

## Civil Society Organizations Active on Gender Equity Issues – Civil and Political

Key actors for issues regarding gender equity, women’s democratic participation, and human rights of women and girls and gender non-conforming persons	
Regional Organizations; Issue Coalitions	
Amnesty International, AJWS, Asia Pacific Forum on Women Law and Development, Association for Women’s Rights in Development, CARE, Futures Without Violence, Jewish Women International, Make Every Woman Count, Ms. Foundation for Women, Refugees International, Tahirih Justice Center, United Methodist Women, VDAY, Vital Voices, WAND, Women Thrive Worldwide, World Pulse, Women Legislators Lobby, Women’s Refugee Commission, Women Living Under Muslim Laws, and growing global referral network, Coalition to End Violence Against Women and Girls Globally (in support of IVAWA)	
International Organizations	
Commission on the Status of Women (UN Women), World Bank and regional banks, UN Women’s Fund for Gender Equality, other United Nations agencies	
Donors and Funding Sources	
USAID and State Department (DRL, PRM, Office of Global Women’s Issues), European Union	
Other bilaterals (Sweden, Canada, Croatia, Netherlands, Finland, Denmark, Germany, UK, Norway, France)	
Foundations (e.g. Astraea, Avon Foundation for Women, Cordaid, The Channel Foundation, Ford Foundation, The Foundation for Women, Global Fund for Women, The Young Feminist Fund, The International Development Centre of Canada, Levi Strauss Foundation, The McCormick Foundation, NED, Oak Foundation, The Rockefeller Foundation, The Women's Funding Network , etc.)	
Private sector and corporations	

## Gender Equity Concepts and Issues – Civil and Political

Key issues in gender equality and women’s empowerment	
<b>Gender based violence (GBV) and violence against women (VAW)</b>	Growing global demand for prevention measures and improved security, targeted interventions to mitigate or respond to human rights threats associated with GBV, and emergency assistance in response to increasing levels of gender targeted violence, sexual abuse, domestic violence, honor killings, all as directed specifically at women human rights defenders (WHRDs) and their organizations
<b>Law</b>	Rule of law (ROL): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) existence of laws that actively discriminate or subjugate women, girls, and gender non-conforming persons and undercut their basic human dignity</li> <li>2) lack of laws or legal protections against sex, gender, or gender identity/expression based discrimination, or failure of full implementation of existing gender equity laws to overcome specific traditional cultural values that disadvantage or marginalize women, girls, and gender non-conforming persons</li> </ol>

	<p>3) exclusion of or victimization by ROL agencies of women, girls, and gender non-conforming persons from decision-making societal and governance processes, from full political participation, and from full enjoyment of civil and political rights</p> <p>4) impunity for human rights violators who have acted against women and girls, particularly WHRDs and their organizations and allies</p>
<b>Men and boys</b>	Finding effective ways to engage and work with men as well as with women and gender non-conforming persons on a shared gender equity agenda formulated within a specific community context, but rooted in universal human rights values
<b>Cultural values versus universal values</b>	Human rights constraints imposed through pervasive public attitudes and messaging on women and girls and gender non-conforming persons by (i) patriarchy, “traditional” or “family” values, and (ii) by the negative precepts of some religions : (UNDHR Articles 18, 19, 21, 22)
<b>Gender identity</b>	Gender expression and freedom of expression: (UNDHR Article 19)
<b>Women Human Rights Defenders at Risk</b>	Women human rights activists face many unique challenges and constraints, as well as some distinct advantages. The needs and opportunities of WHRDs are not well articulated or understood, nor is the urgency of appropriate responses recognized.
<b>Labor rights</b>	Discrimination against and exclusion of women and gender non-conforming persons from employment opportunities, or the strict assignment of job categories by gender: (UNDHR Article 23)
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Data scarcity and research challenges in the context of human rights and governance performance in the pursuit of gender equity