDG6); Sustainable Energy (#SDG7); Decent Work (#SDG8); Sustainable Production and Consumption (#SDG12); Climate Action (#SDG13); Conserving Forests and Biodiversity (#SDG15).



Goal and aim

The Women 2030 programme's aim is to advance local and regional, equitable, inclusive and environmental sustainable development processes. Our goal is to build capacity of women's civil society organisations and engaging them in the policy processes of the 2030 Agenda and Paris climate Agreement. To achieve these goals, we currently facilitate participation in policy development and monitoring, mobilize citizens' support, and sharing of best practices.

Three key areas

The three key areas of the programme are:

- **capacity building:** we are training members of women's civil society organisations (CSOs) about the challenges of the SDGs in order for them to share the lessons learnt with other CSOs at the national and local level. This will increase their capacity to monitor and engage in implementation of the SDGs, including the climate goal.
- **strategic cooperation and policy advocacy:** we engage women's organisations in international and national policy processes, as well as being members of coalitions and constituencies that do advocacy in order to defend our demands and common interests on an international level.
- **media and social outreach:** we are sharing our actions via our website and on social networks (twitter, facebook...) and through the press. This way, we can get our voices heard on a broader level as well as regularly informing the public on what we do.

The women's networks in this coalition have been part of the sustainable development process from the very beginning as part of the **Women's Major Group**. It was created by UN Member States in 1992 as a key social constituency for sustainable development.

SDGs

The #Women2030 coalition furthermore supports the implementation of SDG 17 to "Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development" and recognizes that an "empowered civil society [...] can contribute to more effective policies, equitable and sustainable development." (European Commission)

Agenda 2030

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals, adopted by the UN in September 2015, are a universal road map to achieve the historic pledge to end structural inequalities between countries; rich and poor; men and women by 2030. The SDGs are based on the understanding that the challenges we face, such as poverty, environmental destruction, inequality, over-consumption, corruption and conflict, are all interconnected and cannot be tackled alone. The goals are also universal in nature, and will require collaboration and co-operation by all governments and across all sectors if they are to be successful.



Gender equality and women's rights are crucial pillars needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals



2. Towards a Gender-Just, Climate-Just and Circular Economy

Towards a Gender-Just, Climate-Just and Circular Economy

WECF implements projects with its partners by developing and implementing sustainable solutions to local problems in the areas of water and sanitation, energy and food production. WECF also engages in policy recommendations and advocacy, bringing women's perspectives on sustainable water and sanitation into policies and programs. Our joint policy advocacy activities are linked from national, to European, UN and other international policy processes.



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Water & Sanitation

The Right to Water and Sanitation at home and in school

Regional policy processes

It may be hard to imagine, but even in the EU and in the EECCA region, over 100 million people still live in homes that are not connected to safe drinking-water supply. Even more people do not have access to adequate sanitation. Mortality and morbidity related to unsafe water and inadequate sanitation remain unacceptably high; and water resources are often used in an inefficient manner. In the Western part of the region, where access to water and sanitation are of lesser concern, a range of pollutants - including nutrients, metals, pesticides, microbes, industrial chemicals and pharmaceutical products - have adverse effects on freshwater ecosystems or raise concerns for public health.

UNECE/ WHO-EURO Protocol on Water and Health was the first international legal agreement adopted specifically to protect human health through the prevention, control and reduction of

water-related disease, the improvement of water management and the protection of ecosystems. WECF has worked with governments in the region, including from Moldova and Macedonia, to monitor drinking water quality, to share lessons from its water and sanitation demonstration projects, and to develop better policies and government programmes to assure safe water and sanitation for all.

In rural areas of the countries where WECF works, the hygienic and sanitary conditions in schools are often very bad. Related diseases, particularly diarrhoea and parasite infections, hinder the children's physical and intellectual development. Lack of safe **menstrual hygiene** conditions in schools make that many teenage girls miss school several days per month. WECF, along with partners worldwide within the Safe Sanitation Alliance, advocate for making school sanitation a policy priority. This involves work on the elimination of **parasites**, such as intestinal worms (STH), in children. These continue to pose a serious health burden across the world and in Europe. WECF has developed a teaching module on menstrual hygiene as part of its Compendium on Water and Sanitation Safety Planning, and participates in networking and awareness raising activities in the growing "Menstrual Hygiene Management" community.

Water and Sanitation Safety Planning in rural Romania and Macedonia

Romania joined the European Union in 2007, and has until 2018 to implement the EU regulations relating to the EU Water Framework Directive. There is still a great need for the construction and renovation of local infrastructure in rural areas. Since 2005, (the Former Yugoslav Republic - FYR) Macedonia has been a pre-accession country in the EU. Although most households, both in urban and rural areas, are connected to the central water supply system, many water shortages exist and the lack of maintenance has led to the poor quality of drinking water. The population in is often unaware of the interconnections between the quality of water, sanitation, hygiene and health.

WECF developed a methodology for engagement of stakeholders from local authorities and schools; the "Compendium on Water and Sanitation Safety Planning". WECF has adapted and translated this compendium for use in Romania, Macedonia, Bulgaria, and Albania, so that it can be used in the whole Balkan region to raise awareness about environmental protection, water quality and sanitation in rural communities. The introduction of a Water and Sanitation Safety Plan (WSSP) approach with an updated compendium encouraged local women and men to take action for the improvement of water supply and sanitation systems, with the active participation of students and youth.



Photo: taking water samples as part of monitoring of local drinking water wells by pupils and teachers in the Balkan region

In 2016 in Timisoara, Romania, results of the WSSP activities were shared with policy makers and stakeholders. A plan to improve the situation in the Balkan region was developed including simple, cheap but efficient measures, such as zoning grazing areas so that animals like cows can no longer enter the water protection zones (as dung is a source of pollution). Aquadematica Foundation, partners

in these activities, based in Timisoara, Romania are now recognised as a national training and educational centre on environmental matters. In Macedonia (FYROM) WECF partner “Journalists for Human Rights” (JHR) is an NGO working in the fields of youth development, environmental protection, gender equality and the elimination of discrimination against women. JHR has become an important stakeholder in the regional United Nations process of the ‘Protocol on Water and Health’.

Reducing pollution of the Black Sea by introducing sustainable waste water management in Georgia

How to minimise pollution of the Black Sea was demonstrated by WECF and partners in nine Georgian villages along the rivers leading into the Black Sea. Water quality tests showed high levels of nitrates and human and animal bacteria, due to pollution sources such as open pit-latrines, lack of manure management and the intensive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

WECF and its NGO partner RCDA, with support from UNEP, showed in pilot what affordable and decentralized solutions exist. For example; sanitation systems such as urine diverting dry toilets (UDDT) were built, as well as animal manure disposal areas and the production of natural fertilizers from the animal and human waste.

Through a combination of affordable but effective measures such as community-managed landfills, increased recycling and composting and simple waste-water filters, the project contributed to the reduction of the pollution of the Black Sea along the river Khobi in Georgia.

Water Solidarity France – Kyrgyzstan: sustainable participative water-management through women’s empowerment

Through community-based participation, WECF International, WECF France and local civil society partners supported the rehabilitation of water systems in the village of ‘An-Oston’, Kyrgyzstan. The French Water Agency ‘Artois-Picardie’ and the Municipality of ‘St. Omer’ supported the project with financial and technical assistance to ensure both the water supply system and direct home connection for 225 households. The local water user union elected a local woman at their head, and raised a considerable share of the funds from the local water users, thus convincing the French partners of their engagement and long-term sustainable vision.



This 'water solidarity' project between France and Kyrgyzstan not only provides access to safe drinking water but also ensure a sustainable and participative water management approach, combined with women's leadership development. Access to water not only improves the health of the villagers but also frees up time for education and other income-generating activities. A community based water management committee was put in place with strong involvement of women, who were trained in different technical domains.

Reducing contamination of drinking water sources in rural communities in Bosnia-Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia and Albania

Ecosan toilets, Greywater filters and Composting help reducing the use of chemical fertilisers while at the same time protecting water sources in rural areas of South Eastern Europe. Drinking water in these areas is often contaminated, due to open pit-latrines and to use of chemical fertilizers and unsafe disposal of waste.

In the 3 Balkan countries, one village each has been selected where alternative solutions were constructed, such as a Urine Diverted Dry Toilet (UDDT), a waste-water filter and a demonstration food garden using compost. All villages are in environmentally sensitive areas. The results have raised awareness on how to prevent environmental pollution by using non-chemical alternatives and implementation of ecological and affordable sanitation.



Photo: building a urine-diverting dry toilet (UDDT) in Macedonia, to demonstrate affordable sanitation that does not pollute drinking water sources.

Improving sanitation and food security at Busi parents' primary school, Uganda

Busi primary school is a public school built in 1990 that belongs to the municipality of Busi-Islands in Lake Victoria. The population of Busi-Islands lives on fishing and subsistence agriculture and is belonging to the poorest parts of Uganda which is accompanied with high unemployment and a lack of perspective for the youth.

By providing hygienic toilets with privacy and hand wash facilities, WECF improved in 2016, in cooperation with local partner ARUWE, sanitation conditions in Busi parent's primary school (Uganda). Since 2009 WECF has been running, in close cooperation with local partners, projects on

sustainable agriculture in rural Uganda, reaching more than 10.000 farmers. However, as many schools in rural areas lack of safe access to WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) despite its crucial role for education WECF brought in its expertise on exactly those issues to help develop sanitation conditions in the region as well. Although many new schools were built, only a few were provided with sufficient sanitation and hygiene standards. The situation is even worse in old schools which causes that girls and female teachers do not attend school during their menstruation. Furthermore, teachers and pupils drink too less in order to avoid using the smelling latrines. The surroundings of the latrines are often contaminated with faeces, which poses a risk for the health of pupils that are commonly walking barefoot.

Why is Hygienic Sanitation Important?

- Health: Without hygienic sanitation, bacteria can easily spread and cause diseases like Diarrhea that kills 530.000 children every year.
- Contamination: Open defecation contaminates the groundwater. About 1.8 billion people globally use a source of drinking-water that is contaminated with feces.
- Dignity: Everybody, but in particular teenage girls and women need privacy, toilet doors that can be locked and waste bins to ensure menstrual hygiene. No-one should be forced to defecate out in the open or in a dirty latrine.



Photo: Some of the girls benefiting from the improved school sanitation program in Uganda

Many studies prove that access to sanitation and hand washings contributes even more to prevention of diarrhoea and respiratory diseases than access to clean water. Furthermore, human waste can - if correctly collected and treated like with the Ecosan technology - contribute to mitigation of poverty and improvement of the food situation. WECF have a lot of experience in terms of school sanitation and is motivated to support the municipality and Busi-school with building up safe and humane sanitary facilities.

One of the first results of the project has been that school attendance has increased, particularly by girls and the school has been provided with hygienic toilets with privacy and hand wash facilities. On top of that food production has increased as well by using ecosan products as fertilisers and compost. Local NGOs have been trained, enabling them to replicate the implementation of school sanitation facilities for other communities. The awareness of the importance of WASH has been raised among the community and local leaders. And most importantly, pupils's health has improved by

better sanitation and hygienic conditions.

The project was implemented in cooperation with Action for Rural Women's Empowerment (ARUWE), a local NRO that is working in more municipalities of the region. In 2014, WECF introduced with ARUWE a bamboo-based Biogas-technology and rainwater harvesting.

Agriculture and Food

Empowering Armenian women as actors of change for a healthy rural development



From September 2012 until May 2016, WECF was the proud partner in a rural development project in Armenia, promoting gender equality and empowering women by encouraging active and strong participation of Armenian women and girls in the development of their villages and the rural economy.

Most important objective was to empower rural women, who wished to start their own micro-enterprises. Trainings were given by WECF's founding partner AWHHE, Armenian Women for Health and Environment to empower rural women, who wished to start their own micro-enterprises. Small support networks aimed at the promotion of income-generating activities were created and a resource centre was built with the support of local authorities.

Achievements of the project include the two exchange travels that were organised; one in Armenia and the other in France, to reinforce links between French and Armenian female farmers while promoting healthy agriculture and exchanging knowledge on agricultural practices and the effect of gender inequalities on farming in rural areas. In addition, 120 women were trained in Armenia on sustainable agriculture and 4 resources Centres became operational. A successful French crowd-funding campaign, in partnership with the Network of 'Rural Women Rhône Alpes', paid for a solar-oven to increase the production of dried fruits.

Climate and Energy

CLEEN: Civil Society Local Energy Efficiency Network

Building a partnership of civil society organizations in Armenia, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine for energy efficiency

CLEEN (Civil society Local Energy Efficient Network) is a 3-year EU-funded project that aims to build a partnership of civil society organisations (CSOs), as well as to strengthen CSOs' capacities in Armenia, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. The project focuses on energy efficiency and cost savings, and increased accountability of local and national authorities on this issue. WECF coordinates this project, and provides technical expertise.



*Anna Samwel, head of WECF branch office Georgia, said:
“We see grassroots organisations grow strong, self-confident and more professional with the CLEEN programme, working with the local governance and making a real difference in their communities.”*

In 2016 many meetings were being organised in and between partners from all five countries with the aim of increasing citizen participation in decentralised energy production, to establish cooperation between local grassroots organisations and to give citizens a stronger voice in policy making, children in Armenia were creating CLEEN energy efficiency information boxes, activists.

The main purpose of the “CLEEN” project is to develop the capacity of the local CSOs who work in the energy efficiency field. Local organizations will not only gain knowledge and skills to understand the local situation regarding energy consumption, but also will be able to make policy analysis and develop policy recommendations. To this end, special training modules were developed for the participants of the “CLEEN” project, consisting of three parts : NGO management, energy efficiency and additional work with politicians.

Improving living conditions in rural Uganda through sustainable technologies for renewable energy, agriculture and water

In Uganda, the energy exploitation pattern is such that biomass accounts for 92% of the total energy consumed. Most of the biomass energy is from wood, which is consumed in the form of charcoal and fire wood. This exploitation pattern is not sustainable because it heavily relies on non-renewable energy that is both costly, untimely, limited and has serious environmental effects. In Mulagi Sub County, 100% of households relied on wood as a source of energy for cooking meals.

The supply of fire wood was insufficient; families spend a lot of time walking long distances looking for wood, children lose school time which affects their performance while elderly grandmothers find it difficult to look for fire wood due to their diminishing energy. Lack of a home based source of energy deprives women of the chance to participate in collective group enterprises such as vegetable drying due to the long hours that they spend in search of fire wood.

Yet still, the use of fire wood would require the physical presence of women while preparing household meals which take long. This situation made it difficult for women to have time for participating in community, group and other economic activities. The current practice of using firewood which is the main source of energy gives off a lot of smoke which is a health hazard to women and their children. In addition to the above, currently in Kyankwanzi women and children walk long distances in search of water for house hold use, which in some cases may not be clean or safe water for consumption. The Safe Water Coverage is still low at 51% which is below the millennium development goal water target.



A biogas toilet build by ARUWE and residents of the Mulagi district

With support from the German Erbacher Foundation WECF and ARUWE have supported to create a clean and affordable energy source for local people thus contributed to the protection of forest resource and the reduction of fossil fuels. And not only that: it reduced the risks on diseases associated with drinking unsafe water.

Crowdfunding for biogas toilets in Uganda

In 2016, WECF began a campaign to raise €4,000 in 30 days to install biogas toilet systems for deprived families in Uganda. Not only did WECF reach their goal of 15 toilets, but were able to raise more than €4,600 to install 17 toilets

The toilets, which benefited the most vulnerable in Mulagi Sub-County, helped combat the serious health risks that resulted from inhumane sanitary conditions. The biogas toilets convert feces into gas that can be used as a sustainable energy source for cooking, or the processed feces used as a fertilizer in agricultural practices. Partnered with Action for Rural Women's Empowerment (ARUWE), WECF benefited the most vulnerable households, including those who are infected and affected by AIDS/HIV, grandmothers caring for orphans, widows or single-mothers. Biogas toilets create sustainable change and all beneficiary families were involved in the construction of their toilet systems as well



3. Towards a Healthy and Toxic-Free Environment

Towards a Healthy and Toxic-Free Environment

Women & Environmental Health

WECF and its members promote non-chemical alternatives, in the EU and internationally, based on three principles formulated at the Earth Summit in Rio in 1992: the polluter pays, the reversal of the burden of proof and the precautionary principle. WECF highlights the gaps and inadequacies of current legislation and proposes the strengthening of chemicals legislation, in particular to protect vulnerable groups. Next to this WECF raises awareness amongst consumers on chemical health risks, and encourages them to ask questions on the products they purchase and use.

Women and Chemicals

In modern societies, women and men are continually exposed to hazardous chemicals in their daily lives. Women are often differently exposed to due to their (entrenched) gender roles and because of biological susceptibilities and health impacts. **On International women's day, 8 March 2016**, WECF presented a deeper look at the nexus between gender roles and women's exposure to hazardous chemicals worldwide with the publication "Women and Chemicals." In this publication WECF looked at the impacts of highly hazardous pesticides, mercury, and endocrine disrupting chemicals on women's health. Women and Chemicals was developed with support and expertise from the United Nations, civil society, and scientific institutes.



Gender dimensions of plastics, chemicals and waste

In 2016, WECF carried out a research study about the gender-dimensions of the plastic life-cycle, from production, via use, to plastic waste ending up as marine-litter in the oceans. By highlighting the gender-dimensions the social and health aspects of plastics become evident. At the same time, the research showed that there is a lack of scientific information on both. Most information is based on limited research, such as increased breast cancer rates amongst women working in plastics industry, and the negative impact on reproductive health of women and men from hormone disrupting chemicals contained in plastics. The research was presented during a high-level side event with the Ambassador of Sweden at the 2nd United Nations Environment Assembly in Nairobi in May 2016, and will be published in the following year.



Scoping studies: Gender and the BRS conventions

WECF with its partners Women Environmental Program (Nigeria) and Balifokus (Indonesia) started in 2016 a cooperation project with the secretariat of the international chemicals conventions (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions). The project will include scoping studies in Nigeria and Indonesia, the production of a film, the publication of case studies and pilot projects with the ministries of environment of both countries.

Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

The topic of endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) remained high on the international and European policy agenda in 2016. On EU level the European Commission although obliged to deliver criteria on EDCs for its pesticides and biocides directives, presented a flawed proposal for criteria. The European Commission proposal for EDCs would in effect exclude even the most notorious hormone disrupting chemicals from legislation. WECF, as an active member of the European “EDC-free Europe” NGO coalition, contributed actively to advocacy in France, Germany and the Netherlands as well in international for a such as SAICM (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management).

In its role as co-chair of the IPEN EDC working group, WECF contributed to the SAICM EDC work and coordinated the input of around 600 international NGOs to this process. In parallel to the advocacy work, WECF raises awareness among health experts and consumers about EDCs via a consumer guide on EDCs and a film informing pregnant women how to protect themselves.

The WECF ‘Nesting’ information platform for consumers which exists in 11 European languages was used to disseminate information on possible sources of hormone disrupting chemicals – such as food, packaging, toys, body-lotions and plastics - to consumers.

Republic of Serbia: Capacity Building and Strategic Partnerships for Sound Chemicals Use and Management

With local NGO partner ALHem-Safer Chemicals Alternative, the UNDP office and Serbian authorities, WECF has been building capacity and strengthening cooperation between government agencies, NGOs, and other civil society sectors, to strengthen legislation and enforcement with a focus on chemical safety in products. The project is financially supported by the UNEP-lead SAICM ‘Quick Start Programme’.



WECF and partners developed information on the European Union Chemical's regulation, such as REACH requirements regarding Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs). The information is presented in easily understandable consumer information. Numerous publications and best practice example were shared with during the project trainings, policy dialogues and during the project final conference. As a result, Serbian consumers will benefit from an increased awareness of business and state authorities, journalists, scientists and healthcare specialists on the issue of consumer safety and corporate social responsibility.

WECF involvement in policy processes

Bringing local best practices to scale through policy advocacy.

The lessons learned from WECF's local projects need to be taken into national budget, policies and program planning, to ensure that best practices are replicated. Having strong global agreements on gender equality, environment and climate, also help to create support for improvements at national level. WECF's approach of bringing more women into policy making and decision-making processes, is an aim itself and ensures more effective and equitable policies.



WECF partners in Ukraine presenting their recommendations on energy and climate policies

WECF facilitates participation of women and civil society organisations in a number of international policy processes:

WECF and the UN AGENDA 2030 for Sustainable Development:

WECF has been elected by women's organisations from the broader European region for a 2-year mandate to facilitated the engagement of women's organisations in the UN process of Sustainable

Development: the Agenda 2020. WECF's role as 'organising partner' (OP) to the UN to ensure the strong participation of women civil society organisation is a recognized role, and stipulated in the Agenda2030. WECF has 7 co-'OPs' who jointly cover all the regions of the world. The Agenda2030 sets 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which will be implemented in the coming 15 years, and the Women's Major Group is the recognized policy space for the engagement of women civil society organisations. WECF has a framework partnership agreement (FPA) with the European Commission to support this engagement of Women CSOs.

WECF and UNEP United Nations Environment Programme:

- WECF supports the elected representatives of the "Women Major Group" at the United Nations Environment Program, and cooperates with the UNEP secretariat and the Network of Women Ministers and Leaders for the Environment.
- WECF also contributes actively to the four Chemicals Conventions which fall under UNEP's mandate, the Rotterdam, Basel, Stockholm and Minamata Convention. WECF advocates the implementation of prior informed consent on trade in hazardous substances, including chrysotile asbestos, and cooperates with the BRS secretariat, Women Environmental Program Nigeria and Balifokus Indonesia on policies to address the gender dimensions of Persistent Organic Pollutants, Electronic Waste, Highly Hazardous Pesticides and Mercury. WECF furthermore contributes to the process of "SAICM" (Sound Approach International Chemicals Management) and implements SAICM best practice projects in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, Macedonia and Serbia.

WECF and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

WECF is core member of the "Women and Gender Constituency" of UNFCCC and every year coordinates the Award for "Gender Just Climate Solutions" which is awarded to grass roots women's organisations during the Conference of Parties to the Climate Convention. The Award is important for policy advocacy as it is inciting policy makers to integrate the presented best practices into national policies. The winning gender & climate projects are furthermore presented in a public exhibition space where thousands of visitors from civil society and many government delegations can learn about the policy recommendations of the women's groups. Jointly with the "Women and Gender Constituency" WECF continuously provided proposals for a Gender Action Plan for the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

WECF and UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe:

WECF organises, in its role of OP of the Women's Major Group, the participation of civil society in the regional forum on Sustainable Development, which is hosted by UNECE annually to review progress in the region on the Sustainable Development Goals. WECF chairs the working group on Environment and Health in the 'European Eco Forum' which is the focal point for the 'Environment for Europe' policy process. WECF experts contribute to the Aarhus Convention on access to information, public participation and access to justice on environmental matters.

WECF and WHO World Health Organisation:

WECF represents the environmental NGOs of the Eco Forum in the WHO-Euro ministerial policy process 'Environment & Health', and is a member of the task force on Environment and Health. WECF cooperates on the implementation of the Parma Ministerial Declaration and the preparations of the 6th Ministerial Conference in the Czech Republic in 2017.

WECF has consultative status with ECOSOC (UN economic and social council) and is accredited to UN Environment (UNEP) and to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.



4. Organisation

Organisation

WECF Staff 2016

WECF activities are coordinated from the offices in Utrecht, the Netherlands, Munich, Germany and Annemasse, France. WECF has a regional office located in Tbilisi, Georgia and local centres in Geneva Switzerland, Sofia Bulgaria and Hamburg Germany. WECF works with volunteers, interns, paid staff and consultants. Jointly they support the activities of the WECF Network of members and partners in 50 countries.

WECF The Netherlands

Sascha Gabizon	Executive Director
Maureen Brouwer	Operational Director
Olga Plekhanova	Country/Project Officer Energy
Chantal Van den Bossche	Communications Manager
Wim van Schie	Financial Controller
Margreet Munneke	Bookkeeper
Carmen Chan	Communications Assistant
Margriet Samwel	Senior Expert Water and Food Safety
Moritz Harzenetter	Trainee

WECF France

Malika Berkaine	Administrative Assistant and Communication
Emilie Delbays	Health and Environment Education Coordinator
Anne Gomel	Health and Environment Training Officer
Anita Lachaize	Gender, food and agriculture Projects Officer
Marie-Laure Robert	Gender and Agriculture Coordinator
Florence Rosset	Director
Elisabeth Ruffinengo	Health and Environment Advocacy Manager
Veronique Moreira	Chair of the French WECF association

WECF Germany

Anne Barre	Coordinator Advocacy Gender and Climate, strategic partnerships
Annemarie Mohr	Director Germany
Anke Stock	Coordinator Gender and Rights
Bistra Mihailova	Project coordinator South Eastern Europe
Claudia Wendland	Expert Sustainable Sanitation
Sabine Hanisch	Office Manager Germany
Johanna Hausmann	Project Officer Chemicals & Press
Katharina Habersbrunner	Coordinator Sustainable Energy
Hanna Gunnarsson	Communication and youth involvement

WECF Georgia

Anna Samwel	Director Eastern Europe & Caucasus
Ida Bakhturidze	Policy Officer
Leonie Domas	Junior Policy Officer



WECF Governance

Board of Directors

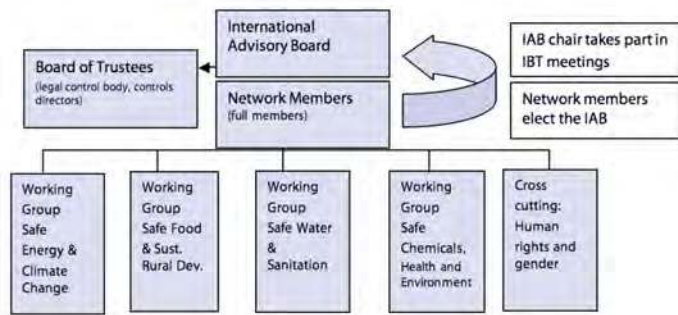
The Board of Directors (BoD) of WECF International consists of the International Executive Director (Sascha Gabizon (f)) and the Director of the office in The Netherlands (Maureen Brouwer (f)). The directors of the sister offices are invited as observers to meetings of the Board of Directors. This team of directors forms the executive decision making body of WECF International, and is accountable to the Board of Trustees and International Advisory Board (partners).

The Board of Trustees (BOT)

The Board of Trustees is legally responsible for supervising the directors of WECF. The BoT meets at least twice a year to approve the year accounts and year report, and to approve the upcoming year's budget and work plan. In 2015 a new Board of Trustees was nominated with following members:

Corinne Lepage, President
Irene Dankelman, Member

Maria Buitenkamp, Treasurer
Hannah Birkenkötter, Member



Corinne Lepage

became President of WECF's Board of Trustees in June 2015. Mrs Lepage is a known French politician, former Minister of Environment and a renowned environmental lawyer. She founded one of the first law firm specialized in environmental protection at the time of the Amoco Cadiz oil spill, and has since then fought some of the biggest environmental cases in Europe. She was the French minister of environment between 1995 and 1997, putting in place the first national sustainable development strategy. She was elected in 2008 in the European Parliament and lead the ENVI Committee. She is a convinced feminist requesting equal representation of women in politics. Mrs Lepage shares many of WECF's fights for gender equality, a healthier environment as well as ecological and energy transition away from nuclear energy. She has been supporting WECF as an Advisor to the Board since 2012, and intervened in many of WECF's events.

Irene Dankelman

joined the WECF board in 2015 and is a well-known Dutch gender and environment expert, who has published a number of key publications on the topics of women and environmental policies, gender equality and climate change. Irene Dankelman teaches at the University of Nijmegen as well as working as gender expert on international assignments in particular in Asia. In December 2015 she was joined the Netherlands delegation to the COP21 Climate Negotiations gender expert. Irene Dankelman was one of the women leaders participating in the preparations of the Earth Summit in 1991 who jointly with Marie Kranendonk was behind the initiative to create WECF.

Maria Buitenkamp

also joined the WECF board in 2015 as treasurer, and runs a large ecological blue berry farmer in the Netherlands, which resulted from her life long engagement in promoting a health environment through her work for environmental organisations in the Netherlands and at EU level. Previously Maria Buitenkamp has been supporting WECF with specific environmental policy projects focussing on European chemicals regulations.

Hannah Birkenkötter

joined the BOT at the end of 2015 and is a German expert in international law with a specialization in the United Nations, and also serves on the board of the German Association for the United Nations. Currently Hannah Birkenkötter is living in New York for her research.

The International Advisory Board (IAB)

The WECF international Advisory Board represents the WECF members, leads the WECF working groups and helps to develop strategies for the organisation. The IAB is elected by the WECF members.

- Anna Tsvietkova (Mama-86, Ukraine)
- Elena Manvelyan (AWHHE, Armenia)
- Mihaela Vasilescu (Medium et Sanitas, Romania)
- Rostom Gamisonia (RCDA, Georgia)
- Diana Iskrevia (Earth Forever, Bulgaria)
- Svitlana Slesarenok (Black Sea Women Club, Ukraine)
- Helen Lynn (H&E Consultant, UK)
- Nadezhda Kutepova (Planet of Hopes, Russia)
- Kaisha Atakhanova (Eco Center, Kazakhstan)

WECF the Netherlands

It was in the Netherlands where WECF International, the foundation, was first set up. The Dutch office in Utrecht has continued to serve as the international secretariat of the network, offering support to international partners with expertise and project funding support.

WECF the Netherlands

is based in the same office as the international secretariat, and focuses its activities on local stakeholders in the Netherlands and Flanders. It coordinates advocacy and visibility campaigns – with a focus on national and European legislation.

Development aid, poverty reduction and gender

One focus area for WECF the Netherlands, is strengthening the gender focus for developing aid programmes. WECF has been an active member of the Dutch Gender Platform WO=MEN the last few years. Through this partnership WECF contributed to strengthening the gender focus in Dutch international policy, promoting a gender stand-alone policy.

Dutch input for Human Rights/Gender/SRGR and Sustainable Development

The networks WO=MEN Dutch Gender Platform, Share-Net and the Women's Major Group represented in the Netherlands by WECF, continued a constant dialogue with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs to update and advocate on Gender, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), Human Rights and Sustainable Development regarding the Dutch framework for global development. Consultation meetings were organised at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

European Chemicals Regulation REACH

Every six months (in April and October), a multi-stakeholder symposium on chemicals policy is initiated by the Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment. Thematic input is given in turns by WECF, as representative of Dutch Civil Society, and by the chemical industry association VNCI. Due to its work of many years on the subject, WECF has become the main NGO in the Netherlands to work on policies regarding harmful substances in the field of REACH.

Communicating on Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs).

WECF and chemical experts of IVAM developed ideas for companies in improving information and communication within the chain and towards consumers of baby and children's products, on the topic of SVHCs (Substances of Very High Concern), with a focus on risks for vulnerable groups (i.e. children and pregnant women). To achieve this goal, a literature study (i.e. desk research) was conducted on SVHCs in consumer products, with a focus on the SVHC levels, emission routes and risks for people and the environment. Additionally, workshops were organized to brainstorm and to discuss possible solutions with market leaders in the baby and children's product branch and with a wider range of companies. The results of this research were presented at the REACH mini-symposium, organized by the Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment and partners and in a publication "Smart Solutions".



Creating a Healthy Environment for Children: 'Een Veilig Nest'

As part of the project 'Een Veilig Nest' (Project Nesting), WECF organized outreach and awareness-raising activities – exhibition stands at commercial baby product fairs, website and blogs, publications and newsletters – which reached over 20,000 people. WECF presented its work on toxic-free products for children for the fifth time at the ever expanding sustainable "PuurBabyPlaza" at the Amsterdam the Nine Months Fair.

WECF's Chantal Van den Bossche presented a Sustainable Mama Master Class on EDCs at the Nine Months Fair and was filmed for a consumers' q&a on baby care products.



Advocacy work in the Netherlands is supported by an expert group of scientists, including key professors in the area of paediatrics, endocrinology and chemicals. WECF also engages former MEPs as advisors for its policy advocacy.

Country focus: Netherlands and Flanders (Belgium)

Donors: Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, Triodos Foundation, private donors

Partners: Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, private donors

Contact: chantal.vandenbossche@wecf.eu

WECF Germany

WECF Germany implements projects in Germany and support WECF's international projects with partners in EU, EECCA and developing countries.

BMUB - Participation in the BMUB Festival of the Future

At the anniversary event on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the German Ministry of Environment (BMUB), WECF organized an exhibition stand and 2 speaker-events. The main focus was on raising awareness with the public about the hazards of hormone disrupting chemicals (EDCs). WECF presented recommendations for policy measures to protect people and the environment, by e.g. phasing out known hazards such as certain pesticides as glyphosate and certain chemicals used in plastics as Bisphenol-A. 5000 visitors were informed about the topic of sustainable environmental protection in the workshops, discussions and information on the subject.



Water & Sanitation in Germany

WASH

WECF is a founding member of the German WASH network, and alliance of NGOs working on water and sanitation issues since 2011, which promotes Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Germany and worldwide. WECF cooperates with the German Environment Agency (UBA) on the implementation of the work program on 'small scale water supplies and sanitation' of the Protocol on Water & Health (UNECE-WHO). WECF's "water safety plan" project was implemented with schools and local authorities in nine Romanian, Macedonian and Bulgarian rural communities. The WSP project resulted in a greater awareness on environmental protection, particularly in the area of water quality and sanitation.

Water and sanitation safety plans presentations for African, South American and Asian officials and representatives

On September 20, 2016, WECF organized a training on water and sanitation safety plans (WSSP), at the Dresden University of Technology as part of the CIPSEM international short course for integrated water resource management and health. This course contributes to environmental capacity building for the protection and sustainable use of available water resources, with a focus on human health issues, as set out in the Sustainable Development Agenda No. 6 of Agenda 2030. The second course discussed the challenges and possibilities of implementation for water quality monitoring.

WECF's water and sanitation expert Claudia Wendland at the IWA conference in Athens

The IWA conference brought together more than 400 researchers, engineers, water practitioners from universities, industry, water supply, government and administration to exchange know-how and experience on innovative systems, technologies and processes that can be used in small and decentralized regions. As a representative for WECF, Claudia Wendland spoke on "ecological rehabilitation in rural schools", "safe water and sanitation planning in rural communities" as well as "sustainable rehabilitation and energy for improved living conditions in rural areas of Kyrgyzstan".

Climate & Energy in Germany

Citizen's Energy

WECF was also very much involved in national advocacy on climate action and necessary CO₂-reductions. WECF has been involved in the Bavarian and German Climate Alliance for years.

The WECF Energy Coordinator, Katharina Habersbrunner, is a board member of the NGO "Citizen's Energy" (Bürgerenergie Bayern e.V.) which promotes an energy transition towards 100% socially and environmentally sustainable renewable energy.

WECF Germany published several press releases and joined several advocacy actions as an active member of the "German Climate Alliance" amongst others on halting coal fired power plants in Germany and to advocate for ambitious climate protection commitments and a sustainable energy transition. WECF Germany is also an active member of the Bavarian Climate Alliance supporting calls to incorporate fully the costs and risks of nuclear power in the energy price.

WECF Germany is a partner of the city of Munich working on increasing energy efficiency in municipalities in Germany as well as in the Ukraine and South-Africa, through the city's twinning program with Kiev and Cape-Town. WECF was invited to present its work on local renewable energy projects at several conferences (Ukraine, South Africa) as well as to visiting delegations (South Korea, South Africa, Ukraine).

Energy Efficiency in Kiev

WECF was asked to join the NAKOPA's promotional program: "Consultancy and qualification programs on energy efficiency in Kiev" between the partner cities of Munich and Kiev as an energy expert. The project contributes to reducing energy consumption, increasing energy independence, and promoting sustainable low-carbon business. The city of Kiev is being supported by partners from Munich to build a know-how network for energy efficiency. In addition, the project promotes dialogue and exchange of know-how between the partner cities and the civil society and the administration.

Chemicals & Health in Germany

Nestbau: A healthy toxic-free environment for children

The project 'Nestbau' is the German part of the International "Nesting" Campaign, an information campaign and online platform helping parents to create a healthy environment for young children. In 2016, the German Nesting project informed parents and professionals working with children through its website and the mobile phone App. In the framework of the project a film for pregnant women on how to protect their child from Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals was produced and published. The film was translated into Dutch and English. Several workshops and tools for schools and kindergartens were developed and implemented

to avoid toxic chemicals in their environment. Advocacy for nontoxic products has been one of the focus areas for WECF advocacy work. WECF was involved in several events and policy activities concerning toxic chemicals in products, and the lack of legal instruments to address this at national and European level.

Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals - the discussion on EDCs in Germany

WECF Germany started a project, funded by EEHI, to stimulate discussion on EDCs at a political level in Germany and to win Germany as an advocate for strict regulation of EDCs in the EU. The aim of the project was to inform politicians about the issue of hormonal active substances (EDCs) and to convince them of the need to take rapid political measures to reduce exposure to EDCs. In addition, bridges between political activities should be built at the international, European and German level.

Issues: Chemicals & Health, Energy & Climate, Food & Agriculture, Water & Sanitation

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WECF France



WECF France carries out projects at regional, national and international levels and supports international network projects, together with partners from Environmental Health and Women Empowerment's sectors.

Women and Chemicals

Awareness-raising and training for public and professionals

- WECF France focuses on promote policy's changes towards stronger first primary prevention. Health protection of the most vulnerable groups, in particular pregnant women and young children, remained at the core of our actions.
- To widen access to its educational workshops on environmental health, the "Nesting" program for young parents and "Ma maison Ma santé" (My Home My Health MMMS) for the broader public took place all over the country. WECF France animated nearly 250 workshops in France in 2016. In June and July WECF France organised a training on Project Nesting & My House My Health in Annemasse, which brought together 8 trainees from all over France and from various professions.
- The Nesting Training was financially supported by Regional Health Agencies (ARS) in Auvergne

Rhône Alpes. Trainings were also given at the Clinique Natecia in Lyon (Rhône) with 15 trainees: midwives, pediatric nurses and auxiliary nurses, as well as in many other parts of the country including Bayonne, Pau and Navarre. WECF Nesting Maternity Training is officially accredited by the ARS Auvergne Rhône Alpes and New Aquitaine

- WECF organized thematic follow-up sessions in 2016 in Lyon on Consumer Protection, Ecoproducts and Labels and Electromagnetic Fields. In November 30 facilitators followed the interventions of researchers on radiofrequencies, infant feeding, toys and plastics at ANSES.
- 120 000 mini guides, as tools to handle chemicals and to provide a healthy environment, have been distributed

Contest: "Design me a toy"

The aim of this project is to impulse eco-conception in design schools' curriculum and to incite students to make up such projects in the field of toys for young children. The launch phase of the contest Design me a Toy started in 2016 with the definition of the modalities of the competition and the drafting of the technical guide for candidates. The contest is scheduled for completion in November 2017. WECF France's Committee of Experts, in particular Marie-France Corre, contributed greatly to the definition of the project. In order to complete the first phase, WECF launched a call for contributions via the crowdsourcing platform Ulule. In November 2016, contacts were established with Schools of Design, to allow the project to definitely start at the beginning of 2017.

Advocacy for prevention of exposures to chemical contaminants

- In 2016, advocacy activities on chemicals and health have been one of the main focus of environmental health at both national and European levels. WECF France is co-chair of the working group "Formation, information, research" of the National Program on Environmental Health (PNSE), and takes part in several PNSE working groups, as representative of the civil society. As well, it is represented in several consultation bodies of the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES).
- At EU level, WECF France is the only NGO with observer status at biocidal products competent authorities meeting, and promotes prevention of widespread exposure to biocidal products and the use of non-toxic alternatives to chemicals of concern. In addition, WECF France is deeply involved in the campaigns and advocacy activities on Endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs), as member of the EDC-Free Europe coalition, including like the consultation process launched by the European Commission.

Gender-Just Circular Economy

- Since 2014, WECF France with its partner Kyrgyz Alliance for Water & Sanitation (KAWS), coordinates an ambitious project in the village of On-Oston, near lake Issyk Kul, aiming at renovating the water system, so that the 225 families of the village will have round the clock continued access to water. Aside from this the community-based project provides trainings by WECF International on water management and gender equality.
- In Armenia WECF France continued its collaboration with its partner AWHHE on healthy agriculture. More information on this can be found in our chapter "Towards a Gender-Just Circular Economy" in this Activity Report
- In the spring of 2016, in collaboration with Jardin Nature et Potager and with the support of the city of Annemasse, WECF France created three communal gardens. These three small gardens, of modest size, have allowed inhabitants to meet up and create a social bond. More broadly, these gardens also contribute to awareness of sustainable agriculture and the importance of local food. At the same time the living environment improves and it encourages the development of accountability. This results in the reduction of waste deposited in public spaces. The creation and

maintenance of these gardens, has given an incentive to more inhabitants to cultivate neighbourhood gardens.

Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

Gender and Development Network:

WECF coordinated the Network on *Gender and Development* (*Réseau Genre et Développement*) of the International Cooperation Authority of Rhône-Alpes region. This network includes more than 175 civil society organisations, local authorities, and citizens groups from Europe, as well as forty members from African countries. WECF created tool boxes, edited four newsletters and organised meetings and debates for their members.

Gender and Climatic Changes

During the COP22 Negotiations in Marrakech, WECF France was active as part of the Women and Gender Constituency, with a stand in the main exhibition hall, and with the publication of the brochure “Women Climate Solutions”, showing how women, impacted by climate change, can become a motor of innovative and climate solutions. WECF France was mainly responsible for the organisation of the Gender Just Climate Solutions Award, devoted to groups of women proposing effective solutions to climate change.

WECF France based in Annemasse, is supported by following donors: French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, and Energy (MEDDE), French Ministry of urban affairs, Region Rhône Alpes, Region Ile de France, City of Paris, Urban community of Strasbourg, City of Saint Omer, Regional Agency of Health (Rhône Alpes), Regional Agency of Health (Aquitaine), Regional Agency of Health (Ile de France) Companies and private donors: OAK Foundation, Lemarchand Foundation, Lea Nature Foundation, Caisse d’Epargne Foundation, Mutuelle Mieux être, Mutuelle Familiale Contact: Florence.Rosset@wecf.org

WECF Publications in 2016



Gender Just Climate Solutions Publication 2016

This is the second edition of the Women and Gender Constituency's publication 'Gender Just Climate Solutions Award'. It honours the fundamental contribution of women in the fight against climate change and demonstrates the pertinence of integrating gender equality in all climate policies.

22.11.2016



New publications on Water, Sanitation and Health in schools

Two new publications on WASH in schools (WinS) were launched at the fourth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol (Geneva, 14-16 November 2016), 18.11.2016



Status of small-scale water supplies in the WHO European Region

document on the status of small-scale water supplies in the WHO European Region, 18.11.2016



Tools and good practices from the pan-European Region to take policy action to improve small-scale water supply and sanitation systems

Amongst many authors, WECF's sanitation and water expert contributed to this publication
18.11.2016



Albania published its 3rd National Communication under the UNFCCC with a chapter on gender equality

Under the auspices and with the support of UNDP WECF's gender expert Anke Stock developed guidelines assisting Albania to abide by UNFCCC's reporting requirements regarding gender equality issues, 17.11.2016



EWA: "Empower Women - Benefit (for) All"

The EWA Project in Georgia - an overview ,
01.07.2016



Measures against endocrine disrupting chemicals. The example of Denmark, Sweden and France

In June 2016, Wemos, PAN Europe en WECF published the report 'Measures against endocrine disrupting chemicals. The example of Denmark, Sweden and France'. 19.06.2016



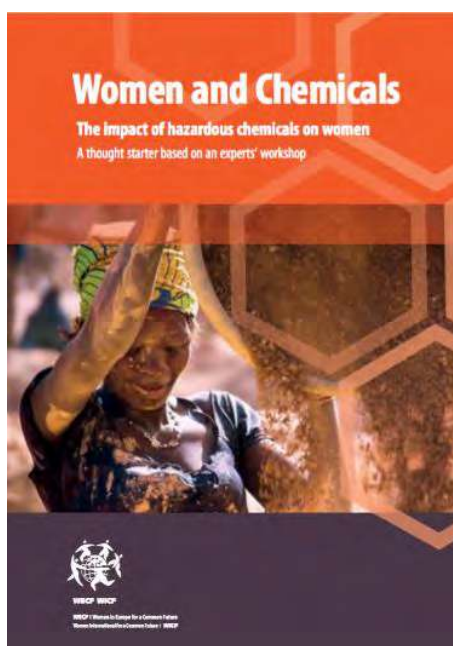
Milestone gender and environment report from UNEP shows gender should be at heart of sustainable development

UNEP, together with report partners including WECF and Global Forest Coalition (GFC) launched a new and pivotal report, "GGE0 – Global Gender Environment Outlook", 25.05.2016



WECF publishes analysis of CEDAW Reports on Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and South Africa

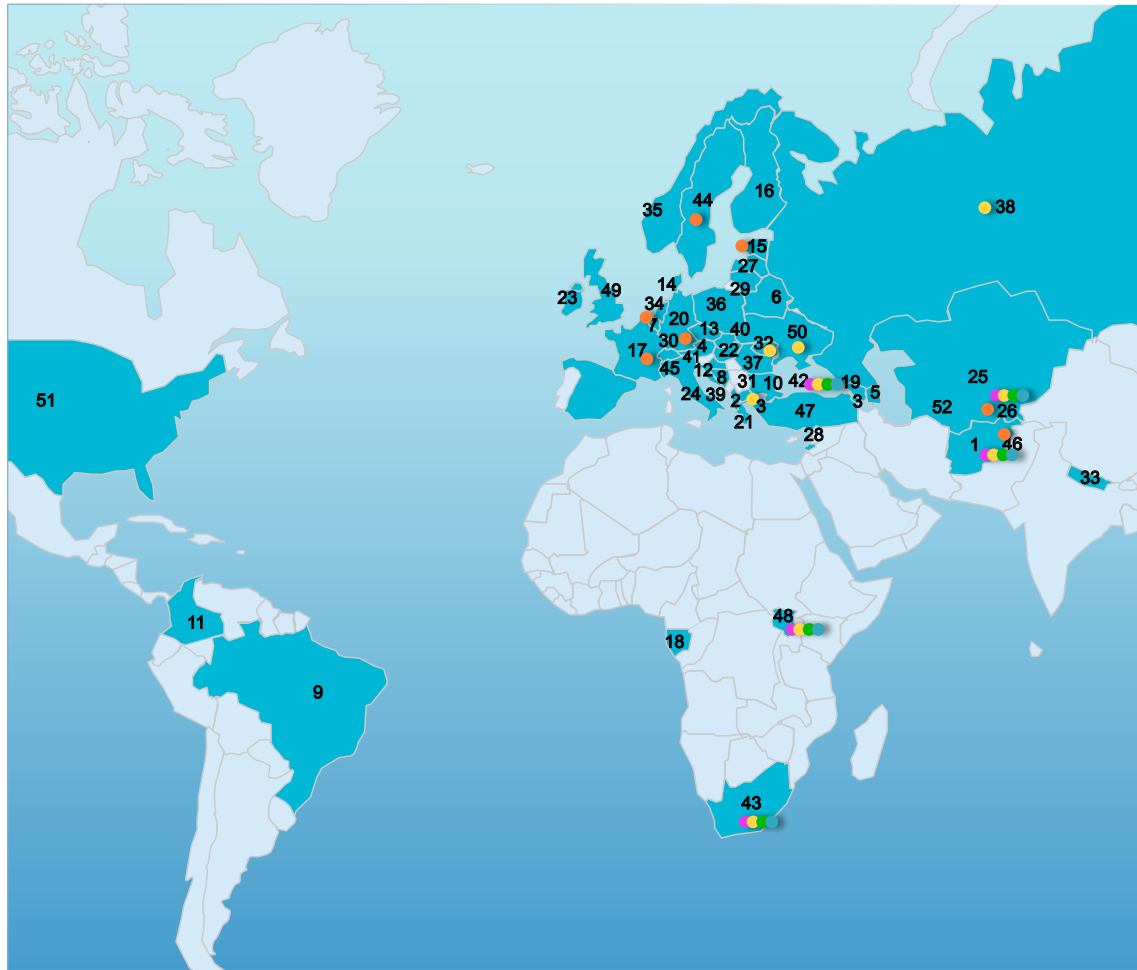
The WECF report analyses the existing legislative barriers to gender equality which obstruct women's empowerment and gender parity. The research is based on the reports each country submitted to the Committee of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). 18.04.2016



International Women's Day 2016: WECF releases "Women and Chemicals" publication

With its new publication, WECF presents a deeper look at the nexus between gender roles and women's exposure to hazardous chemicals worldwide and calls for more political action for better health protection 07.03.2016

WECF Members in 2016



- Safe Water and Sustainable Sanitation for All
- Safe chemicals and protection of health for All
- Safe Food Production & Sustainable Rural Development for All
- Safe Energy and Climate Protection for All
- Gender Equality, Environmental Rights and Public Participation for All

No.				Country
1				Afghanistan
2				Albania
3				Armenia
4				Austria
5				Azerbaijan
6				Belarus
7				Belgium
8				Bosnia
9				Brazil
10				Bulgaria
11				Colombia
12				Croatia
13				Czech Republic
14				Denmark
15				Estonia
16				Finland
17				France
18				Gabon
19				Georgia
20				Germany
21				Greece
22				Hungary
23				Ireland
24				Italy
25				Kazakhstan
26				Kyrgyzstan

27				Latvia
28				Lebanon
29				Lithuania
30				Luxembourg
31				Macedonia
32				Moldova
33				Nepal
34				Netherlands
35				Norway
36				Poland
37				Romania
38				Russia
39				Serbia
40				Slovakia
41				Slovenië
42				Spain
43				South Africa
44				Sweden
45				Switzerland
46				Tajikistan
47				Turkey
48				Uganda
49				UK
50				Ukraine
51				USA
52				Uzbekistan

no.	Country	Name
1	Afghanistan	Katachel e.V.
2	Albania	Albanian Women's Movement for Integral Development, LGZHI
3	Albania	Eden Center; Environmental center for Development, Education and networking
4	Armenia	Armenian Women for Health and a Healthy Environment (AWHHE)
5	Armenia	Charitable Women Armenia
6	Armenia	Ecolur Information NGO
7	Armenia	Khazer Ecological and Cultural NGO
8	Armenia	Lore Eco Club NGO
9	Armenia	Rural Sustainable Development Agricultural Foundation
10	Armenia	Women for Green Way for Generations – WGWW
11	Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan "Women and Development" Center (AWDC)
12	Azerbaijan	EKOT NGO; Environmental Sustainability
13	Azerbaijan	Digital Development
14	Azerbaijan	For healthy Life Ecological Public union
15	Azerbaijan	Solidarity Among Women
16	Belarus	Ecoproject Sustainability Initiative
17	Belarus	Ecosphere
18	Belgium	Gezinsbond
19	Bosnia	Viktorija 99
20	Bulgaria	Earth Forever Foundation
21	Bulgaria	Association Eco-world 2007
22	Czech Republic	Agentura Gaia
23	Georgia	Akhaltzikhe Center of Social Development
24	Georgia	Foundation Caucasus Environment , NGO
25	Georgia	Fund of Women Entrepreneurs (FEW)
26	Georgia	Georgian Agricultural Women's Ass. GAWA
27	Georgia	Georgian Association of Toxicologists
28	Georgia	Georgian Environmental & Biological Monitoring Association
29	Georgia	Greens Movement of Georgia
30	Georgia	PAROS
31	Georgia	Rural Communities Development Agency
32	Georgia	SEMA
33	Germany	VHUE e.V. – Verein zur Hilfe umweltbedingt Erkrankter
34	Germany	Green City
35	Greece	Clean up Greece
36	Ireland	Irish Doctos Environmental Association (IDEA)
37	Kazakhstan	EcoCenter
38	Kazakhstan	GREENWOMEN' Ecological News Agency
39	Kazakhstan	NGO "Jabagly – Manas"
40	Kazakhstan	UGAM
41	Kyrgyzstan	Alga, Rural Women's NGO

42	Kyrgyzstan	BIOM
43	Kyrgyzstan	CAAW, Central Asian Alliance for Water
44	Kyrgyzstan	Habitat for Humanity
45	Kyrgyzstan	Public Foundation Camp Alattoo
46	Kyrgyzstan	Public Ass Medical Alliance
47	Kyrgyzstan	Social Union, Agerkech
48	Kyrgyzstan	ULGU, Public Association
49	Kyrgyzstan	UNISON Civic Environmental Foundation
50	Latvia	Mutual Aid Association
51	Macedonia	Journalist for human rights Before: Journalists for children and women rights and protection of environment in Macedonia
52	Moldova	Ecospectrum
53	Moldova	Eco-Tiras, International Environmental Ass of River Keepers
54	Moldova	Ecotox
55	Moldova	Gutta Club
56	Moldova	National Centre for Sustainable Development (NCSD)
57	Moldova	Ormax Cultural Youth Association
58	Moldova	Rural Renaissance
59	Moldova	Terra 1530
60	Moldova	Women in Sustainable Development of Moldava (WISDOM)
61	Netherlands	Ecobaby, Stichting
62	Netherlands	Leefmilieu (Human Environment)
63	Netherlands	Vrouwen van Nu (before NbvP)
64	Netherlands	ZijActief
65	Poland	Network of East-West women Polska
66	Poland	Social Ecological Institute
67	Romania	Aquademica Foundation
68	Romania	Geo San
69	Romania	Medium & Sanitas Slobozia
70	Romania	Women for a Clean Environment
71	Romania	Woman of the Third Millennium
72	Russia	Aigul – Chelyabinsk Region Charity Fund for Helping Nuclear Victims
73	Russia	Chelyabinsk City public movement of women 'Fatiha'
74	Russia	Eco-Accord
75	Russia	Nabat Muslyomovo
76	Russia	Planet of Hopes
77	Russia	Step Forward Snezhinsk
78	Russia	Ural's Women Network – Kashli
79	Spain	EQUIPS Initiative
80	Sweden	Environmental Protection and Health Network
81	Sweden	Global Action Plan
82	Tajikistan	Youth Ecological Center
83	Tajikistan	ASDP Nau
84	Tajikistan	SAFOi Sughd
85	Tajikistan	Association of Forest and Land Users of Tajikistan

86	Turkey	Bugday
87	Turkey	EKOBA
88	UK	PAN / Pesticide Action Network Europe
89	UK	Women's Environmental Network – WEN
90	Ukraine	Black Sea Women' Club
91	Ukraine	Mama-86 Kiev
92	Ukraine	Ukrainian Scientific Hygienic Society – USHS
93	Ukraine	Youth Ecological Society „Gaia“
94	Ukraine	Vozrozhdenie
95	Ukraine	Bukvitsa
96	Ukraine	Global Synergy Foundation
97	Uzbekistan	SABR Trust Center
98	Uzbekistan	Women for Sustainable development' in the NGO 'Union for defence of the Aral Sea and Amudarya', Udas
99	Uzbekistan; Karakalpakstan	Mehriban

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

100	Armenia	Meghvik children and youth NGO
101	Austria	Global Mothers- Initiative of Women for the Environment and Peace
102	Azerbaijan	Clean World' Social Union for Civil Rights
103	Belarus	ISS Independent Social Support
104	Brazil	TOXISPHERA – Environmental Health Association
105	Colombia	Alternativas Ecologias
106	France	IDS Initiatives de Développement Stratégique
107	Gabon	ONG Action for Africa
108	Germany	Unser Land
109	Lithuania	ECAT Environmental Center for Administration and Technology
110	Lithuania	Women's Issues Information Centre, WIIC
111	Macedonia	Eko-svest
112	Moldova	Cutezatorul Public Association
113	Nepal	RUWON Rural Women Network Nepal
114	Netherlands	NVR-Commissie Duurzame Ontwikkeling
115	Russia	Environmental Youth Club
116	Serbia	Environmental Ambassadors
117	Serbia	Ozone Citizen Association
118	Sweden	Centerwomen
119	Tajikistan	Young Generation of Tajikistan
120	Tajikistan	NGO PARASTOR
121	Uganda	SWAGEN, Support Women in Agriculture and Environment
122	Uganda	ARUWE, Action For Rural Women Empowerment
123	Ukraine	Ecology and Peace, Feodosia Regional Organisation
124	Ukraine	Mama-86 Feodosia, Feodosia Town Organisation
125	Ukraine	Women for Environment
126	Uzbekistan	Concord

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128	Armenia	Inga Zaratyan
129	Armenia	Karine Danielyan
130	Belgium	Catherine Wattiez
131	Belgium	Danielle van Kalmthout
132	Croatia	Lidija Luttenberger
133	Denmark	Muborak Sharipova
134	France	Elisabeth Ruffingo
135	France	Nita Chaudhuri
136	France	Ina Ranson
137	Georgia	Dalila Khorava
138	Germany	dr Minnu Hemmati
139	Germany	Sabine Brueckmann
140	Germany	Silvia Pleschka
141	Germany	Judy Grosch
142	Greece	Caterina Choreftaki
143	Greece	Angela Klauschen
144	Italy	Olivi Scuderoni
145	Italy	Fiorella Belpoggi
146	Kazakhstan	Kaisha Atakhanova
147	Kyrgyzstan	Svetlana Bashtovenko
148	Latvia	Inese Eistere
149	Lebanon	Dr. Nazik Pacha Bezan
150	Luxembourg	Angela Roberto
151	Nepal	Bimala Prajapati
152	Netherlands	Adriana Debora Hulsmann
153	Netherlands	Irene Dankelmann
154	Netherlands	Johanna Wilhelmina Kleute
155	Netherlands	Kitty Bentvelsen
156	Netherlands	Pamela Lawson
157	Netherlands	Rosemarie B.J. Merz
158	Netherlands	Thérèse van Gijn-Bruggink
159	Netherlands	Willy Douma
160	Netherlands	Anita Harting
161	Netherlands	Livia de Metz
162	Netherlands	Sophia Hiddema
163	Netherlands	Margreet Wewerinke
164	Netherlands	Marjon Reiziger
165	Netherlands	Shirley Khoebal
166	Netherlands	Annette Mosher
167	Romania	Ioana Botis
168	Russia	Olga Senova
169	Russia	Patimat Gadzhieva
170	Russia	Victoria Elias
171	Serbia	Ivana Blagojevic
172	Serbia	Vera Arezina
173	Slovakia	Katarina Korytarova
174	Slovenië	Maja Bavdaz Solce
175	Spain	Isabel Ripa
176	Spain	Viviana Avendano
177	Sweden	Anne-Sofie Andersson

178	Sweden	Mildred Thulin
179	Sweden	Karin Sondergard
180	Turkey	Mine Yapar
181	UK	Clare Flenley
182	UK	Helen Lynn
183	UK	Sonia McLay
184	Ukraine	Galushkiva Tatijana
185	Ukraine	Victoria Yurescue
186	USA	Claire Greensfelder
187	USA	Mark Hengen
188	Uzbekistan	Karimova nodira

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1	Belgium	EEB
2	Bulgaria	Za Zemiata
3	Estonia	Baltic Environmental Forum
4	Finland	Global Dry Toilet Association
5	France	Geres
6	France	Planet Finance
7	France	Prioriterre
8	Germany	Atmosfair
9	Germany	Otterwasser
10	Germany/USA	Women Life On Earth
11	Hungary	Energia Klub
12	Latvia	Baltic Environmental Forum
13	Lithuania	Baltic Environmental Forum
14	Netherlands	Friends Of the Earth International/FOEI
15	Netherlands	Interface for Cycling Expertise / I-CE
16	Netherlands	Global Forest Coalition
17	Netherlands	World Information Service on Energy
18	norway	SPARE
19	Sweden	Swedish Society for Nature Cons.
20	Switzerland	CDE Center for Development and Environment
21	UK	Women's Institute



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WECF is accredited to UNFCCC: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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