



GENERATION EQUALITY
FORUM

FEMNET Report 2021



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Background

To mark the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in 2020, UN Women launched the [Generation Equality Forum](#), a global gathering for gender equality, convened by UN Women and co-hosted by the governments of Mexico and France in partnership with civil society, bringing together women's rights activists, gender equality advocates and visionaries to push for adequate resourcing and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

The [Generation Equality Action Coalitions](#) are geared to deliver concrete and transformative change for women and girls around the world in the coming five years. They focus on [six areas](#) critical to realizing gender equality:

1. ending gender-based violence
2. advancing economic justice and rights
3. agitating for women's bodily autonomy and sexual and reproductive health and rights
4. strengthening feminist action for climate justice
5. technology and innovation for gender equality, and
6. feminist movements and leadership

In addition to these six themes, a compact on women, peace and security and humanitarian action, marking 20 years since the adoption of UNSCR 1325, will focus attention in those areas.

In July 2020, FEMNET was selected as one of the leaders of the Generation Equality Forum Action Coalition, tasked specifically to co-lead and co-convene the [Economic Justice and Rights Action Coalition](#) to spark inter-generational and cross-sectoral conversations and catalyze collective action that will deliver concrete and game-changing results for women and girls in all their diversity in the next five years.

At the Generation Equality Forum in Paris, each Action Coalition launched a [Global Acceleration Plan](#) – a targeted set of concrete, ambitious and immediate actions to be taken from 2021-2026 that are expected to deliver tangible impact on gender equality and girls' and women's human rights.

The plan, and all the actions under the six areas cannot be realized without financing, shifting of gender norms, law and policy reform, education, gender data and accountability, addressing intersectional discrimination and focusing on systemic change by addressing structural inequalities.



The Forum

The Generation Equality Forum was held in Paris, France from 30th June – 2nd July, 2021, a follow up to the Forum held in Mexico earlier in the year. The three-day convening was attended by tens of thousands, the majority of whom were engaging virtually. The forum resulted in \$40 billion of committed investments; with governments and public sector institutions committing USD 21 billion, the private sector USD 13 billion, philanthropy USD 4.5 billion, UN entities, international and regional organizations USD 1.3 billion. In addition to these financial pledges, many institutions made policy and program commitments, including 440 civil society organizations and 94 youth-led organizations.

During the Forum, the [Global Acceleration Plan for Gender Equality](#) was launched, along with a Compact on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action. Other initiatives in the fields of health, sports, culture and education were also announced.

“ This week, I relived the experience of 1995, when I was a young women’s rights activist at the Beijing Conference. The COVID-19 context and other barriers are now an even greater inspiration for innovation, solidarity and inclusion. I am grateful for the commitments made this week. Now it’s time to invest in girls and young women even more – for resources to reach rural and marginalized communities, for technology for public good and available to all, and for Member States’ greater accountability to human rights of women and girls.”

– Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda¹

The matters at hand

Women, and particularly those in the global South, being overrepresented in low paying jobs with minimal, if any benefits and protection, the informal sector, and in sectors largely affected by and more exposed to COVID-19, have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. COVID-19 has underlined and further exacerbated inequalities. In every society, women have been at the frontline as nurses, care-givers, and food providers. The burden of domestic labor has increased, with greater demands to care for children, the sick and elderly, adding to women’s already heavy workload and responsibilities resulting in ‘unending

¹ As reported in [Generation Equality Forum concludes in Paris with Announcement of Revolutionary Commitments and Global Acceleration Plan to Advance Gender Equality by 2026 | Generation Equality Forum](#), July 2, 2021, Paris France.



days of unending work². The 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, stresses the importance of tackling the unequal distribution of paid and unpaid work between men and women as an essential step towards achieving gender equality. The pandemic has also seen a spike in incidences of domestic violence, with 50% of respondents of a study carried out in West Africa by WILDAF reporting having experienced more domestic violence during COVID-19.³ The pandemic has resulted in rapid regression in gains made, falling 36 years behind to realize gender equality. The World Economic Forum reported that it will now take 136.5 years at the current rate to achieve gender equality. Forty-seven million women have gone under the poverty line in 2021, and women have reported a \$800 billion drop in revenue in 2020, more than the combined GDP of 98 countries.⁴ Despite the impact of COVID on women, women are grossly left out of COVID response mechanisms and decision-making. The effect of this can be seen in stimulus packages not reaching women, particularly those that are undocumented, and/or uncontracted, in the informal sector, lack savings, are employed at the lower base of economy and lack the possibility to claim back their jobs.⁵

“**COVID will push back women for a generation. Care for family, loved ones, work – without that being properly paid or recognized, without the care, societies collapse. Underlining this work is paramount.**”

– Cecile Duflot

“**We want a world in which women don't use all their time towards unpaid care work. There is a role for policy to address this. Inequalities impacting women are rooted in traditional, religious norms, standards, and practices. It is up to the government to right these, on the basis of the Maputo Protocol. We must address the unequal domestic burden, the unequal economic power of women. We must have greater access to resources and public services.**”

- Kafui Adjamagbo-Johnson

2 As said by Kafui Adjamagbo-Johnson in GEF session: *Feminist economic recovery and transformation of the care system*

3 Ibid.

4 As shared by Oxfam representative Cecile Duflot in GEF session: *Feminist economic recovery and transformation of the care system*

5 As shared by Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka in GEF session: *Economic Justice and Rights*.



Addressing unequal distribution of care work between men and women⁶:

1. **Recognize**, by making visible, counting care work through national statistical systems of accounting.
2. **Redistribution**, private and public sector sharing more of the burden of care, redistribution of work between men and women, so lifted off women, publicly provided childcare, effective public transportation – to free up women to pursue paid work [and for greater leisure time], tackling social norms.
3. **Reward**, compensate women for care work – in the private and public sector.
4. **Reduce**, by availing affordable and accessible labor and time saving technologies and infrastructure.
5. **Representation** of women in social dialogue leadership.

Examples of how countries can transform the care economy and redress the gender imbalance⁷

1. Address gender stereotypes – in school, reform curricula to counteract regressive traditional patterns and gender roles
2. Shape social and economic gender norms around caring through policy – substantial paternal leave, paid leave for fathers, flexible and paid leave for carers of sick relatives
3. Improve working conditions, pay and other incentives for paid carers – where women make up a majority

“Political choices determine who benefits and who loses in the distribution of resources. Investments, or lack thereof, in public services and social protection is a case in point. Systematic exclusion includes clouding economics as a technical and complicated discipline beyond the understanding of the everyday person. The African Feminist Macroeconomic Academy (AFMA) seeks to do something about this.

“ Stop talking, start funding.
It is possible. It is our audacity to disrupt.”

- Memory Kachambwa, FEMNET

6 As reiterated by Winnie Byanyima, Executive Director of UNAIDS in GEF session: *Economic Justice and Rights*.

7 As proposed by Ulrik Knudsen, Secretary General of OECD in GEF session: *Economic Justice and Rights*.



African governments made a number of commitments, including:


- The President of South Africa affirmed the earmarking of 40% of public procurement for women led businesses. South Africa also committed to launch and provide support for the Charlotte Maxeke Initiative for women's justice and rights – collaborative projects to increase opportunities for women and girls in entrepreneurship, leadership and diplomacy
- The President of Kenya announced a national strategy and resources to prevent and respond to gender-based violence, including implementation of an integrated national police service response mechanism dubbed 'policare' as well as GBV recovery centers in all of its 47 counties.
- The Government of Burkina Faso's work with Benin, Guinea, Mali, Niger, and Togo to develop shared commitments related to free care for pregnant women and children under five years; and pursuing legal and social change to end gender-based violence, including FGM and child marriage
- Namibia to domesticate and implement the provisions of ILO Convention 190 and its Recommendations 206
- Mauritius ratified the Convention during the Forum on 1st July, 2021, becoming the eighth and latest State to do so⁸
- Tanzania made a number of commitments, including to: upscale national, multi-sectoral child care programs as well as community based child care centers; upscale investment in reliable water supply, rural electrification, renewable energy, relevant, affordable technologies in rural and peri-urban areas; improve access and use of relevant technologies, including for financial inclusion and agriculture

Further highlights of commitments from Africa⁹

1. Out of 55 African countries, commitments submitted were from **31 countries only**, meaning there was **no single commitment** submitted from **24 African countries**.
2. A total of **196 entities** submitted their commitments from those 31 countries.
3. The total value of all commitments is **1 billion USD**, **half of** it being committed by the Government of **Uganda**.
4. Only **16 African governments** submitted their commitments: **Burkina Faso, Gabon, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda and Zimbabwe**.

8 As of July 2021

9 Compiled by Mwanahamisi Sangano, FEMNET Program Manager

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5. Uganda government committed **577 million USD**, but **12** out of 16 governments **did not cost** their commitments.
 6. **Kenya** has the most commitment makers, followed by Nigeria, Tanzania, DRC, Cameroon and South Africa. **Countries with least commitment makers, one (1) each**, are South Sudan, Guinea, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Morocco, Mauritania, Somalia and Equatorial Guinea.
 7. Ending **Gender Based Violence** and **advancing Economic Justice and Rights** are the top priority themes according to commitments submitted by African governments.
 8. Only governments of **Rwanda** and Tunisia committed to advance **Technology and Innovation** for gender equality, while **Malawi, Gabon**, and **South Africa governments** among other things, committed to advance **Feminist movement and leadership**.
 9. **No single government** explicitly committed to advance **Feminist Action for Climate Justice**, in fact, out of all commitments, feminist Action for Climate justice had less commitments.
 10. South Africa, Nigeria and Kenya governments explicitly **committed to ratify and implement ILO C190**.
 11. Out of 196 entities, **only one private sector/financial institution** - African Development Bank, made a commitment of 300 million USD to unlock 2 billion USD for African women owned business.
 12. **Only 3 philanthropies** registered their commitments in the platform: **Mo Dewji of Tanzania**, committing 1 million USD, **Urgent Action Fund Africa** committing 2 million USD and **Jumuia Women Fund** in Kenya committing 1 million USD.
 13. **Aga Khan University** is the **only academic/research institution** across Africa which committed 1.1 million USD aimed at advancing women leadership.
 14. Majority of commitments came from civil society organizations, mostly women's rights organizations with a significant number of commitments from youth/girls led organizations.



Case Study: Namibia

ILO Convention 190 on Violence and Harassment in the World of Work

“ [We are committed] to ensure respect and dignity for all in our country and commitment to eliminate the residue of colonialism and ideology of male supremacy that exists today. Namibia has high income inequality, high unemployment, growing informality in the labor force, all of which increases the risk of violence and harassment. We understand the overarching importance of working to eradicate sexual harassment and GBV for human dignity in work. We will work towards this paradigm shift – which is an integral part of Namibia’s social and economic development.”

- Hafeni Ndemula

The ILO Convention 190, also known as the violence and harassment convention, was adopted in 2019. It is the first international standard on violence and harassment at work, calling for zero tolerance for violence and harassment, recognizing the unacceptability and incompatibility of the two with decent work. The Convention reiterates the right to work, in addition to rights at work, calling for decent, dignified work in a safe environment. While it provides a global framework on what violence and harassment is, and support for Member States to address their root causes, it leaves room for regulatory solutions at the national level. The Convention also addresses the impact of domestic violence in the world of work, which is becoming increasingly apparent during COVID, when much of work is done from home. The Convention also calls for appropriate means of redress for victims. Efforts to advocate for the ratification and effective implementation of Convention 190 should be intensified.

The Convention has been ratified by 7 Member States; Namibia, Somalia, Mauritius, Argentina, Fiji, Uruguay, Ecuador. Namibia was the third country globally to ratify ILO Convention 190, and the first African country when it ratified on December 9, 2020. Deputy Minister of Labor and Employment Creation, Hafeni Ndemula shared the steps that Namibia took in the lead up to ratification, and the steps it has taken since:



- Our approach to ratification was **systematic and inclusive**, we began to implement the convention as soon as we ratified it – this element ensured initial success
- **Political will** – from the beginning of the ILO debate, the Minister of Labor and Employment Creation **appraised** Cabinet of the importance of the proposed new international labor standards. This was at a time when government was attempting to responding to public outcry against increasing GBV
- Ministry of Planning put together a committed managerial level violence harassment **working group** – the role of each component of the Ministry in implementing the Convention was outlined and a **roadmap** was prepared
- **Research** – with the assistance of the ILO, an initial study was conducted in 3 industries, and designed and validated by a tripartite group. The study found that 72% of women and a similarly high number of men agreed that sexual harassment was a reality for most women in Namibia
- Met with representatives of employee organizations and trade unions to **assess the extent** to which Namibian laws and practice were in **compliance** with Convention 190 and Recommendation 206. It was concluded that it would take many years to achieve full compliance, but agreed that early ratification of the Convention should be undertaken due to the importance of implementing new standards.
- Ministry **mobilized support** for ratification through a high-level briefing on the Convention, which was attended by 200 members – including representatives of government ministries, state owned enterprises, social partners and CSOs
- **Law Reform** – the ministry's proposal to incorporate a fundamental right to freedom from violence and harassment, obligations of the ILO Convention, into the Labor Act of 2007 was accepted.
- Compliance, formalities of ratification, explanatory memoranda covering provisions of the Convention, stakeholder support, planned law reform were submitted to the Labor Advisory Council, the Attorney General, the Cabinet, and the National Assembly.
- **Public awareness** raising – ongoing media coverage on the steps taken in the lead up to ratification and post ratification – contributed to growing public awareness to eradicate violence and harassment
- Ambitious plans to implement the provisions of the Convention are based on **short, medium and long-term strategies**, coordinated by multi-sectoral mechanisms, anchored in existing institutions
- The first phase consists of changing hearts, training master trainers across sectors, high level coaching, and innovative use of media to share experiences with other govts, social partners and other interested partners

It is quite noteworthy to consider that all of these steps were taken in the context of the COVID-19 outbreak.

FEMNET Mobilizing Members Across Africa



During the GEF Paris format, FEMNET sought to: 1) mobilize African women and girls at local and national level to meaningfully engage and influence the GEF processes and 2) equip women's rights organizations with policy advocacy capacities and information to demand action from their leaders on the Action Coalition priorities and commitments made. FEMNET sought to do this by supporting women and girls to develop accountability frameworks to monitor progress. As part of these objectives, FEMNET mobilized 22 women rights and feminist organizations in 14 countries across Africa to host watch parties of the GEF opening ceremony. Over 1,300 people, including young girls and adolescents under 18, youth, young women under 25, as well as boys, young men and men, those with disabilities, LGBTQI+, and young mothers participated in these watch parties, enabling them access to the opening and other sessions of the GEF.



Reach of Physical Watch Parties -

	Women's Forum	YWLI	EVA	CAWEE	FSN	WAN	GLS	Kadirat
	Sierra Leone	Kenya	Nigeria	Ethiopia	Zimbabwe	Ghana	Uganda	Tunisia
Girls/Adolescents (under 18)	9	17	17	11	3	5	37	7
Young Women (18-25)	23	14	13	14	20	18	13	9
Women (25+)					4	5	4	6
Boys (under 18)	3	11						3
Young Men (18-25)				1	1	2		6
Men (25+)				14	1		2	4
People with Disability	5						-2	
Young Mothers		3						
LGBTQI+								2
Other					1			
Total	40	45	30	40	30	30	56	36



	GROOTS	Polycom	GEN-CED	Feminist for Peace, Rights & Justice Center	Voix de Femme	CONAFED	FWA
	Kenya	Kenya	Ghana	Kenya	Burkina Faso	DRC	DRC
Girls/Adolescents (under 18)		20	11	1	35		
Young Women (18-25)	21	32	14	12	160		
Women (25+)	88	3	5	22	50	8	8
Boys (under 18)					15		
Young Men (18-25)	6				125		
Men (25+)	19			1	45	14	14
People with Disability	1			3	20		
Young Mothers							
LGBTQI+				1			
Other							
Total	129	55	30	36	450	22	22



	ROALJEF	Mwana Pwo	CHI	CAPWD	DSW	AMWIK	WILPF
	Mali	Angola	Liberia	Kenya		Kenya	Senegal
Girls/Adolescents (under 18)	10	6	11	7		1	
Young Women (18-25)	15	8	9	20	6	10	5
Women (25+)		2	3	20		12	31
Boys (under 18)	5						
Young Men (18-25)	5	1			6		3
Men (25+)	5		3		1	5	6
People with Disability	7		4	5		2	1
Young Mothers							
LGBTQI+	3	1					
Other	10						
Total	60	18	30	57	13	30	46



The Young Women's Leadership Institute (YWLI) based in Nairobi, Kenya, for example, noted that President Uhuru Kenyatta reiterated Kenya's commitment to ending all forms of GBV by adopting relevant international treaties including the ILO Convention 190. YWLI will follow up on this commitment and make this pledge widely known amongst other feminist organizations to ensure there is a collective demand for accountability. Further, although

virtual access is not the same as physical access, the watch parties facilitated access for those who would otherwise not have access to the GEF sessions, providing a physical space, internet connection and a gathering of minds to discuss and contextualize the conversations.

Feedback from the Watch Parties

“ During the watch party and for the rest of the two days, young women and girls were included in taking lead and facilitating sessions. This was incredible as inclusion was vivid. Young women acknowledged the continued support to access spaces especially global spaces that they rarely access and influence.

– YWLI, Kenya

“ Increased funding for women/youth led organizations especially at the grassroots will ensure that the funds reach the most vulnerable and marginalized groups of women and girls and that the voices and needs of women and girls are at the core of programming for them. This is an important priority because gains made towards achieving gender equality have been rolled back due to the Covid-19 pandemic with women and girls bearing the brunt as existing inequalities deepen.



The discussion session with the participants before and after the opening ceremony sparked conversations on gender equality and harmful norms that perpetuate violence and inequalities against women and girls

- Education as a Vaccine (EVA), Nigeria



CAWEE's team and the attendees were only able to watch the Forum's launch for the first 30 minutes. This is due to the delay in launching the Forum as the GEF Paris platform was facing technical difficulties during the launch.

- CAWEE, Ethiopia



Young people and adolescent girls were not well represented and technical issues deprived those participating from reflecting on their perspectives and aspirations.

Cutting off the youth and not letting them express themselves was disheartening. The GEF Paris was exclusionary, inaccessible and throughout the Forum, youth were tokenized, silenced and treated as political pawns.

- Kadirat



Participation continues to be a challenge for Lusophone countries due to language differences. Although the girls understood part of the discussions in Spanish, use of Portuguese could have increased knowledge. 'Women from Lusophone countries defend the same cause and yet they are often excluded, we would also like to be able to participate in meetings of this nature so that we can learn and exchange experiences.' said one participant. It would be good for processes of such a magnitude to include Portuguese translators.

- Mwana Pwo



The difference in the time zones led us to end our forum a bit earlier considering the curfew in the country.

- DSW



Issues that caught the interest and attention of members

- Commitments and pledges to increase direct funding for feminist organizations, grass roots women's organizations and groups, and youth led organizations
- There were no clear guidelines/commitments addressing the issues on funding going into grassroots organizations despite sizeable budgetary commitments. There is limited support and capacity to enable young women, feminists and girl led organizations to fundraise for multi-year, long-term resources.
- The opening ceremony had a young person share her voice on climate justice. It was great to have 17-year-old Julieta Martinez, founder of the "Tremendas" platform in Latin America, share the stage with Hilary Clinton to speak passionately about climate justice as she called on world leaders to support and provide tools and mechanisms for girls to act for a sustainable future.
- New accountability mechanisms were developed throughout the GEF process, most importantly the WPS-HA Compact that effectively engages CSOs, networks, private sector, governments and academic institutions to lead decision-making processes, and allows for effective communication among different stakeholders.

What should have been given greater attention?

- The forum was not as inclusive as it should be. There needs to be greater representation of all women such as women with disability, LBQ and trans women, and women living in the rural areas.
- The virtual platform for the forum was limiting as opportunities for participants to fully engage were not considered. Translation was also limited largely due to technological issues.
- Issues of governance and how they affect how/whether policies are implemented and regulated.
- There could have been more political commitments, especially from African Heads of State. The forum should have ensured that political leaders who are at the helm of making gender policies recommit and report on achievements made so far.
- The coverage of issues of refugee women and IDPs was limited to WPS-HA Compact, but wasn't highlighted enough in other sessions.
- Technical issues deprived those participating from reflecting on their perspectives and aspirations.




Commitments made by members

- YWLI to follow up on Kenya's commitment to ratify ILO Convention 190, as well as take concrete steps to address GBV
- Women's Forum Sierra Leone will continue to bring together government, corporations, NGOs, youth-led groups and Foundations to secure concrete, ambitious, and transformative commitments for gender equality.
- EVA will hold the government accountable on their commitment at the GEF through monitoring of federal and state budget lines to ensure that there is funding for women and girls' health and development.
- FSN to undertake advocacy on effective implementation of laws and policies that seek to promote gender equality
- WAN to work with relevant state actors and media to help us hold actors accountable to deliver their commitments to the GEF Paris
- GLS will create a movement of girls and young women to advocate for the demands enshrined in the BPfA and track progress through collaborations and partnerships with grass-root activists and leaders championing gender equality. GLS will also create spaces for girls and young women to enable them to participate in addressing bottlenecks to achieving SDG5
- Kadirat is planning a series of events to raise the awareness of the public and the media about the commitments taken and pushing for the establishment of a task force to follow up the commitments and hold the actors accountable
- WILPF will integrate select actions into current and future projects and establish a strong network of actors committed to the promotion of these actions
- Polycom to continue actively engaging the girls and young women towards accelerating the promises made during the ICPD+25 which are ending teen pregnancy, ending child marriage and ending FGM, and holding the Kenya government accountable to the commitments it made during GEF
- Mwana Pwo commits to monitor the implementation of commitments made by governments, international organizations and civil society organizations particularly as they relate to sexual and reproductive rights.

FEMNET Commits to:

- Mobilize and capacitate women in policy advocacy to influence macroeconomic policies and bring about transformative, sustainable and equitable distribution of resources – through AFMA (include teenage girls, non-binary, political leaders, co-develop alternative economic models that are just and feminist).

- 
- Invest and support young women, innovators, grassroots movements and collectives to partner with women in media (new and traditional) to advocate on ILO 190 – based on learnings from the process of ratification of the Maputo Protocol.
 - Work to decolonize policy processes and nurture teenage feminists.

Further Opportunities to Hold Government Accountable

- Nigeria: intensify engagements with policy makers and government stakeholders on the adoption and implementation of the Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) Act in the states where the law is yet to be adopted
- South Africa: monitor commitment to earmark 40% of public procurement to women owned businesses

ANNEX 1: Digital Report

Included in this report

 @FemnetProg

 Femnet Secretariat

 femnetsecretariat

 @FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 7:54 pm EAT

FEMNET will support and work with African teenage feminists who are working towards inclusion and making a difference.

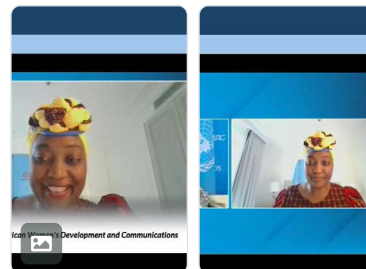
#GenerationEquality
#ActForEqual
#GenerationEqualityAfrica

A

Impressions	1,156
Potential Reach	43,744
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	0.5%

 @FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 7:52 pm EAT

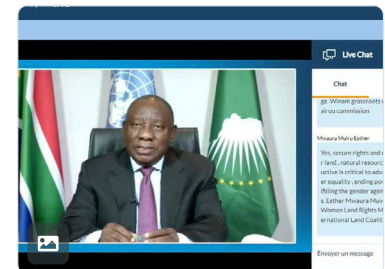
"Women are not at the table when macroeconomic decisions are being made. We need to be part of the decision maki...



Impressions	2,649
Potential Reach	146,025
Engagements	61
Engagement Rate (per Impre...	2.3%

 @FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 7:02 pm EAT

"In South Africa we are working to shift economic power to women through various initiatives" - @CyrilRamaphosa...



Impressions	1,079
Potential Reach	45,611
Engagements	9
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	0.8%

 @FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 6:51 pm EAT

The violence and harassment that women face at home trickles down to the work place. We must create a safe environme...



Impressions	1,105
Potential Reach	43,354
Engagements	6
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	0.5%

 @FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 6:15 pm EAT

"We are focusing on the care economy, which has been worse since the COVID 19 pandemic"

#GenerationEquality
#ActForEqual
#GenerationEqualityAfrica

A

Impressions	1,086
Potential Reach	43,351
Engagements	7
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	0.6%

 @FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 6:13 pm EAT

Ongoing Session: Economic Justice and Rights "The work that we needed to do has not been done. We have not received..."




Impressions	5,556
Potential Reach	82,565
Engagements	99
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	1.8%





@FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 3:07 pm EAT


Ongoing session: Gender Based Violence
#GenerationEquality Organizations needs to work with those closest to the...



Impressions	5,153
Potential Reach	159,379
Engagements	113
Engagement Rate (per Impre...	2.2%

Femnet Secretariat
Thu 7/1/2021 10:13 am EAT

The young women and leaders in the Coast region of Kenya presented their commitments and demands for the...



Impressions	1,310
Reach	1,180
Engagements	44
Engagement Rate (per Impresi...	3.4%

@FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 10:07 am EAT

#GenerationEquality
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual

SRHR AND BODILY AUTONOMY

- Establish a need informed database of the number of people who are not able to access SRHR services.
- Promote access to quality health care services that is inclusive and dignified for all genders.
- Localize and domesticate international, regional and local policies touching on SRHR and health and specifically, The menstrual health management policy for Mombasa County.
- Implement the comprehensive sexual education interventions.
- Recognize and value women's care work especially in public health response through strengthening the community and home based care systems as a continuum of public health and ensure adequate protection and compensation especially in response to COVID-19 and other public health challenges.
- Deepen and strengthen community approaches to psychosocial support and continue to destigmatize mental health, by removing some of the cultural myths and taboos that limit access to mental health seeking behavior and perpetuate the cycle of trauma.
- Funding: Allocate funds for data on SRHR due to inadequate data on the subject matter which will guide the implementation of the commitments stated e.g. data on the number of young women who cannot afford menstrual products.



Technology For Gender Equality

- Identify any forms traditional, religious and cultural barriers impeding the inclusion and participation of women in the digital spaces.
- Widen innovation ecosystem embedded in transparency and accountability.

Impressions	834
Potential Reach	45,026
Engagements	18
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	2.2%

@FemnetProg
Thu 7/1/2021 10:06 am EAT

The young women and leaders in the Coast region of Kenya presented their commitments and demands for the...

Impressions	4,106
Potential Reach	64,127
Engagements	104
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	2.5%

@FemnetProg
Wed 6/30/2021 5:21 pm EAT

#GenerationEquality
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual



Impressions	2,135
Potential Reach	50,825
Engagements	20
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	0.9%

@FemnetProg
Wed 6/30/2021 5:20 pm EAT

We have partnered with **@hamisazaja** to bring together women from Mombasa to table our commitments and demands to the Kenyan government and thought leaders. **#GenerationEquality** **#GenerationEqualityAfrica** **#ActForEqual**

Impressions	1,213
Potential Reach	54,470
Engagements	24
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	2%






  **@FemnetProg**
Wed 6/30/2021 5:18 pm EAT

#GenerationEquality
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual

A



Impressions	1,497
Potential Reach	54,008
Engagements	22
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	1.5%


  **@FemnetProg**
Wed 6/30/2021 5:17 pm EAT

 **#GenerationEquality**
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual

A



Impressions	3,310
Potential Reach	58,281
Engagements	41
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	1.2%


  **@FemnetProg**
Wed 6/30/2021 5:16 pm EAT

 **#GenerationEquality**
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual

A



Impressions	2,100
Potential Reach	51,999
Engagements	17
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	0.8%


  **@FemnetProg**
Wed 6/30/2021 5:16 pm EAT

 **#GenerationEquality**
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual

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Impressions	1,830
Potential Reach	51,660
Engagements	12
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	0.7%

  **@FemnetProg**
Wed 6/30/2021 5:15 pm EAT

 **#GenerationEquality**
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual

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Impressions	1,497
Potential Reach	50,653
Engagements	10
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	0.7%

  **@FemnetProg**
Wed 6/30/2021 4:37 pm EAT

#GenerationEquality
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual

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Impressions	1,373
Potential Reach	49,602
Engagements	21
Engagement Rate (per Impres...	1.5%



FemnetProg
Wed 6/30/2021 4:27 pm EAT

Women are demanding for Inclusion. Women want Equality! We have to hold our governments accountable....

Impressions	6,145
Potential Reach	68,651
Engagements	156
Engagement Rate (per Impres...)	2.5%

Femnet Secretariat
Wed 6/30/2021 4:03 pm EAT

#GenerationEquality
#GenerationEqualityAfrica #ActForEqual

Video Views	38
Impressions	295
Reach	284
Engagements	5
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	1.7%

@FemnetProg
Wed 6/30/2021 3:59 pm EAT

The **#GenerationEquality** Forum kicks off today in Paris!
 🇫🇷 What are the plans for Women and Girls globally? Follow us live on our Facebook page. [@hamisazaja](#)
#GenerationEqualityAfrica
#ActForEqual Link: facebook.com/watch/live/?v=...

Post Link Clicks	6
Impressions	2,113
Potential Reach	81,841
Engagements	46
Engagement Rate (per Impres...)	2.2%

Femnet Secretariat
Wed 6/30/2021 3:34 pm EAT

Watch Party for the Launch of The Gender Equality Programme Live at Swahilipot Hub Sponsored by Hamisa Zaja Community...

Video Views	117
Impressions	266
Reach	254
Engagements	28
Engagement Rate (per Impres...)	10.5%

Femnet Secretariat
Wed 6/30/2021 10:56 am EAT

Today is Social Media Day and we are joining the rest of the world to help stop the spread of misinformation. PAUSE,...

Video Views	60
Impressions	369
Reach	365
Engagements	21
Engagement Rate (per Impression)	5.7%

@FemnetProg
Wed 6/30/2021 10:33 am EAT

Today is Social Media Day and we are joining the rest of the world to help stop the spread of misinformation. PAUSE,...

Video Views	487
Impressions	5,101
Potential Reach	171,263
Engagements	119
Engagement Rate (per Impres...)	2.3%

ANNEX 2: Sample Tweet Conversations / Posts

FEMNET @FemnetProg

Women are demanding for Inclusion. Women want Equality! We have to hold our governments accountable. #GenerationEquality ♀ #GenerationEqualityAfrica #ActForEqual

YWLI and 7 others

FEMNET @FemnetProg

"Women are not at the table when macroeconomic decisions are being made. We need to be part of the decision making process." - @kachambwa #GenerationEquality ♀ #ActForEqual #GenerationEqualityAfrica

The African Women's Development and Communications

Jill Anami @jillannAmi

"Listen to those who are not being heard.. democracy is strongest when everybody participates!!" @VP #GenerationEquality ♀ #GenerationEqualityAfrica #ActForEqual

Hamisa Zaja @hamisazaja · Jul 1

For a long time, Women empowerment has but a concept. But through our collective realisation, it should be a program. A program dedicated resources & effort to in order for the whole society to understand & realize it. @FemnetProg #GenerationEquality ♀ #GenerationEqualityAfrica

Esther-Nyawirah @ENyawirah · Jun 30

Watching #GenerationEqualityAfrica @FemnetProg

FEMNET @FemnetProg

The violence and harassment that women face at home trickles down to the work place. We must create a safe environment for women to work without fear of violence. #GenerationEquality ♀ #ActForEqual #GenerationEqualityAfrica

FEMNET @FemnetProg

The #GenerationEquality ♀ Forum kicks off today in Paris! 🇫🇷 What are the plans for Women and Girls globally? Follow us live on our Facebook page. @hamisazaja #GenerationEqualityAfrica #ActForEqual

Photo Gallery





Photo Gallery



Photo Gallery



Photo Gallery



Photo Gallery





**The African Women's
Development and
Communication Network**

African Women's Development and Communication Network (FEMNET)

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Femnet Secretariat



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