Annual Review 2000-2001

WOMANKIND Worldwide

























relationship WOMANKIND is about more than just funding. It's a real partnership. Together, we build and share strategies. We are like friends - like sisters. Working with each other, and for each other, in the fight for women's rights."

Bulelwa Mshumpela, Training and Public Awareness Co-ordinator, Khayelitsha Office. Rape Crisis Cape Town, South Africa



"When we work directly with our partners and see the changes which women are bringing about - in their own lives and in their communities we realise that WOMANKIND is part of a network that really is, slowly but surely, changing the world."

Maggie Baxter, Executive Director, WOMANKIND Worldwide.



WOMANKIND's Mission and Vision

WOMANKIND's mission, which we carry out in collaboration with partner organisations, is to achieve lasting improvement in the economic, social and political position of women around the world.

Our vision is the creation of a world - just, equitable and peaceful - in which women are equal partners with men in determining the values, direction and governance of their societies at every level, for the benefit of all.



WOMANKIND's partner organisations April 2000 to April 2001

Burkina Faso: L'Association Pag-La-Yiri. L'Entraide Zazilari Ecological Farms. Feminine Burkinabe.

Egypt: The Care for Girls Committee. The Egyptian Bhumika. Centre for Social Interaction (VIDIYAL). Centre for Women's Rights.

Integrated Community and Educational Development Integrated Development Education. Irula Tribal Association. Kembatta Women's Self-Help Centre. Women's Welfare Society. Integrated Village Women's Association of Tigray.

Project. Amasachina. Bawku Women's Development Association. Enterprise Development Network. Gender Centre and Human Rights Documentation Centre. Development Society. SIGA Community Service Guild.

India: Adarsa Rural Integrated Development Society. Centre for Women's Development and Research. Ethiopia: The Ethiopian Gemini Trust (GEM TV). Community Service Guild. Ghandian Unit for Development Society. Malahur Munnetra Sangham. Ghana: Agaogo / Koppella Women's Development National Institute for Women, Child, Health Rural Trust. Nirnaya Trust. PACHE Trust. Rural Women's Development Society, Rural Women's Education and Maata-N-Tudu Association. Womankind Activist Team. Social Welfare Organisation Trust. Society for Women Group.

Awareness. Knowledge and Training for Integration. Society for the Development of the Depressed. Society for Weavers' Education and Appropriate Technology. Society for Women and Rural Development. Society for Women's Economic and Educational Training. Society for Women's Education and Economic Development. Women's Association for Social Service. Wishwa Women's Service Society. Women's Forum for Women's Development (SAMSKAR). Women's Welfare Development Association.

Kenya: Gender and Development Centre. Pokot Kiletat

Malawi: Women in Law in Southern Africa - Malawi. Ganaderos - Esteli. Red de Mujeres de Condega. Nigeria: Accord for Community Development. Project Farms Project.

Peru: Association for Social Andean Development and Inter-Institutional Investigation (ADESA). Asosiacion Aurora Vivar (AMAUTA), CADEP. CESA, CHIRAPAQ. Estudio para la Defensa de los Derechos de la Mujer (Demus), INCA, Flora Tristan,

Somalia & Somaliland: Black Women's Health Action and Family Support: Barako Project. Save Somali Women

South Africa: Gender Advocacy Programme. Llitha Nicaragua: Union Nacional de Agricultures y Labantu. Masimanyane. Rape Crisis Cape Town. Western Cape Network on Violence Against Women. Women on

> Sudan: Babiker Badri Scientific Association for Women's UK organisations working in collaboration for Studies. Sudan National Committee on Traditional

Togo: Tous Impliques dans la Mobilisation des resources locales et la Promotion des Actions Communautaires (TIMPAC). Union des Groupements de Korbomgou.

Zimbabwe: The Musasa Project. Zimbabwe Women's

Networks: Gender and Development Network. Pan-African Collaboration on Violence Against Women and

White Ribbon Day 2000: Leeds Inter-Agency Project. Liverpool Domestic Violence Forum. Nexus Institute. Northern Ireland Women's Aid Federation. Refuge. Women's Aid Federation of England. Women's Resource Centre, London. Zero Centre, Liverpool.



Chair's Report



"WOMANKIND entered the new millennium with a fresh burst of energy, and a renewed commitment to its strategic goals."

One of our main priorities is to continue to strengthen the partnerships and mutual learning which underpin so much of our work. We know that our strength lies not just in our own skills and knowledge, but in making sure we learn from our partners, and enable them to learn from each other. In 2000 – 2001, our Exchange Programme was stronger than ever, and included important international visits such as a tour of India by partners from South Africa, sharing strategies on violence against women. As ever, the exchanges affirmed what partners always tell us: direct sharing of experience is a powerful tool for women's development.

Another key goal is to help achieve the critical mass, and collective voice, that will bring about change in women's rights at national and international levels. This is exemplified by our new East Africa programme – in which partners from five countries are working collectively against female genital mutilation (FGM), early and forced marriage and the abduction of girls. We believe this strategic alliance will play an important role in pushing these human rights violations higher up the policy agendas.

WOMANKIND's interventions at policy level during the year included significant contributions to UK and UN consultations.

Combined with our role as the host of GAD – the Gender And Development Network – this has brought growing recognition of WOMANKIND as an authority on women's rights and development issues – an authority founded on the voices and experience of partners across the world.

As well as strengthening what we do, a key strategic goal is to consistently strengthen how we do it. Rigorous reviews of our financial systems, monitoring and evaluation processes, and staffing needs brought new clarity and confidence to our management systems during the year: reviews of governance and risk management are now underway.

One of the most exciting decisions during the year has been to extend the geographic reach of WOMANKIND's work. In 2002, we aim to start working in Pakistan, and for the first time, to establish a programme in the UK. A clear need for WOMANKIND's approach here at home has already been identified through consultation with 80 organisations working in the UK. As always, the needs are great, while our resources are few. But experience has taught us never to underestimate what WOMANKIND can achieve. The fact that such a small organisation can achieve so much is due to the skills and dedication of Maggie, our Director, WOMANKIND's outstanding staff, and the committed support of our Trustees.

If, as is said, the real measure of success is the benefit to others, then WOMANKIND has had a truly successful year. But none of that success would be possible without the encouragement and generosity of all of our funders and supporters. I hope this review inspires you to continue that support in the exciting times ahead.

Inge Relph

Inge Relph Chair, WOMANKIND Worldwide

The Four Literacies: Cornerstones of Change

WORD literacy

- · reading and writing
- · access to information
- expanding horizons
- unleashing creativity



MONEY literacy

- numeracy
- basic economics
- · improved livelihoods
- entrepreneurship



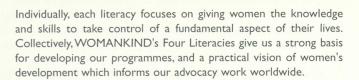
- understanding our physical and mental health needs
- confronting taboos
- making decisions based on facts, not fear



CIVIL literacy

- knowing and using our legal rights
- participation in decision making
- human rights
- citizenship

WOMANKIND's approach to all of its work is based on grassroots knowledge and experience, gathered from a decade of collaboration with our partners and constant networking with other women's organisations round the world. Out of this knowledge, we have developed a powerful framework – the Four Literacies – which shapes and underpins all our work.



This annual review highlights some of the work we did from April 2000 to March 2001, and illustrates how the Four Literacies are helping women to transform their lives.

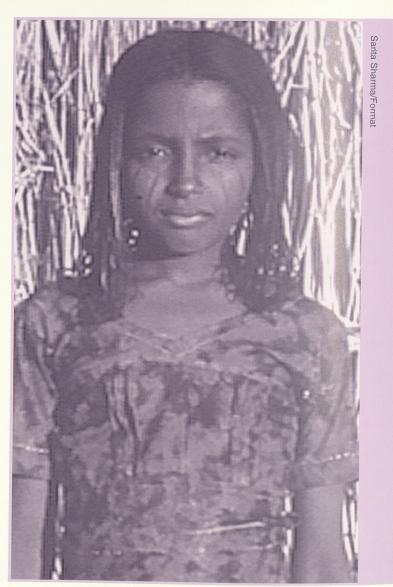


Throughout 1999, WOMANKIND was involved in close dialogue with partner organisations about the discrimination faced by girls and young women across East Africa, especially the widespread practice of female genital mutilation (FGM), early and forced marriage and abduction of girls.

Partners believed such practices could best be tackled by a sustained programme to strengthen girls' and women's rights across the board – from health and education to economic independence and citizenship. WOMANKIND's Four Literacies offered a clear and tested framework on which to build just such a programme, giving our partners and us the confidence to embark on an ambitious five-year strategy.

In its first year, the East Africa Four Literacies Programme has laid a strong foundation. At local level, it has helped to build women's direct empowerment by giving them access to education, training and health services. Across the region, partners have been able to share research and strategies on tackling early marriage and FGM, and to carry out innovative advocacy work with community, religious and political leaders, and with the media. Globally, partners have been involved in high level lobbying and North-South networking – and are also starting to build strategic links with East African diaspora communities in the UK.

For WOMANKIND, this is an exciting model. It shows that the Four Literacies can help to build powerful new movements – rooted in communities and spreading out across the globe – to assert women's rights to control their bodies and their lives, and to participate fully in the development of their societies.





East Africa

Egypt/Ethiopia/Kenya/Somalia/Somaliland/Sudan

During our research, we came upon a woman who was preparing two girls, aged between 5 and 8, to undergo FGM. We asked the woman about the equipment she used. She showed us a razor, a pair of sewing needles, a roll of thread normally used for repairing shoes, frankincense gum to act as an anti-infection agent, a natural adhesive for gluing the labia together and finally, dried camel droppings. Experiences like this have led us to spearhead a massive campaign to prevent this tradition and educate women about the health hazards of FGM.

Barako Health & Family Education Centre, Somaliland.

- 'A girl is never a child' Ethiopian saying
- In Sudan, the minimum age of marriage for girls is ten years old.

Highlights 2000-2001

WORD literacy

In Egypt, partners have supported young girls so they can remain in school, and run income generation workshops giving girls a route out of early marriage. In Kenya, communities involved in research on FGM have identified literacy as a key issue, and a series of adult literacy projects is being planned.

MONEY literacy

In Ethiopia, women have been involved in skills training workshops to enhance their opportunities to become economically independent. In Kenya, circumcisors have been involved in training schemes for alternative livelihoods, including micro-enterprise and organic farming.

BODY literacy

In Somalia, mothers and young girls have been involved in a series of workshops to raise awareness of the impacts of FGM. The programme has received tremendous public support and inspired ordinary people to carry out their own initiatives. In Sudan, awareness raising workshops on FGM were held in a dozen communities, while university students carried out research with two thousand women on the effects of FGM.

CIVIL literacy

Across the region, women community leaders have been given training on communication, advocacy and lobbying skills. Workshops and meetings have been held with health workers, government officials and religious leaders. In Somalia, the programme has helped women to gain recognition as equal partners in the peace and reconciliation process. In Egypt, partners have led advocacy training for women community leaders, especially those who wanted to run for local elections.



Word Literacy

WORD LITERACY, encompassing access to information and all forms communication, is based on the belief that knowledge is power: the power of women to free their imaginations, secure their rights, and advocate for change.

WOMANKIND's partners in India – 22 local NGOs in the southern states of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh - work in an innovative way. Most of their work focuses on lower-caste and tribal women, organised into sanghams (village-based women's groups) each with around 25 members. Over 540 such groups have been created, with sixty new groups springing up in this financial year.

In the sanghams, women who have coped alone with deprivation and violence can share their experience and knowledge, get support and training, and empower each other to speak out and become active leaders in their communities.

Nearly all the women who join the sanghams are illiterate, so many partners run informal education classes. Almost five thousand women and children attended such classes in 2000 - 2001. Basic literacy – at least the ability to sign one's name – is an essential tool for claiming basic rights in India, since local facilities are often granted on the basis of written petitions, and some state benefits need to be signed for. Facilities won by sangham members in our cluster areas in 2000 include the right to pensions, ration cards and maternity benefits, as well as new roads, housing, electricity, drinking water, bus services - and much more.

Spreading information and knowledge is central to Word Literacy and is right at the heart of how the sanghams work. Partners produce newsletters, posters and journals on women's rights and development in local languages, and run important documentation centres. In workshop sessions and mass meetings women are trained in health awareness, running credit schemes, assertiveness and public speaking, as well as legal rights and political participation.





South Asia

India: Tamil Nadu / Andhra Pradesh

I have been in our village sangham [women's group] for two years now. An important part of what we do is to visit other sanghams and share learning and skills. For me, the most important skill has been learning how to sign my name. This is something I have waited for all my life. Now, I can open a bank account. Before, when our sangham tried to open a bank account to deposit our savings, we were refused because none of us could sign our names.

Being part of the sangham means I know more about issues like health now, and am bold enough to talk in a meeting, and to outsiders who come to our village. Before, I would have stayed in my house and watched from there. If I can, I would like to continue in my sangham until the day I die.

Alagammal, sangham member, Kanekernarservam village, Tamil Nadu, India

In India, over 60 percent of women are illiterate.

is a vital part of building the empowerment process within the in events for International Women's sanghams. In 2001, as well as many local Day, and four hundred women rallied in exchanges, sanghams came together for the Pondicherry region, calling for 50 local and regional rallies and campaigns. percent representation for women at This is where the work on Word all levels of government. The work of Literacy bears fruit - with training on the sanghams, and our partners who assertiveness and public speaking support them, is always inspiring. As one enabling women to confidently sangham member has said: "Now I advocate their rights and call for believe that 'women united' can achieve specific changes. This year, three anything".

Exchanging knowledge and information thousand women campaigned against violence, nearly five thousand took part

WOMANKIND Advocating for Change

Whilst women's participation in democracy in India is gaining ground, during the run-up to the UK election in 2001 it became clear that women were not as politically engaged as expected, and young women in particular felt disillusioned and disempowered. It became clear that WOMANKIND could play an important role in raising the consciousness of young women voters here at home, using lessons learned from partners who are working to involve women in the political process around the world.

As part of our involvement in Global Vision – a campaign by NGOs to get development issues into the manifestos of all the UK political parties - WOMANKIND sent speakers into schools to talk about the importance of global issues on the domestic political agenda, as well as the history of women's suffrage in the UK and women's on-going battle for political representation around the world. As part of our new strategy to increase our campaigning in the UK, we have begun to explore how this work could be developed in the future.



Burkina Faso / Ghana / Nigeria / Togo

Money Literacy

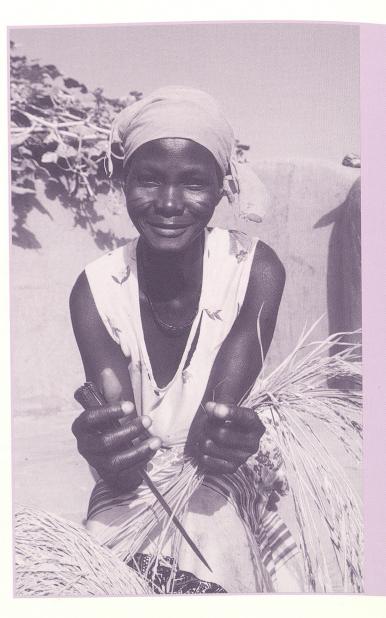
MONEY LITERACY focuses on increasing women's understanding not only of their immediate economic options, but also the wider economic environment. It gives them the tools to access financial systems like credit schemes and local markets, whilst staying in control of their livelihoods and avoiding exploitation.

Across West Africa, women play a crucial role in the economy and are often the mainstay of family livelihood. But at the same time, women's work is massively undervalued, and tradition has prevented them from accessing paid work, or inheriting land and livestock. Meanwhile, subsistence farming – often the backbone of women's work – is under pressure from soil erosion and deforestation, and from national and international monetary policies which prioritise the cash economy. Women are increasingly drawn into unstable local and national financial systems, without the means to control or safeguard their livelihoods.

SPOTLIGHT

Zazilari Ecological Farms

Women from four villages in Northern Ghana became interested in the organic techniques used by local farmer David Agongo when they realised that they offered an alternative to the capital-intensive methods that they were increasingly being pressured to use. Now, with support from WOMANKIND, they are working with David to learn organic farming, composting, and tree planting – and have also started a credit scheme. With their land blooming and rising in value, the only problem is that their husbands – who originally allocated them the most infertile land – are trying to claim the women's plots back. The women are determined to hold onto their land, but are making sure they pass on their new-found knowledge to the men.



Two years ago, we heard of Maata-N-Tudu Association's support to rural poor women from a radio station and we subsequently applied. Since then I have never regretted it. I have taken and paid off two loans, and now I am Treasurer of our group. I thank God this privilege came my way. It has enabled me to start processing shea butter and earn a regular income. Now I can buy clothes for my family, pay medical bills and get my children into school. My husband respects my views now and we make decisions together. As Treasurer, I have gained a lot of experience. I no longer fear travelling to public places – and the bank is no longer dreadful to me!

Areshetu Alhassan, Katanga Community

Women do two-thirds of the world's work, produce half of the world's food, yet earn just 10 percent of the world's income and own 1 percent of the world's property.

WOMANKIND has been working on Money Literacy in the poorest regions of Northern Ghana since 1990, and this year we strengthened our more recent partnerships in Burkina Faso, Togo and Nigeria. Our partners have strong track records of empowering women through micro-finance schemes and incomegenerating activities, mostly working through a village group structure. The aim is also to provide skills which enable women to take on ownership and management of schemes.

All the money literacy groups in the region are involved in credit and savings schemes, and our emphasis on skills and training has helped many

women to continue with their schemes at a time when inflation has been especially high. The schemes, together with training on gender awareness, sustainable farming and health are bringing real improvements in women's lives, and the inclusion of men in some training is bringing about slow but important shifts in perceptions of women's work and their status in society. One important development has been an increasing focus on entrepreneurship. In February 2001, all our Ghanaian partners attended an exciting five-day 'enterprise simulation' workshop with the 'Making Cents' organisation, which they immediately to share with local groups.

WOMANKIND Advocating for Change

In January 2001, WOMANKIND was invited to respond to the UK Government's White Paper, Eliminating World Poverty: Making Globalisation Work for the Poor. As one of the few organisations specifically addressing the Paper's potential impact on women, and from our direct work around the globe, we argued that globalisation does not necessarily improve the livelihoods of the women who make up two-thirds of the world's poor, and focused on the tendency of trade liberalisation to reinforce existing inequalities. We stressed the need for proactive, rights-based development policies which focus on the real, day-to-day needs of women and men. Our submission has led to on-going dialogue with Government, and more detailed work on emerging policy.



Body Literacy

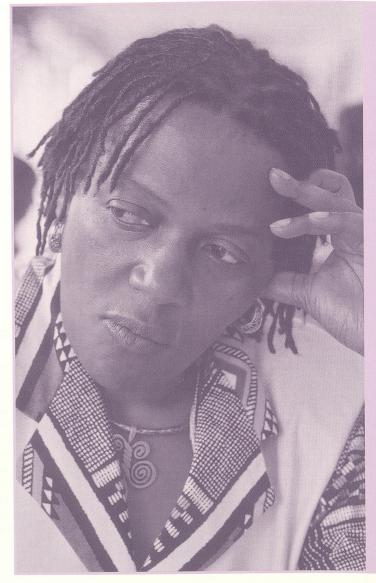
BODY LITERACY emphasises a woman's right to ownership and control of her body, and the importance of challenging taboos and promoting self-esteem. These issues are at the heart of our work on domestic and sexual violence.

In Southern Africa, where women experience very high levels of domestic and sexual violence, our partners' body literacy work focuses on breaking the silence around violence against women, empowering women to act and seek redress when they have been subjected to violence, and emphasising the responsibility of the State to provide protection for a woman's right to live free from violence.

In **South Africa**, the women's rights movement, and state-level commitment to equality in the post-apartheid era, have led to the adoption of a very progressive Domestic Violence Act. In the last year, WOMANKIND has been working with five partners to ensure that women are made aware of their rights under the new law, and that the Act is effectively implemented. Monitoring women's experiences as a result of the new legislation has also helped to inform advocacy work.

Other projects ensure that women who have experienced violence receive appropriate and sensitive advice and support. In partners' prevention work, discussion has begun about tackling the root causes of violence against women, and is looking in particular at ways of targeting men and young people.

In **Zimbabwe**, issues around violence against women are still surrounded by silence and denial, while a lack of support and services means that most women are left to cope by themselves. Against a backdrop of economic crisis and political violence, our partner Musasa has carried out a ground-breaking collaborative sensitisation programme with police, judges and health workers.





Southern Africa

Malawi / South Africa / Zimbabwe

In 1995, I was working for a teachers' union as a media officer. During this time, I was raped in my bed at my parents' home. The rapist came in through the bathroom window. The rape was devastating and I went into a deep depression. But I was determined that my rape was not going to be meaningless. I decided to start a support group. It has been in existence for four years now and gone from strength to strength. When I came in contact with the Gender Advocacy Programme, I thought 'thank God, somebody knows we exist'. Taking part in their workshops has helped me tremendously.

Tonye Stuurman, Kuils River, South Africa.

In South Africa, a woman is raped every 26 seconds. 20 percent of girls under 18 experience sexual violence.

Training manuals for police, judges and health workers were developed with input from the public bodies that will be using them, giving real 'ownership' within the system.

At the same time, thousands of men and women in rural communities have been involved in domestic violence workshops, while a series of radio programmes prompted hundreds of letters and phone calls seeking advice and training. Musasa's multi-faceted approach – ranging from research and lobbying to grassroots support – was recognised as a valuable model for replication when they were invited to speak in the UK at a major conference on domestic violence organised by London's Metropolitan Police.

In Malawi our partners, Women & Law in Southern Africa (WILSA), transformed the White Ribbon Campaign into a White Scarf Campaign, based on the custom of women wearing white headscarves for domestic work. This was the first time that domestic violence had been highlighted as an issue of violence against women, rather than as family conflict. There was a huge response to the campaign, which also used community workshops, radio and television coverage, videos, pamphlets and posters, and WILSA are now looking at ways to move the agenda

Focus on the Future

This year, WOMANKIND's partners in South Africa are setting up the first ever sustained national programme to change public attitudes to sexual and domestic violence. The Zero Tolerance Campaign will challenge widespread acceptance of violence against women as a 'normal' part of daily life, targeting men and women via the mass media, using messages developed by communities themselves.



Civil Literacy

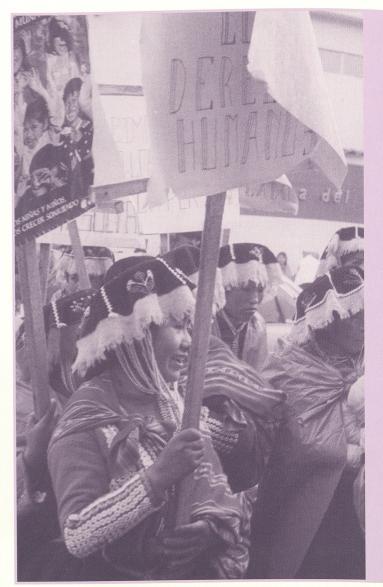
CIVIL LITERACY focuses on gaining the skills, confidence and connection with others to act as an 'agent of change' within the community. As well as promoting engagement with formal political processes, it stresses women's own capacity to assert their rights and change their world.

In 2000 – 2001, one of our major programmes in Latin America has concentrated on increasing women's social and political leadership in Cusco, in the southern Andean region of Peru. In the context of a culture of 'machismo', women in Peru have only recently achieved recognition of their equal rights, and despite initiatives to increase women's representation in government, they make up only 10 percent of the recently elected Congress. Women's general status in decision-making is even lower than this figure implies.

In Cusco, as well as facing issues such as poverty, illiteracy and isolation, rural and indigenous women have often been marginalised in political debate, and an emphasis on gender issues has not always been present in the work of local NGOs. Our programme has approached the issues at two levels: direct empowerment of women in grassroots organisations, and bringing a gender perspective to the work of local NGOs, which are predominantly led by men.

At NGO level, in a series of intensive two-day workshops and international exchange visits, the participants - women and men acquired theoretical and practical tools to incorporate gender issues into their ongoing work. The training was very successful, and inspired participants to mount a forum for women parliamentary candidates in the run-up to national elections in 2001.

At grassroots level, partners ran training workshops on gender and issues such as self-esteem, leadership, project planning, and human rights - with men as well as women. One partner, ADESA, organised a series of large-scale public celebrations and events to mark the





Latin America

Now I can go to the offices of the authorities. the judge, the police. The sub-prefect asked me: 'Why organise the women? I am going to but you in jail and close the organisation which is making the women come out on the streets and shout'. I answered, 'If I shout it's only because . I see the mistreatment of women and the abuses committed by the authorities. We have the right to speak up'.

Now the authorities listen when we accompany a woman who comes to present a complaint about violence. Our radio programme has been very important in achieving this, in making the authorities afraid we will inform the public if they don't comply with the law.

The Mayor said about us: 'You are better than the professionals. You may not be able to write good Spanish, but you can think and speak up — and you are very intelligent!' We are finally earning their respect.

Hilaria Amao Quispe, of the Sihuaypampa community, Paucartambo, Peru.

In Peru, many indigenous women didn't receive the right to vote until 1979.

publication of a 'feminist calendar', produced a declaration to take forward which included International Day to the Conference, and the training Against Violence Against Women, was then taken out to local International Women's Day, and communities. International Day on Women's Health.

Aymara and Amazonian cultures issues in their work

All of our partners - and One particular focus during the year WOMANKIND - have learnt a great for our partner CHIRAPAQ was deal from the Cusco programme. We preparation for the World Conference are now reviewing and disseminating Against Racism, held in Durban in the lessons learned - especially the September 2001. A workshop with model established by the programme women leaders from the Quecha, for engaging men in addressing gender

SPOTLIGHT

Leadership School for Women

Throughout 2000 - 2001, our partners in Cusco ran a 'Leadership School' for women in rural and urban areas working with co violence, electoral law and women's development issues. This was combined with practical training on self-esteem, leadership and public speaking. At the end of the course many of the participants felt it had enabled them to grow personally, as well as dramatically increasing their ability to represent women's issues and speak out in public life.



International Day Against Violence Against Women:

White Ribbon Day 2000

White Ribbon Day on 25 November 2000 (International Day Against Violence Against Women) generated huge excitement, participation and response. Across the world, WOMANKIND's partners used posters, petitions, meetings, banners, adverts, videos, radio and TV – and of course the white ribbon – to bring the message home. In the UK, WOMANKIND launched the day with a powerful advertisement, generously donated by advertising agency Rainey Kelly Campbell Roalfe /Y&R. Carried for free by three women's magazines and over a thousand poster sites, the advert generated many phone calls seeking help and information, and thanking us for the campaign, and went on to win a prestigious British Design & Art Direction Award.

Meanwhile, thirty thousand white ribbons – the symbol that people will not condone or stay silent about violence against women – were distributed in the UK alone. WOMANKIND partners from Peru, India and Ghana undertook a tour of the UK, visiting women's refuges, police and local authorities. The tour was a real inspiration, bringing home the power of a growing global movement. As Jan, from the Zero Centre in Liverpool, put it: "I'm amazed at how similar our struggles are. It's really encouraging to know that we're all working together."

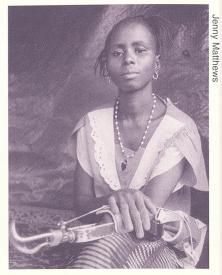
The First Kate Young Lecture: Women and Conflict

In May 2000, WOMANKIND launched a series of annual lectures named after Kate Young, WOMANKIND's founding Director. The aim of the lectures is to encourage debate about key issues affecting women's lives across the world.

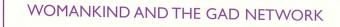
The inaugural lecture, *Women and Conflict*, was given by our patron Kate Adie — who, as a prominent news correspondent, has witnessed very many of the world's worst conflict zones. Attended by policy makers, journalists and the public, the lecture began with a slide show of powerful images of women in conflict situations taken by photographer Jenny Matthews. Giving many examples from her own experience, Kate Adie highlighted the role of the media in how women are portrayed during times of conflict, and the many ways in which their voices are sidelined or ignored. For those of us who heard her speak, Kate's passionate arguments for making women's voices heard in times of conflict spring vividly to mind whenever news reaches us of violence, atrocity, or war.



Rainey Kelley's award-winning advertisement, created for White Ribbon Day 2000.



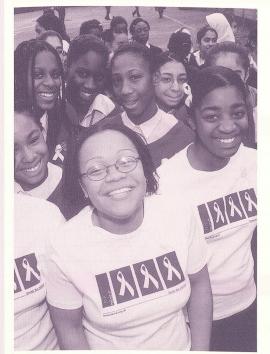




Since 1999, WOMANKIND has acted as host for the Gender And Development Network (GAD), and co-ordinated GAD's work with the Chair, Jane Esuantsiwa Goldsmith. The network, made up of representatives of more than 80 organisations, is the leading UK forum for NGO debate and lobbying on gender and development, and frequently provides advice and comment on government policy.

In 2000 – 2001, the Network was involved in two key projects. The first was an eighteen-month review of the progress made by UK-based development NGOs in implementing the *Beijing Platform for Action*, the international action plan to improve the status of women adopted at the UN's Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995. Through conferences, surveys and consultations, GAD's review identified the progress NGOs have made on prioritising women's issues, the obstacles they encountered, and examples of good practice for the future. The results of the review helped lay the groundwork for GAD's participation at the UN's follow-up conference, 'Beijing + 5', in New York in June 2000. At that conference, GAD played an important role in lobbying the UK government and, alongside NGOs from around the world, ensured that important sections of the original *Platform for Action* were not watered down.

The second major GAD project during the year was the publication of *How to Challenge a Colossus: Engaging with the World Bank and the IMF.* Aimed at UK NGOs and women's groups, this report explains the workings of the IMF and World Bank, and sets out effective strategies for influencing their agenda on women and development. As well as providing important tools for NGOs to engage with these institutions, the report helped to identify weaknesses in the IMF and World Bank *Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers.* It became clear that these papers — which set new terms for investment in the world's poorest countries — contain inadequate measures for enabling the views of women's organisations to be taken into account. WOMANKIND and GAD are addressing the issues in on-going discussions with the UK's Department for International Development.



Pupils of Connaught School, London on White Ribbon Day 2000

Worldwide, 50 million people are affected by violent conflict, civil war, displacement and disasters.

80 percent of them are women.



Treasurer's Report

Income:

I am pleased to report that the financial year ending 31 March 2001 was another year of growth for WOMANKIND. We raised a total income of £1,672,185 - an increase of 18% over the previous year, continuing our year on year trend. Since WOMANKIND was established in 1989, income has grown by more than 300%.

This year, the increase in income has enabled us to strengthen our work with over 50 partners across 3 continents. I am pleased to report that 81% of our expenditure was spent in the field. Our total expenditure increased by 19% over the previous year to £1,566,763. Fundraising, publicity, management and administration costs have all remained low.

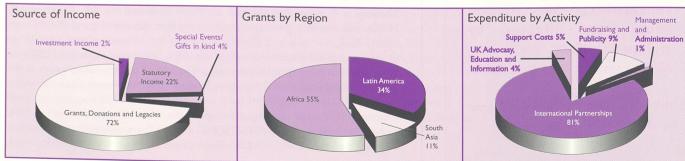
The Results:

Our net surplus stood at £105,422, an 8% increase compared to last year. Our sincere thanks and gratitude go to all of WOMANKIND's donors, foundations and trusts for their continued support and commitment to our work.

These summarised accounts are extracted from the full unqualified audited WOMANKIND Worldwide accounts for the year ended 31 March 2001, which were signed by the Trustees on 2 August 2001 and subsequently submitted to the Charity Commission and to Companies House. They may not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the financial affairs of the charity. For further information the full accounts, the auditors' report on those accounts and the Trustees' Annual Report should be consulted; copies of these can be obtained free of charge from WOMANKIND Worldwide.

Signed on behalf of the trustees by David Wilson, Treasurer, November 2001

2001	2000
363.823	144,949
	1,224,611
74,920	13,850
26,261	26,924
1 672 185	1,410,334
1,072,100	1,110,001
1.272.594	1,045,308
62,480	38,653
82,599	99,815
133,916	110,497
15,174	18,883
1.566.763	1,313,156
105,422	97,178
461,507	403,506
144,001	102,479
	505,985
	1,672,185 1,272,594 62,480 82,599 133,916 15,174 1,566,763 105,422



AUDITOR'S STATEMENT: We have examined the summarised accounts set out above. We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to ascertain whether the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements from which they have been prepared and on which we reported on 1 September 2001. In our opinion the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2001. Sayer Vincent, Chartered Accountants, Registered Auditors, November 16

OUR TEAM

Patrons

Kate Adie, OBE Baroness Helena Kennedy, QC Lord Lester, QC Professor Amartya Sen Sandi Toksvig Dr Kate Young

Trustees

Inge Relph (Chair) David Wilson (Hon. Treasurer) Sarah Atkinson * Dr Fareda Banda * Andrew Barnett Viorica Bergman ** Angela Christie Lesley Doyal Lindsay Driscoll Catherine Graham-Harrison * Anne McCrossan * Linda McGoldrick Atul Patel Sara Phillips * Iennifer Powell ** Gwen Vaughan

Advisory support

Viorica Bergman Bisi Adeleye Fayemi ** Marie Fry ** Ann Marie Goetz *** Gilly Green Alison Harker Alison Lochhead Mariam Quattara ** Tahmina Rahman Alanagh Raikes lo Rowlands Dr Purna Sen

Founder Alec Reed, CBE

Sue Wates

Executive Director Maggie Baxter

Staff

Aisha Bhatti Senior Programme Funding Officer Kate Emery South Asia Programme Officer

Brita Fernandez Schmidt Advocacy Officer

Deepa Fernando Head of Finance

Margaret Hanks Office Administrator and PA to the Executive Director

Trudi Harris ** Head of Fundraising and Communications

Sarah Johnstone * Southern Africa Programme Office

Communications Officer

Siobhan Iordan **

Magdalene Lagu Africa Programme Officer

Patricia Oliveira * Programme Funding Officer

Genevieve Painter * Advocacy Officer (maternity cover)

Helen Pankhurst Head of International Programmes Aniela Peshkepija

Finance Assistant Ester Romeri *

Assistant Africa Programme Officer⁺

Samina Sheikh Fundraising and Communications Assistant

Imen Trabelsi * Assistant Africa Programme Officer⁴

Miattah Walker Donor Development Officer

Fabienne Warrington Latin America Programme Officer

Nicky Wynne * Head of Fundraising and Communications

Funders

Access 4 Arihant Charitable Trust Bewley Charitable Trust The Bromley Trust Catherine Graham-Harrison Christadelphian Samaritan Fund Comic Relief The Community Fund DANIDA (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Denmark) Department for International Development (UK) Fiona Eberts The Economist Trust

Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust Findhorn Foundation GW Cadbury Charitable Trust Harbour Charitable Trust

The Hilden Charitable Trust HM Cohen Foundation JG Joffe Charitable Trust lusaca Charitable Trust

KM Harbinson Charitable Trust Lester Trust Fund Logo Charitable Trust

Methodist Relief and Development Fund Paget Charitable Trust

The Philips and Psiche Hughes Charitable Trust Prairie Trust

The Rhododendron Trust The Ringway Trust The Roderick Harbinson

Charitable Trust The Rueben and Elisabeth Rausing Trust

R. Kreitman Charitable Trust The Staples Trust Stephen Clark Charitable Trust Sydney E. Franklin Deceased's

New Second Charity TN Franklin Charitable Trust Townswomen's Guild The Tudor Trust

TSB Foundation for England and Wales UNIFEM

Westminster Foundation for Democracy Women at Risk

York Women's Centre Trust Fund Zephyr Charitable Trust

We are also extremely grateful to the many individuals who supported us during the year. including those who respond so generously to our appeals, and others who provide us with valuable flexibility and continuity by committing themselves to regular giving.

Gifts in Kind

Our special thanks to:

- The Brunswick Group Ltd. for our White Ribbon Day reception and for providing meeting space during the year.
- · Rainey Kelly Campbell Roalfe/Y&R for design of the award-winning poster for White Ribbon Day.
- · Justin Canning for photography. Sam Small and Simple Screens Ltd. for assistance with our website.
- Synectics for their creative brainstorming workshops.

We would also like to thank those who continue to open doors for WOMANKIND. especially Prof. Lalage Bown, Jenny Matthews, Lady Ruth Morris and Mary Reilly.

Volunteers

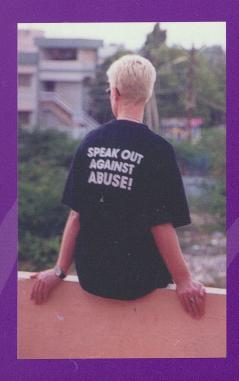
Senedu Achamyeleh, Hala Al-Ahmadi, Elizabeth Campling.lo Feather, Jennifer Garcia, Jessica Gardner, Shems Hadi-Nassar. Reema Majid, Pam Jakiela. Carolina Ladino, Arabella McLeod, Angela Rajah, Natasha Rennie, Natalia Uribe Pando. Carole Williams



^{*} joined during the year

^{**} left during the year

⁺ iob share



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A company limited by guarantee No. 2404121 C. England



