



Empowering Women & Children

Women's World Summit Foundation

ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2016

Eric Lafforgue, Portrait of an Oromo woman in orange veil, Amhara region, Senbete, Ethiopia

Creating the power for change

www.woman.ch



The WWSF Foundation logo was kindly donated by Hans Erni, Switzerland's most famous artist.



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Mujeres y Niños – Dirijan sus vidas

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WWSF, a Swiss Foundation and an International empowerment network for women, children and youth, serves with its annual initiatives, campaigns, world days and prize awards the implementation of women and children's rights and the United Nations Development Agenda.

WWSF has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of The United Nations ECOSOC and with UNFPA and DPI.

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WWSF

Message from the President

2016 Achievements and 2017 Outlook



2016 was a year of challenges and opportunities. It was very busy due to our office move to a new location in central Geneva. It required energy, taking stock and sorting out documents for a new beginning. We survived and are now located at 3 Blvd. James Fazy, 1201 Geneva.

As the newly elected WWSF President, it is my pleasure to present you the 2016 Activity Report of our annual program of work. WWSF has been involved for the past 25 years in designing empowerment programs and ways for civil society actors to help create a world that works for all – with no one left behind. Needless to say, our work needs to continue. With the launch of the UN Sustainable Development Goals – Agenda 2030, the world community now has a concrete plan to prioritize poverty eradication, peace building, human rights and wellbeing for all. Without aiming to achieve these goals, we cannot ensure a viable future for generations to come. Our global community will not achieve peace if one percent of humanity controls as much wealth as the other 99 percent. Transforming our world includes preventing such glaring inequalities.

Our not-for-profit, international organization continues to promote and advocate for robust action in communities, especially in developing countries, to move the promised Beijing Platform for Action promise forward and to ensure success of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). We all have a role to play and more and more civil society actors are examining their lives in search for meaning and chose to serve as active agents for peace and development. Transformation can be felt everywhere and the world will be better for it.

To expand outreach and increase the power for change, WWSF continued to develop its three annual initiatives via our campaign Kits for information sharing and ideas for action.

We are grateful to all our campaign partners around the world who send us reports of their local and national activities under the WWSF flag which demonstrate that partnerships between civil society organizations and

governments can achieve common objectives. Our website www.woman.ch presents our annual programs, reports and results.



2017 Outlook

WWSF continues to lobby governments to decide on convening a Fifth World Conference on Women (5WCW) in 2020, an idea

that civil society organizations and the UN leadership have been proposing for the past 10 years without success. Such a conference will catalyze participation of the new generation to monitor the global agenda for peace, human rights and development, including the Sustainable Development Goal 5.2: **“End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere and eliminate violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation”**.

In addition, WWSF proposes to add to the 5WCW a First World Conference on Children and Youth (1WCCY), monitoring implementation of the Sustainable Development **Goal 16.2: “End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children”**. We owe it to the women and children of the world, which represent 75% of the world's population, and deserve to participate in setting the priorities of our common future. *“When women and children unite to transform the world, it will be a power such as the world has never seen before”*. Join the conversation!



Transformation

The UN has called upon humanity to transform the world and WWSF would like to propose to also transform the United Nations by rebranding its name to **“United Serving Nations for peace, rights and well-being”**. Stressing the quality of service, which is needed to move the global agenda forward with no one left behind, UN member states will become known as **Serving Nations** to achieve the SDGs. A new era can begin and WWSF invites the UN Secretary General, Mr. Antonio Guterres, who declared 2017 – his first year in office – as a year for peace, to consider proposing the idea at the 2017 General Assembly. The world needs more than ever a powerful United Nations serving humanity.

Elly Pradervand
WWSF President / CEO





Introduction

As an international, not-for-profit, non-governmental, non-confessional organization (INGO), created as a Swiss Foundation on 8 March 1991 in Geneva, WWSF serves by building an international network coalition and by designing programs for the empowerment of women, children, youth and relevant NGOs. With its annual conferences, campaigns, world days and prize awards, WWSF advocates for the implementation of women and children's rights and the UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030. Since 1995, WWSF has enjoyed UN consultative status with ECOSOC, UNFPA and DPI and is an active member of several partnerships and NGO working groups connected to the UN.

Specifically, WWSF seeks to fulfill its mission by organizing annually the following initiatives

- **17 Days of activism** for the empowerment of rural women and their communities 1-17 October
- International Day of Rural Women – 15 October
- WWSF Prize for women's creativity in rural life (422 prizes awarded to-date)
- **Swiss White Ribbon campaign** and its “**16 Days of activism** for the elimination of violence against women and girls by 2030” and to mobilize men and women to pledge not to commit, condone or remain silent about violence against women and girls with main activities during the 16 days of activism (25 November – 10 December)
- **19 Days of activism** for prevention of violence against children and youth 1-19 November, which includes the “World Day for prevention of child abuse - 19 November”
- WWSF Prize for innovative child abuse prevention activities
- **Round Tables, UN side events and working group meetings** strategizing for transformative action

Communicating

- With a global network of common understanding, broad solidarity, cooperation and collaboration with NGOs, women's groups, UN entities, the media and civil society at large.
- Via oral and written statements to the UN Commission on the Status of Women and occasionally to the Human Rights Council, press releases, e-Newsletters, Activity Reports, e-Alerts, video clips, social media, etc.
- Via websites: www.woman.ch and www.white-ribbon.ch
- Regularly on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn
- Networking and partnership building with organizations, institutions and grassroots actors to expand outreach and action

Maintaining

- A secretariat for administration and management of relationships with WWSF Board and Advisory Panel members, Swiss authorities, donors and partners, coalition member organizations and prizewinners, as well as UN contacts and the media, the Swiss White Ribbon Ambassadors network, including relations with NGOs and civil society actors.

Recommendations to governments and civil society actors for the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030

- **Delivering** the transformative Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 with a strong rights-based focus
- **Reducing** the gap between the very rich and the very poor, which continues to rise
- **Achieving** the full implementation of UN convention's CEDAW and CRC, as well as the unfinished business of the Beijing Platform for Action to speed up the achievement of a more just and non-violent world
- **Achieving** the elimination of violence with SDG Target 5.2: “**End all forms of violence against all women and girls** in public and private spheres, including trafficking, sexual and other types of abuse and ensure women's full participation in decision making and equal rights to own land and economic resources”
- **Giving value** to unpaid work in gender roles by redistributing the unpaid care work and domestic work
- **Supporting** robust action by rural women and youth addressing poverty and climate change
- **Assisting** small farmers and especially women farmers who are feeding the majority of the populations and encouraging them to continue to protect local seeds and livestock diversity
- **Achieving** the elimination of violence against children and youth with the SDG Target 16.2: “**End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children**, including harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage, and female genital mutilation”
- **Declaring 19 November - World Day for Prevention of Violence Against Children / Youth** as an official UN Day now that we have a concrete plan with the SDG target 16.2
- **Creating** strong partnerships between governments and civil society organizations, institutions and groups / engaged in realizing “The SDG Agenda by 2030 - Transforming our world”.

WWSF main campaign activities

Brief presentation of our three annual initiatives



17 Days for the Empowerment of rural women and their communities
1-17 October

The Campaign and its action Kits encourage rural women to rise, claim their rights, mobilize for action, and hold leaders accountable

This program was launched for the first time in 2015 and you can read about it online, which includes a presentation of prizewinners who received the annual 'Prize for women's creativity in rural life' awarded on 15 October - International Day of Rural Women. (www.woman.ch - 422 prizes have been awarded to date with US\$ 1000 per laureate).

The nine prizewinners in 2016 are presented on page 17 to 21 for you to learn about their courage, creativity and compassion in their struggles for a development that promotes equality, rights and peace.

Rural Women deliver results. They feed more than half of humanity. They deserve to be visible and recognized.



19 Days for prevention of violence against children and youth
1-19 November

The Campaign and its action kits strive to help create a culture for abuse and violence prevention and mobilizes civil society actors and organizations to increase action for robust implementation of the rights of the child, the relevant Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, and hold local and national leaders accountable. The 19 Days Campaign marked its 6th edition in 2016 and the annual Prevention Kits and Global Impact Reports are available online <http://19days.woman.ch>.

In 2016, close to 200 organizations and civil society change agents participated and organized pertinent events in their communities. WWSF awarded three active coalition member organizations with the WWSF Prize for innovative prevention activities (US\$ 4000 and profiles are published on Page 28-32. On 19 November – World Day for prevention of child abuse, WWSF reminded its constituency to use the Day to speak out and speed up.



16 Days of activism for the elimination of violence against women & girls in CH
25 Nov. - 10 Dec.

The Campaign and its toolkits continue to mobilize men and boys, women and girls to build a Switzerland without gender-based violence. The campaign convenes monthly meetings to strategize for the transformation of our country. As a national initiative, 50 Swiss White Ribbon Ambassadors signed a declaration Swiss "Declaration for the end of gender-based violence in Switzerland by 2030".

In 2016, five White Ribbon Ambassadors conducted a Round Table debate about the increase of domestic violence in our country and how to reduce the statistics.

WWSF challenged the participants at the end of the 2016 debate by proposing the erection of a Big white ribbon statue as a public symbol and ongoing reminder to end violence against women and girls. All citizens are invited to share their personal pledge not to commit, condone or remain silent about violence against women and girls online.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Transforming our world - Agenda 2030



WWSF annually publishes updates and statistics on Gender Equality

Gender Equality = Progress For Humanity

Supporting the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals – Agenda 2030

WWSF Campaign: The Numbers Must Change! © 2016 Edition

Become Aware, Share and Help Change the Statistics.

Why This Campaign?

"Gender equality is more than a goal in itself. It is a precondition for meeting the challenge of poverty, promoting sustainable development and building good governance." - Kofi Annan

With this updated report, we hope to inspire men and women to commit to gender equality, and to realize the scope of gender equality in human rights issues. All human rights issues must be viewed through the lens of women's rights and gender equality, as women's rights are human rights, and gender equality should be a concern even in those human rights issues that are not typically associated with women's rights, such as armed conflicts, literacy and economic rights. WWSF has compiled various statistics to demonstrate that women bear a disproportionate burden of the world's most pressing issues. We encourage you to share this report, to add to it, and to contemplate how other issues in the world affect women. To not address gender in all aspects of life is a failure to address the issues fully, and that is a disservice to the progress of humanity.

The concept of mainstreaming gender issues into society was clearly established as a global strategy for promoting gender equality in the Platform for Action adopted at the UN Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995). It highlighted the necessity of ensuring that gender equality be a primary goal in all areas of social and economic development.

Definition

In July 1997, the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) defined the concept of gender mainstreaming as follows: "Mainstreaming a gender perspective is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes in all areas and at all levels. It is a strategy for making women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality."

Agenda 2030 - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were established during the United Nations Summit for the post-2015 development agenda, held in New York from 25-27 September 2015, as one of the cornerstones of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. A main focus of the SDGs is the protection of women, which is reflected explicitly in **Goal 5**, "Gender Equality". Gender equality is an important aspect of achieving all of 17 goals, even where the goal does not explicitly refer to gender differences. The 9 targets under this goal are closely tied to each other, but to other targets and goals their connection is less obvious. The targets under Goal 5 address a need for deeper legal and legislative changes, as in many countries gender discrimination is rooted in and backed by legal and social norms. Economics and politics are also spheres where gender disparities continue despite progress over the decades. The SDGs very strongly call out for measures against violence against women, an evil no country has been able to put an end to or make much progress in overcoming. It was highlighted that the issue of violence against women was missing from the Millennium Development Goals. It is apparent that women and girls are disproportionately affected by the issues that the SDGs seek to address. The advancement of gender equality is paramount to the achievement of the SDGs and thus should be a central focus of work in the period up till 2030.



Statistics: Researched in 2016

In a world that is roughly 50% female (49.6%)¹ (49 million more men than women)²

Why is it that:

6 out of 10 of the world's poorest are women?³



70% of detected victims of trafficking are women and girls?⁴



60% of the world's hungry are women and girls?⁵



35% of all women have experienced physical and/or sexual violence by their intimate partner?⁶



From 1992 to 2011, only 9% of people at the table in peace negotiations were women?⁷



On average, women's wages represent 60-75% of men's wages?⁸



Women devote 1 to 3 hours more a day to housework than men; 2 to 10 times the amount of time a day for care work?⁹



Less than 20% of landowners worldwide are women?¹⁰



Women hold only 22.7% of parliament seats worldwide?¹¹



In modern warfare 90% of casualties are civilians, and 75% of these casualties are women and children?¹²



Women are 14 times more likely to die from natural disasters than men?¹³



2 out of every 3 people murdered by their intimate partner/family-relation are women?¹⁴



Only 143 national constitutions guarantee gender equality?¹⁵

¹ <http://countrymeters.info/en/World>

² <http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/broker>

- ³ <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/fast-facts/english/FF-gender-equality-2009-EN.pdf>
- ⁴ https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/GLOTIP_2014_full_report.pdf
- ⁵ <http://thp.org/knowledge-center/know-your-world-facts-about-hunger-poverty>
- ⁶ <https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2322UN+Women+Analysis+on+Women+and+SDGs.pdf>
- ⁷ <https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2322UN+Women+Analysis+on+Women+and+SDGs.pdf>
- ⁸ <http://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/economic-empowerment/facts-and-figures#notes>
- ⁹ <http://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/economic-empowerment/facts-and-figures#sthash.si4bvyqq.dpuf>
- ¹⁰ <https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2322UN+Women+Analysis+on+Women+and+SDGs.pdf>
- ¹¹ <http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/world.htm>
- ¹² <http://www.amnestyusa.org/our-work/issues/women-s-rights/women-peace-and-security>
- ¹³ http://cmsdata.iuch.org/downloads/disaster_and_gender_statistics.pdf
- ¹⁴ https://www.unodc.org/documents/gsh/pdfs/2014_GLOBAL_HOMICIDE_BOOK_web.pdf
- ¹⁵ <http://www.unwomen.org/en/news/in-focus/women-and-the-sdgs/sdg-5-gender-equality#notes>

Call to Action!

- ✓ Advocate for robust implementation of gender equality in the UN SDGs Agenda 2030
- ✓ Post on Facebook, Twitter and other forms of social media about the need for gender equality in all issues
- ✓ Become Aware, Share, Help, Change the Statistics
- ✓ Participate in discussions and actions to raise awareness in your community about the importance of addressing gender inequalities and of finding solutions
- ✓ In your advocacy work, always try to consider the role gender plays
- ✓ Question others about the role gender and equality play in their lives and work
- ✓ Create partnerships across genders, communities and organizations to improve the current statistics
- ✓ Translate this campaign into your native language, share it and send WWSF a copy of your translations
- ✓ Add your own statistics in your national campaigns

The Global Gender Gap Report: 2015

World Economic Forum <http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GGGR2015/cover.pdf>

The Global Gender Gap Index, introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2006, is a framework for capturing the magnitude and scope of gender-based disparities and tracking their progress. The Index benchmarks national gender gaps on economic, political, educational and health-based criteria and provides country rankings that allow for effective comparisons across regions and income groups over time. The rankings are designed to generate greater awareness among a global audience to the challenges posed by gender gaps and the opportunities created by reducing them. The methodology and quantitative analyses behind the rankings are intended to serve as a basis for designing effective measures for reducing gender gaps. The Index is designed to measure gender-based gaps in access to resources and opportunities in individual countries rather than the actual levels of the available resources and opportunities in those countries. This is done in order to make the Global Gender Gap Index independent from countries' levels of development. In other words, the Index is constructed to rank countries on their gender gaps, not on their development levels.

Based on an analysis from the first Global Gender Gap Report in 2006, the World Economic Forum reported that wage inequality still persists as women have only now started earning what men earned a decade ago. Based on this trend, it will take until 2133 to reach full gender equality in the economic sphere. While there are still setbacks in reaching

gender parity, with the largest gender gaps encountered in economic and political spheres, there are fewer cases of reversals. The performance on educational attainment has been mixed, as the world has reached 95% parity, but the progress has not been universal, as 22% of all countries have witnessed a widening of the gap in education between men and women over the past ten years. The pillar closest to parity is health and survival, at 96%. Overall, the 2015 report showed that still not a single country in the world has completely closed their Gender Equality Gaps – yet the Nordic nations have come very close. Following the Nordic nation's progress in closing the Gender Equality Gap is Rwanda, the Philippines, Slovenia, Switzerland and New Zealand, all of which have made significant progress. The Global Gender Gap Report 2015 praises the 103 of 109 countries, which have been continuously reviewed over the past ten years for their progress in narrowing the Gender Equality Gaps in their countries. There is still hope that the remaining six countries which have shown deterioration in the prospects they have for women, will look to other countries which are leading the way in achieving gender parity and grow from there.

“Achieving gender equality is obviously necessary for economic reasons. Only those economies that have full access to all their talent will remain competitive and will prosper. But even more important, gender equality is a matter of justice. As a humanity, we also have the obligation to ensure a balanced set of values.” – Klaus Schwab, Found and Executive Chairman of the World Economic Forum.



Gender Equality = Progress for Humanity is published by **WWSF**—Women's World Summit Foundation—an international, not-for-profit NGO with UN consultative status, serving the implementation of women's and children's rights and advocating for a 5th World Conference on Women
WWSF is grateful to Aamena Ahmadi. WWSF interns, for her research and updates.

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All WWSF Programs are published on:

www.woman.ch - <http://19days.woman.ch> - www.white-ribbon.ch





Priority theme

Women's empowerment and the link to sustainable development.

Review theme

The elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls, from the 57th session of the CSW.

Outcomes

Agreed conclusions on the priority theme. These are the

Commission's principal **outcome** on the priority theme. They are negotiated by all Member States, are short and succinct, and identify gaps and challenges in the implementation of previous commitments and make action-oriented recommendations for all States, relevant intergovernmental bodies, mechanisms and entities of the United Nations system and other relevant

stakeholders. They aim to accelerate implementation and are widely disseminated to the public so as to encourage follow up action (resolution 2015/6).

Other outcomes

The Commission usually adopts a small number of resolutions on different topics. In addition, summaries by the Chair of the Commission of

high-level round tables and interactive dialogues highlight key issues discussed, including recommendations for further action. These summaries are not negotiated.

Agreed Conclusions

http://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/csw/60/unw_csw60_brochure_en-fin4.pdf?vs=1812

UN WOMEN CSW 2016 para. 22. "The Commission recognizes the importance of fully engaging men and boys as agents and beneficiaries of change in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and as allies in the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, as well as in the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and in the gender responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development."



2017: Priority theme

Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work.

Review theme

Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls, from the

58th session of the CSW.

Outcomes

Agreed conclusions on the priority theme are negotiated by all Member States, are short and succinct, and identify gaps and challenges in the implementation of previous commitments and make action-oriented

recommendations for all States, relevant intergovernmental bodies, mechanisms and entities of the United Nations system and other relevant stakeholders. They aim to accelerate implementation and are widely disseminated to the public as to encourage follow-up action (resolution 2015/6).

Agreed Conclusions

<http://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/csw/60/csw60%20agreed%20conclusions%20conclusions%20en.pdf?vs=4409>

CSW 62 (2018)

Priority theme

Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls;

Review theme

Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communications technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women (agreed conclusions of the forty-seventh session);

- Read more: <http://www.unwomen.org/en/csw/csw62-2018> - sthash.FHw0Bu7d.Ks3LZUJ3.dpuf

WWSF Written Statement to the UN CSW 2017



Economic and Social Council

Commission on the Status of Women Sixty-first session 13 - 24 March 2017

Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" E/CN.6/2017/NGO/XX

Distr.: General 18 November 2016

Statement submitted by Women's World Summit Foundation

a non-governmental organization in consultative status with ECOSOC

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 36 and 37 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.



Urge the Commission on the Status of Women to Support a Fifth World Conference on Women in 2020.

We advocate holding the Fifth World Conference on Women in 2020 and urge the Commission on the Status of Women to come out in support. This would be 25 years after the Fourth International Conference held in Beijing in 1995. It would be a first in the 21st century, a first since the widespread reach of information and communication technology that could address the effects on women and girls of a global economy, climate change, and prolonged, unresolved conflict that leads to internal displacement, migration and the current refugee crisis. In addition, there are new emerging ways to exploit women's bodies, such as forced surrogacy, and harvesting of embryos and organs. There has been progress since Beijing, but the ringing words "women's rights are human rights, human rights are women's rights" is far from universal. The Fourth

International Conference was the largest-ever gathering of the world's women. The estimate--over 50,000 participants. Many new NGOs were formed as a result; many women were empowered by attending and became leaders when they returned home. Women's rights were recognized as human rights in the Beijing Platform for Action.

Until this conference, women were considered passive victims in an unequal world. The Fourth International Conference addressed gender relations rather than women's issues, recognizing that women's roles and status are in relation to men. Governments agreed to promote gender equality in the twelve areas of concern. These areas were: the burden of poverty on women, unequal access to education and training, inadequacies of healthcare, violence against women, protection of women in conflict situations, inequalities in economic empowerment, inequalities between men and women in power sharing and decision making, insufficient mechanisms for the advancement of women, lack of respect and inadequate protection of human rights of women, media inequality of access to communication, gender inequalities in the management of natural resources and safeguarding the

environment, and the persistent discrimination against and violation of the rights of the girl child. E/CN.6/2017/NGO/XX The generation most represented at the Fourth International Conference was women "boomers", those born after World War II, and the largest cohort until the "millennials." The millennials would come to the Fifth World Conference on Women with their idealism, international perspective and acceptance of diversity and equality to further women's equality, agency, and empowerment in the world. Real change comes when there is a critical mass of individuals who accept what once was resisted or even condemned and leadership at the top who comes to embody the change. The Fifth World Conference on Women under the auspices of the United Nations would bring women together and they in turn will be linked via smart phones and other means of technical communication to their villages, cities, and countries, and to their support circles.

"That women need to become activists on their own behalf" was the conclusion reached by the authors of the largest global study ever conducted on violence against women, as detailed in the September 2012 issue of American Political Science Review. They found that only strong feminist

movements are able to voice and organize around the top priorities of women. The study found astonishingly high rates of sexual assault, stalking, trafficking, violence in intimate relationships and other violations of women's bodies and psyches. The study included every region of the world, varying degrees of democracy, rich and poor countries and a variety of the world's religions. It covered 85 per cent of the world's population. Without strong feminist movements, the abuse of women is sidelined, subordinated to men's needs or to the priorities of institutions or political parties.

The abuse of women and girls takes many forms, from domestic violence to street violence, to institutional violence, to collateral damage in war, as well as assumptions that a female is property to be bartered for in child marriage, mutilated as in female genital mutilation, used for sex or labour or as a womb. Considered inferior and unworthy, girls and women are denied education, medical care, and food. For women to have human rights, women must become activists on their own behalf, supported by The Charter of the United Nations, which affirms the equal rights of men and women, the Beijing Platform for Action, which lays down specifics in twelve areas, Security Council Resolution



ECOSOC at a Glance

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is the United Nations' central platform for reflection, debate, and innovative thinking on sustainable development.

1325, which recognized that both men and women are essential for peace, and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which has been described as a bill of rights for women.

Advocacy for a Fifth World Conference on Women is a grassroots, civil society effort that began in 2002 by women participating in parallel events during the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women meetings, who have persevered in this effort in the years since. An online petition "Support a UN 5th World Conference on Women" was signed by 18,544 individuals. On International Women's Day-March 8, 2012, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and Nassir Abdulaziz Al-Nasser, President of the General Assembly, issued a joint statement that began: "Given that women make up half of humanity and given the importance and relevance of women's issues for global progress, it is high time that such a world conference be convened." They hoped that the Member States who have the final authority to convene the proposed conference could take the necessary steps during the 66th session of the General Assembly. In their statement, they noted that this conference could tackle emerging issues since Beijing,

which would include women and political participation, implementing United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, equal access to decent work, and to decision-making and the involvement of rural women and girls. It could also cover aid effectiveness, food security, trafficking, drugs, migration, environment, climate change and information technology, all of which impact on women.

Rationale for having a Fifth World Conference on Women

- A Fifth World Conference on Women is an opportunity for collective accountability and recommitment to women's rights and empowerment. It is important to seek global compliance and ensure that the global, regional and national policies and commitments are translated to practical, lived realities for women. A Fifth World Conference on Women must identify the barriers and bottlenecks to implementation and propose strategic and practical solutions and identify the deep-rooted trends as well as emerging issues that impact negatively on efforts to accelerate the advancement of gender equality. The conference should also identify the positive facilitating factors that can unleash potential opportunities for women and girls.

- A Fifth World Conference on Women will provide the opportunity to assess progress, celebrate and announce achievements made over the decades such as a) at national level: the adoption of legislation on violence against women, gender responsive budgeting, girls education initiative, campaigns to reduce maternal mortality, mobilization of women in the AIDS response, etc.; b) the significant progress in various regions such as the European Union Declaration on Violence Against Women; the Africa Protocol on Women's Rights, among others, c) the global progressive steps such as the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1325, the systematic monitoring through Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the establishment of UN Women, to name a few.

- A Fifth World Conference on Women creates a significant opportunity for citizens, women and men to robustly debate and reposition women's rights and gender equality as central to the post Millennium Development Goals agenda. It brings into sharper focus the importance of centering women's rights and empowerment in the new development framework.

- A Fifth World Conference on Women will re-engage the women of the world to reclaim and own the agenda for women's rights and gender equality as well as their contribution to a world of peace, justice and development.

- A Fifth World Conference on Women by nature is MORE than a single event in one place and for a few people. It is a global multi-level and multi-year mobilization effort that re-energizes and sustains the women's movement; creating open spaces for stakeholder dialogues. It offers opportunities to many young women to own and experience the women and gender equality agenda in their own way. It is an inter-generational space of learning, sharing, nurturing and positioning the women's rights and empowerment agenda. In a context of many crises such as financial, food, fuel, conflict, values and norms ~ it is critical that there is clear space for a recommitment to women's rights and gender equality.

Cosponsors:

- Pathways To Peace
- Earth Child Institute
- Women's Intercultural Network

Editors:

- Dr Jean Bolen
- Elly Pradervand

Introduction to the WWSF Women's Section

WWSF continued in 2016 updates to the annual campaign **"17 Days of Activism for the empowerment of rural women and their communities 1-17 October"** and invited its network to participate in the renewed Call to rural women leaders and their communities **to Rise and Claim your basic human right to development and peace.**

We are empowered by the participation of close to 40 organizations from 24 countries that published their programs during the 17 Days online or via email and some of them sent us their impact report. The names of their organizations are published

on Page 13 and we thank them for their initiatives and response to the Call to organize Action for a more robust implementation of rural women's rights.

WWSF is convinced that rural women are a force that can deliver extraordinary progress in achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 in helping to end extreme poverty by claiming from their government the right to credit, training, tools, seeds for development and the basic right to dignity. Now is the time to demonstrate that governments and civil society organizations and groups forge



a winning partnership to speed up the realization of Agenda 2030 – leaving no one behind.

WWSF Geneva Team serving the annual campaign activities. We thank them for their service to humanity.

17 Themes for the 17 Days of Activism campaign

17 Days

1-17 October

Activism & World Days



17 Days
Empowerment
Rural Woman
1-17
October

www.woman.ch

Empowerment of Rural Women & their communities

- 1 Oct. Claim your right to development as a woman's right
- 2 Oct. Claim your right to education
- 3 Oct. Claim your right to safe water
- 4 Oct. Claim your right to health and wellbeing
- 5 Oct. Claim your right to adequate housing
- 6 Oct. Claim your right to a clean environment
- 7 Oct. Claim your right to mitigate climate change
- 8 Oct. Claim your right to economic development
- 9 Oct. Claim your right to ICTs
- 10 Oct. Claim your right to land / inheritance
- 11 Oct. Claim your right to decision-making
- 12 Oct. Claim your right to an end to violence
- 13 Oct. Claim your right to peace
- 14 Oct. Claim your right to hold your leaders accountable
- 15 Oct. Claim your right - Celebrate Rural Women / Intl. Day of Rural Women
- 16 Oct. Claim your right to food / World Food Day
- 17 Oct. Claim your right to an adequate standard of living / Intl. Day for the Eradication of Poverty

Convener: WWSF - Women's World Summit Foundation

2016 Active Coalition Member Organizations that registered their participation programme online

AFRICA

- **Benin** - Institute of Cultural Affairs-Benin (ICA Benin) BP 1548, 1548 Cotonou
- **Burkina Faso** - 28 Too Many, Burkina Faso via their London Office
- **Cameroon** - Association for Gender Equality and Development Mile 1, Limbe, 237
- **Egypt** - Ain El-Bee'ah Association 52, Abdelghany Hassan St., 002 Giza
- **Kenya** - Village of Hope Community Based Organization P.O. Box 290, 40301 Kendu Bay / LULU Community Empowerment Project 32 Box, 20600 Maralal Samburu / International Peace Initiatives, MERU-MAUA ROAD, P.O. BOX 2596, 60200 Meru / Green Deserts Bamboo For Peace and Prosperity 20100 Nakuru / Coast Women In Development, Zakheme Road, 80117 Mombasa / Resilience and Development Action in Kenya – RADAK, Box 19461, 00202 NAIROBI
- **Mauritania** - Associatio Mauritanienne des droits de l'Homme, 5012 BPB, Nouakchott
- **Nigeria** - Women Foundation for Improved Living Standards (WOFILS), No 8 Nworah Street Amachalla Amaenyi, Awka, Anabra State, Department of Guidance and Counselling Nnamdi Azikiwe University 234 Awka - South Local Government Area / Women Entrepreneurs Association of Nigeria (WEAN) 33, Modupe Johnson Crescent, Surulere, Lagos
- **Uganda** - REGIONAL CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (RCIDC) PO BOX 11236, 256 Kampala / Rural Women and Youth Fund Uganda (Ruth Fund Uganda) / Kyengera-Nabaziza on Kalina Building Opposite Late Kibuuka ,residence P.O.Box 5405, Kampala / Community Empowerment for Rural Development CEFORD Arua, Box 303, +256 Arua / Foundation for Integrated Rural Development (FIRD) P O Box 711 Lira Plot 24, Nubi Road, Junior Quarters, Lira Town, Kampala
- **Tanzania** - Femmes et Education des Adultes, Kazimia-Centre, 1268 Kigoma

ASIA

- **Bangladesh** - sasrai-Movement, 48/A Joynagar First Lane, Chawkbazar, Chittagong / Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication, House 9/4, 2 Shamoli, 1207 Dhaka / ANTAR Society for Development House # 42/43 (Level-2), Road # 2, Janata Cooperative Housing Society Ltd. Ring Road, Adabar, Moham-madpur 1207 Dhaka

- **India** - Self Employment Women Association SEWA*, Opp. LokManyā Tilak Baugh, Bhadra 380001 Ahmedabad - Gujarat / All India Women's Conference, Sarojini House -6-Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi / Navjyoti India Foundation - Naya Gaon, Dhumaspur Road (Bhondsi), near Bhondsi, 122102 Gurgaon Haryana / Association for Social Solidarity and Empowerment Training Trust (ASSET) 14, Muniyandi Koil Lane, 625001 Madurai, Tamil Nadu /
- **Jordan** - Hashemite Fund 4 Development of Jordan Badia, 6A Mutanabbi St, 11180 Amman
- **Nepal** - Women Acting Together for Change – WATCH, 572/45 Ram Mandir Marga -Battis Putali GPO Box 11321, Kathmandu
- **Philippines** – PKKK - Pambansang Koalisyon ng Kababaihan SA
- **Pakistan** - Youth Participatory Forum, University Town Peshawar Khyber Pukhtoon Khawa, 25000 Peshawar / Growing Inspiring Regional Leaders [GIRL]B-450, Block 4 Near Farooq e Azam Mosque, Metroville 754800 Karachi

THE AMERICAS

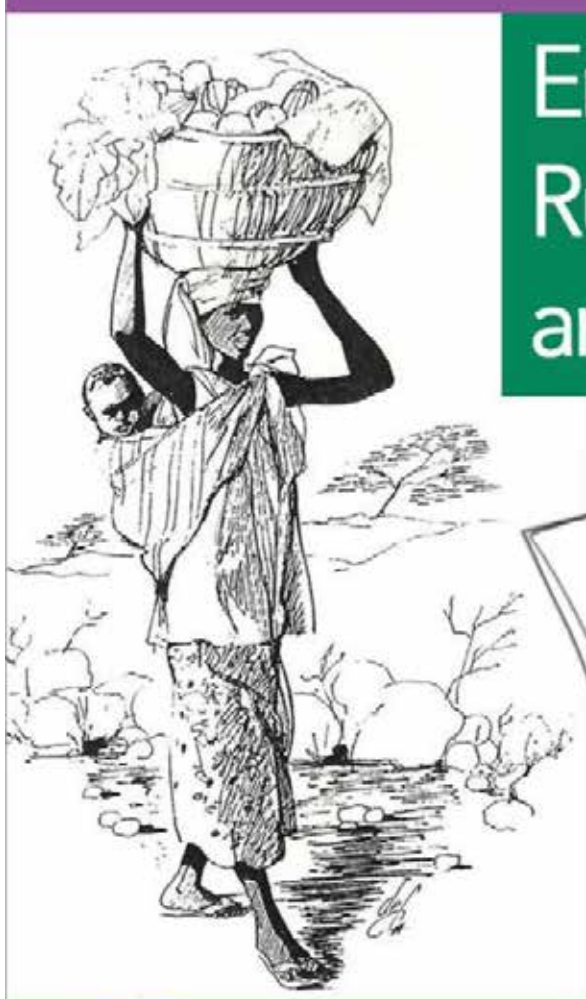
- **Argentina** - Group of partners marking 17 Days campaign 2016, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, C1092AAR Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires / Network of Rural Women Producers (NRWPTT) Rose Rajbansee Center for Training and Rural Development #10 Austin Street St Augustine
- **Peru** - Programa Pro Mujeres, Av. Mariscal Nieto N° 480, 2do. Piso, K1 (Centro Comercial Boulevard) 00051 Chiclayo
- **Trinidad and Tobago** - Network of Rural Women Producers Trinidad and Tobago (NRWPTT) Rose Rajbansee Center for Training and Rural Development #10 Austin Street, St Augustine
- **USA** - East Eagle Foundation, 35 Butler Avenue, 06605 Bridgeport, Connecticut

EUROPE

- **Albania** - VOICE OF CHILDREN CALLS, Rr. Komuna e Parisit - (Prane Kopshtit Botanik), 100 Tirana
- **Austria** - ÖBV-Via Campesina Austria, Schwarzspanierstraße 15/3/1, 1090 Vienna
- **Moldova** - Terra-1530, 5-6 Inculet, Vorniceni village, Strasen district, MD3737 Vorniceni

1-17 October 2016

17 Days Activism



Empowerment of Rural Women and communities



Organizing for change

Campaign organization

Women's World Summit Foundation - WWSF

Women's Section

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17

Days of Activism for the empowerment of rural women and their communities
Jours d'Activisme pour l'autonomisation des femmes rurales et leurs communautés
Días Activismo para el empoderamiento de las mujeres rurales y sus comunidades
Tage Aktivismus für die Stärkung der Frauen im ländlichen Raum und
in ihren Gemeinden

1-17 October



WWSF Prize for women's creativity in rural life

Introduction to the Nomination process

Awarded since 1994 by WWSF - Women's World Summit Foundation, an international, non-profit, humanitarian NGO, serving the implementation of women and children's rights and the UN development agenda, the Prize (US\$ 1000 per laureate) honors women and women's groups around the world exhibiting exceptional creativity, courage and commitment for the improvement of the quality of life in rural communities (422 prizes awarded so far 1994-2016 - US\$ 1000 per laureate).

The Prize aims to draw national and international attention to the laureates' contributions to sustainable development, household food security and peace, thus generating recognition and support for their initiatives and projects.

While rural women are vital in providing examples of sound practices in their communities, they still do not have full access to tools needed for sustainable development, such as education, credit, land rights and participation in decision making.

By awarding creative development leaders and highlighting their work, innovation and experiences enhancing the quality of rural life, WWSF participates in empowering rural women in their contribution to end poverty, improve gender equality, and advance women's rights to peace and well-being.

Eligibility

Nominees should be women and women's groups currently active in rural life whose efforts have not yet been acknowledged by international awards. They may not nominate themselves. The nominating

organization or individual must have a direct experience of the nominee's work. The nominator may not nominate a family member, be a member of the nominated organization, nor can an organization nominate its senior officer (i.e. founder, president, etc.). No more than 3 candidates may be presented by the same person/organization in the same year. The nominator commits, if possible, to organize a local award ceremony if his/her candidate is selected and invites the local and/or national media to give visibility to the Laureates' contributions to improve life in rural communities.

Nominations must include the following items

The original signed letter of nomination indicating how the nominator knows the nominee and for how long.

Biographical data on the nominee (full name, age, address, education, place of work, background) and a detailed history of the nominee's creative project (written personally by the nominator), including her motivation, innovative aspects, obstacles overcome, and the impact in the community. Nominations must specify whether the nominee has received or is currently being nominated for other international awards. At least two original and signed endorsement letters from

organizations or individuals other than the nominator and additional supporting materials such as newspaper articles or publications. A few labeled photographs clearly showing the candidate for possible publication.

Prize criteria

The long-term impact of the Prize depends on the integrity of the nominators and the quality of their candidates. The Prize is an award for successful accomplishments rather than a fund for future projects. The nominee's history (2-3 pages) should demonstrate the creativity, courage and sometimes sacrifice in her efforts at the grass roots to improve life in rural communities. Descriptions should be as specific as possible.

Any of the following elements should be emphasized

- Exceptional courage and perseverance in improving rural life
- Creativity in the approach
- Preservation of and respect for the environment
- Continuing impact on the community and supporting the realization of the UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030
- Participating in the WWSF annual 17 Days of Activism campaign for the empowerment of rural women and their communities 1-17 October.

Prize laureates are selected

by an international Jury composed of WWSF Board of Directors and Advisory Panel members.

Announced officially on 1 October each year, and celebrated on 15 October – International Day of Rural Women

WWSF has a commitment to award annually between 5-10 creative rural women leaders and women's groups around the world.

To read about past laureates, visit <http://www.woman.ch>





17 DAYS

List of Laureats

WWSF PRIZE for Women's Creativity in Rural Life

www.woman.ch

(422 Prizes awarded to-date 1994-2016)



9 Laureates receive the 2016 Prize

UGANDA



Caroline Owashaba
An Entrepreneur for Adding
Value and Self Reliance

KENYA



Eva Darare Gonche
Restoring Women's Right
to Life of Dignity

CAMEROON



**Anne Pelagie Yotchou
Tzudjom**
Creating Strong Networks
and Leadership among
Rural Women

1 October

The Laureates, nominators
and international press are
informed of the prize selection.
Profiles of the Laureates are
published on internet:
<http://womensection.woman.ch/index.php/en/prize-for-rural-women>

15 October Internationnal Day of Rural Women

WWSF proposes to honor the
Laureates in their communities
to give visibility to their work and
to mobilize the media.

INDIA



Chinta Bai TREGAM
A Strong Community Leader
for Women Farmers

INDIA



Kesi Bai
Fighting Patriarchal Structures
of Decision-Making

NEPAL



Tulsi Gyawali
Empowering Women
through Innovation in
Waste Management

The Prize for rural woman also
contributes towards the
implementation of the
Sustainable Development
2030 Agenda -
Transforming our World!

With gratitude to Jouvence
Publishing, which sponsors
the 2016 Prize

NEPAL



**Nirmala Devi Tharu
Chaudhary**
Power to the Indigenous
Women Wage Laborers

USA



**Hermila (Mily)
Treviño-Sauceda**
Creating Awareness about
Farmworkers' Rights

CANADA



Peggy Carswell
Steering the Organic
Movement in Assam



**Women's World
Summit Foundation
WWSF**

Convener of the Prize for
women's creativity in rural life

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Caroline Owashaba - Uganda

“An Entrepreneur for Adding Value and Self Reliance”

Caroline Owashaba (30) has begun many initiatives in her community, such as creating the International Day of the Girl Child recognition awards, and founding Action for Youth Development Uganda, a youth led organization that promotes gender equality, social justice, sexual reproductive health and rights of the rural people. She started the Self Reliance Project and Children for Alternative Change (CHACHA), which engages children and mothers in social economic activities that enables them to increase their household

income. One activity that is a part of the latter initiative uses discarded banana stems and fiber, to create products including lampshades, door-mats, tablemats, key holders, table coasters, and earrings. While there are challenges in this sector due to the high cost of banana extractor and weaver machines, Caroline's creative innovation has been beneficial in showing rural women how to add value to available resources around them. Another challenge was that because the technology is new for rural communities,

awareness has to be created about the benefits of using banana-extracted residues. Due to Caroline the community has become highly informed about such banana products. The profits from selling these items were given to mothers to create bank accounts where the saved money would go to their children to attend school. By taking their children to school, Caroline has encouraged women to become more independent and feel more empowered. By looking at alternative and creative ways to make money, she has inspired

and encouraged thousands of women to make a difference in their lives, and believes that such innovation can only take place if one overcomes the fear of beginning something new as she did. She was part of ACTION/2015, which build the momentum of adopting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and is the current team leader for community-based organizations that are working towards popularizing SDGs in rural communities on behalf of the Network for African Youth for Development (NAYD)



Eva Darare Gonche - Kenya

«Restoring Women's Right to Life of Dignity»

Eva Darare Gonche (45) has made an enormous impact on her community through her involvement in many major activities to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. In her community, there is a strict cultural bias against girls, especially those who become pregnant out of wedlock. Pre-marital pregnancy is an intolerable crime that forces girls to be evicted from their homes. The single mothers must often participate in illegal businesses such as brewing local liquors and engaging in

prostitution in order to survive. Eva wanted to enact change within her traditional community and hence organized the young, socially excluded mothers. This was a highly difficult task considering the fact that the community has shown complete defiance of government orders and efforts in the matters of violence against women, leading to fears in the poor and discriminated women to even come together and mobilize. She taught them indigenous practices of making handmade products such as beadwork

and basketry by using locally available materials. Through these goods, the women were able to earn money and were reaccepted into society.

Eva also aspired to help pregnant girls so she gained support from community elders and leaders who agreed that any man who impregnates a girl must give her 70 goats to help her settle down and support herself. The strict community saw a decrease in pregnancies, and children who were born out of wedlock were brought up fairly

accepted. It took an immense amount of courage for Eva to challenge traditional cultural practices in her community and not give in to pressure or fear of the consequences that could follow the opposition to established structures and practices. Through innovation and creativity, Eva was able to bring the socially outcast girls back into the community and help them start a decent, legal business. Eva has made a huge difference for hundreds of women in her community and hopefully this influences other nearby communities to



Anne Pelagie Yotchou Tzudjom - Cameroon

«Creating Strong Networks and Leadership among Rural Women»

A founding member of the network Genre en Action in 2007 and coordinator of Cefap-Ladies Circle, Anne Pelagie is an expert in Gender, Development and Transitional Justice. She has been an active member of numerous networks in the field of gender issues and development. Her driving conviction has been that it is crucial to empower rural women for the wellbeing of their families and for the growth and well being of their local communities in the longrun. The obstacle she has identified, and aims to overcome, in order to give rural

women a central position in eradicating poverty, is that gender inequality cannot be ended until women are not given access to resources (such as credit, land and education) in rural areas.

To address these challenges she has started several projects for rural women. One of her projects focuses on capacity building through the use of ICT in the development of micro-businesses. Anne has also conducted training programs to familiarize rural women leaders with the use of technology so as to increase their participation

in governance and political debate at the national level, as well as to obtain the know-how and a new mindset for networking together. She organized a project on the improvement of the quality of life of women and girls in rural areas, which attempts to provide clean water, sanitation, education and health. This initiative also included the construction of a shelter for battered women and girls and of the first "Hope Home" for vulnerable pregnant adolescents and their children in Cameroon. She also helped rural women in establishing a

processing unit and managing the selling of agricultural and fishery products. In her journey Anne has encountered many difficulties, funding and fundraising being the biggest one. She has taken up this challenge to raise awareness and collect funds on her own by reaching out to international networks. Her creative and courageous efforts have been supported by a team she has gathered, of 150 volunteers and technical experts, coming from 10 different regions of the country, indicating her reach and impact.



Chinta Bai TREGAM - India

«A Strong Community Leader for Women Farmers»

Chinta Bai (40) is a leader of Ram Rahim Pragati Producer Company Limited (RRPPCL), a significant rural economic farmer-owned institution in one of the poorest areas of Madhya Pradesh, India. Being born into a marginalized indigenous tribal community, in a condition of poverty, landlessness, and "bonded" farm work, Chinta's rise as a community leader is evidence of her undeterred spirit to overcome all odds. Her courageous step to leave her abusive husband, whom she was married off to at the age of 13 years, led to her social

exclusion and loss of familial support but this did not bring her down. Her story changed when she joined a self-help group and started a humble goat business. Today, under Chinta's leadership, RRPPCL has been able to change the terms of market power and commodity exchange to benefit small and marginal farmers who are the most disadvantaged and exploited participants in India's agricultural system. Through Chinta's initiatives, RRPPCL has brought together 2,662 women shareholder farmers and has enabled them

to sell over 4,000 tons of wheat, maize, Bengal gram, red gram, green gram, and soybeans. Chinta fought relentlessly for RRPPCL to be a part of the National Commodities Derivatives Exchange, which provides small farmers with an online, real-time market to directly sell their produce across India. Chinta was not only responsible for this remarkable progress, but she has also been instrumental in inspiring women to stand up to traders to obtain fair prices for their goods. Her adoption of technical knowledge and skills critical to agricultural

market practices, which are often not accessible to rural farmers and remain the domain of middlemen and elite farming capitalists, is commendable in the face of her illiteracy. Chinta is a true leader who used her own disadvantaged start to fight against traditional norms and encourage women to be independent.



Kesi Bai - India

«Fighting Patriarchal Structures of Decision-Making»

Kesi Bai (48) resides in the Bhilwara District, a region in India that is severely drought prone. Despite the male-dominated way of life, Kesi Bai has played an important role in saving and developing pastureland and raising awareness for water crisis management. As water scarcity is a major issue, Kesi Bai mobilized women towards securing and restoring common resources. The women often faced challenges in their community due to ingrained biases from the men. Kesi Bai displayed great courage by sitting in on the male-only commu-

nity discussions and expressing her views on how to develop the land to save water. She had to pierce through an extremely strong political clout of upper caste (Thakur) men to have her voice heard as they laid charges against her of breaking tradition of subservience. They opposed Kesi Bai and questioned the credibility of her work on pastureland development and accused the accounts of the pastureland of being non-transparent and forged.

The resulting confirmation of her success boosted confi-

dence in Kesi Bai and her work. To this day, 14 years later, the village gets all its fuel wood from the 75 hectare pasture, which was earlier not in a suitable condition to be used for animal grazing by people of the lower caste who were heavily dependent on animal grazing for their living. Kesi Bai has been so successful in improving the quality of life in her rural community, that she was elected Sarpanch (head) of the Chitamba Panchyat (the village-level institution of self-government) for a four-year term. In this way, she has been able to

challenge traditional views and promote gender equality and women's participation in community decision-making. The success of natural resources being restored allowed for further changes in the community, such as girls being permitted to attend school and women raising their voices against the social custom of spending huge amounts of money on death ceremonies. Kesi Bai's courage and work in water management influenced changes in gender relations beyond her community to other villages outside of the Bhilwara District.



Tulsi Gyawali - Nepal

«Empowering Women through Innovation in Waste Management»

Tulsi Gyawali (50) is an innovator and leader in waste management. In her community, there was a lack of technology for solid waste management, so waste would be dumped into the center of the village. Tulsi found it to be problematic that people felt their responsibility was over after they threw the waste on the road. Not only did the garbage foster diseases and plagues, but it also led to environment degradation. Tulsi tackled the problem at its origin by converting the degradable kitchen waste into compost

manure that could be used for growing vegetables, medicinal herbs, and ornamental plants. She was then able to organize terrace and rooftop vegetable and flower gardens. Tulsi trained many rural women and children on solid waste management and rooftop farming. In addition, Tulsi created a use for other garbage and showed women how to weave decorative products from colored plastic wrappers of biscuits, milks, and noodles. Constructing these products, including hats, sandals, and baskets, has created jobs for rural

women to help them make some small earnings. This additional income resulting from the reuse of products give women dignity and pride. In these two innovative low-cost approaches to dealing with waste, Tulsi played a vital role in raising the living standards of rural women in her community. Her innovative skills in waste management were used in the popular bin composting system in Bharatpur Sub Metropolitan City in Nepal and villages of the district. She built a good network with NGOs, academic institutions

and governmental organizations. A Human Rights activist, she has used her experience working with organizations to raise her voice against domestic violence against women.



Nirmala Devi Tharu Chaudhary - Nepal

«Power to the Indigenous Women Wage Laborers»

Nirmala Devi Tharu Chaudhary (39) has done an exceptional job in empowering women in her community. Always eager to expand her education, Nirmala became a literacy facilitator, which offered her the opportunity to learn how to organize and manage women's groups. She worked through Women Acting Together for Change (WATCH), an organization that focused on awareness, empowerment, organizing, self-reliance, and self respect, all values that Nirmala wanted to expand upon. She became a Social Mobilizer and was a model for women in how to live healthily, how to

garden, and how to generate personal income. She was able to achieve these things despite being a daughter of a bonded laborer and a housemaid. Having grown up in poverty, she was not able to continue her schooling after 7th grade, and had to become a housemaid herself at the age of 10 years to support her family, following her mother's paralysis. After being married off at the young age of 14 years, she had to take up the job of a wage laborer for a landlord, where she faced stigma, exploitation and discrimination. Nirmala escaped these conditions with the help of

an organization. Nirmala further demonstrated great courage when she engaged in rescuing 46 bonded laborer families from their landlord. Nirmala met in secret with the bonded workers and encouraged the women laborers to take part in literary classes to become organized. The women were then able to ask for proper wages and limited working hours, and eventually they became free and were able to resettle.

Nirmala is proud to empower and organize rural women. With the help from WATCH, Nirmala has made contributions

ranging from starting the Talau Cooperative, which produces and rears piglets for distribution, to lobbying the government to make changes in the draft Constitution of Nepal. She organized 11 women's groups to come together, comment and make changes to the proposed Draft Constitution of Nepal, which had been published for feedback. These feedbacks were made to further the cause of women. She also used this opportunity to fight for the rights of the indigenous community of Tharu, which the government had been ignoring.



Hermila (Mily) Treviño-Sauceda - USA

«Creating Awareness about Farmworkers' Rights»

Mily Treviño-Sauceda (57) is the leader of the women farmworkers movement in the US, which started in California, and she works hard to help female farmers overcome oppression, achieve just treatment, and realize their potential. She faced difficulties that come along with belonging to the community of farmworkers, as they have the lowest incomes in the richest country and their labor organizing rights are not protected. Her personal situation also posed several problems for Mily as her family kept on moving

back and forth between US and Mexico, her education was further disturbed because her parents prioritized her brother's education over hers which meant that she would often be working in the fields. She started advocating for the working conditions of farmworkers early on in her life, which led to her losing her jobs. Despite all odds, she has actively voiced concerns, has been involved in the fight against violence against women, and has helped train members of the police department and other public officials

to understand and deal with perpetrators and affected women. She has also advised public officials and made policy recommendations to improve the treatment of women. Mily has used her experience as a farmworker to advocate against the use of pesticides because of the dangers they have on people and plants. Her campaigns and speeches on the topic have been a large contributor toward preserving the environment.

To promote understanding of what it is like to be a female

farmer, Mily worked with farmworker women to present skits that demonstrated their hard work, sexual harassment in the fields, pesticide dangers, and domestic violence at home. She believed that the dramatization would help people better visualize these serious issues and communicate their reality. Mily is an inspiration to women through her advocacy campaigns and her creative approaches to help women farmworkers comprehend and confront their challenges.



Peggy Carswell - Canada

«Steering the Organic Movement in Assam»

Peggy Carswell (64), a resident of Canada, has been active in Assam, India, since seventeen years, where she has transformed the lives of thousands of people by inspiring them to use organic and sustainable farming techniques. Assam is one of the leading producers of tea in India, but farmers were accidentally misusing harmful pesticides because they could not read the English instructions. Peggy brought small-scale tea growers and farmers together and showed them how to grow tea and vegetables organically. To overcome the challenge of shortage of skilled people in India in this special-

ized field, she has been able to establish training centers to promote hubs for people to practice organic farming over time. These have included three demonstration gardens where people can learn the organic farming practices first-hand. Small tea farmers have been able to benefit immensely from her approach that does not use pesticides. For example, many of the growers now use an indigenous method of crushing the tea with a wooden tool, which adds a slight smoky flavor, a popular taste in the West. This would not have been possible without using the sustainable agricultural practices

introduced by Peggy of generating organic tea by using local seeds, locally available organic inputs, composting, insect pest management and crop rotation. She has built a collaborative group of Assamese and Canadian farmers, small tea growers, partner organizations, and local and international volunteers. Her workshops have served as platforms where small tea growers can learn about sustainable agricultural practices, marketing, packaging, and networking with tea experts and importers. The most important change that Peggy was able to bring about was to increase the availability of small-scale equipment to

produce finished tea goods that helped the tea-growers tremendously. A challenge that Peggy is working to address is that while a lot of work is being done by South Indian organizations on sustainable and organic crop production and preservation of local seeds, Assam is not able to benefit from it as not much information and funding reaches this part of India.



2016 Selected Messages from Prizewinners

Following the announcement of their selection for the Prize, Laureates send us messages of joy and thanks for the inspiration this award brings to them. They also inform us of developments of their programs and projects and many of them stay in touch.

WWSF Hero



Hermila Trevino Saucedo - USA

"... Thank you very, very much for your notice and providing me the opportunity to be one of the Laureates the WWSF Prize for Women's Creativity in Rural Life 2016. I am so excited and feel so honored to be selected by you. This is a great opportunity for myself and the women I have been working with in California and across the country in the USA. Please advise about the next steps. Gracias! I really appreciate this opportunity and I am thrilled to learn more about the Women's World Summit Foundation. If there is anything you feel I can personally do to support your work; I'd be very happy to do so..."

WWSF Hero



Caroline Owashaba – Uganda

"... I very much appreciate this award and I am happy for being among the 2016 Laureates receiving the WWSF Prize for women's creativity in rural life. This is a motivation and an inspiring award to myself, my fellow women in Uganda and to Africa as well. I continue to work for rural women by engaging them in the UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 peacefully. I wish all women good deliberations on 15 October – International Day of Rural women."

WWSF Hero



Peggy Carswell – Canada

"... I want to let you know that being recognized by WWSF for my work in Assam came as an unexpected surprise – and of course, is very much appreciated. Assam has become a very important part of my life, and the friendships, working relationships, culture and environment are inextricable connected to my heart and my soul. I consider it a great gift to have wandered off the better-travelled routes visitors to India often follow, and to have discovered this special part of the world. We sometimes hear about people who've found a « calling » in their lives, and it feels as though this reflects the kind of relationship that has developed for me in northeast India. Many years ago, a writer for a magazine here on Canada's west coast wrote that "... Peggy Carswell has a foot in two worlds..." and this comment resonates even more now than it did then. Living, working and traveling in India – and particularly in Assam – has opened many doors in my life. As a resource person, a woman, a Canadian and a friend, my own understanding of organic farming and of the challenges and successes faced by women and minorities around the world has increased significantly. And for all this, I will be eternally grateful..."

WWSF Hero



Eva Darare Gonche – Kenya

"... I am humbled that the prize award committee has selected me for this precious award. My sincere gratitude goes to Mr. Hoko Funacha, my nominator, who knows the kind of work I was doing with women who are discriminated and looked down upon by society. I am so, so proud to be the first Gabbra woman, the first pastoralist woman of Marsabit county in Kenya, to receive this award and who still struggles to bring gender equality and dignified life for the voiceless women and girls. This award is not only for me but also for those forgotten women who want justice to prevail. I am here to stand up for their rights to a dignified life. Thanks once more. Long live WWSF, you have made me a heroine..."



International Day of Rural Women - 15 October 2016

Objectives of the World Day, launched at the Beijing Forth World Conference on Women in 1995 and which was declared a UN Day in 2007 by the General Assembly.

- **Mobilizing** relevant NGOs and grass-roots women's groups and organizations, government networks and international institutions, as well as the media
- **Raising** awareness of rural women's participation in the development process with a focus on their needs and rights, highlighting their contributions to

sustainable development, household food security, safeguarding traditional knowledge, biodiversity and peace building

- **Sensitizing** the public at large and lobbying governments on the crucial role rural women play in climate change management and to prioritize action for their support
- **Encouraging** local and national initiatives via WWSF and other networks by using/translating/adapting the annual KIT "17 Days of activism 1-17 October"; nominating candidates for the Prize for rural

women, and celebrating the International Day of Rural Women – 15 October, giving credit where it's due

- **The 17 Days campaign** includes the **International Day of Rural Women 15 October**, which is also the day when prizewinners are celebrated in their local communities. WWSF shares the profiles of the prizewinners widely to increase visibility and support for the work of courageous and compassionate rural women leaders – giving credit where it's due.

15

Oct.

2016

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF RURAL WOMEN

Journée internationale des femmes rurales
Día internacional de la mujer rural
Internationaler Tag der Landfrauen

422
Laureates
awarded to-date
(1994-2016)

Celebrating 9 Prizewinners receiving the
**WWSF PRIZE FOR WOMEN'S
CREATIVITY IN RURAL LIFE 2016**

 Caroline Owashaba Uganda	 Eva Darare Gonche Kenya	 Anne Pelagie Yotchou Tzudjom Cameroon
 Chinta Bai TREGAM India	 Kesi Bai India	 Tulsi Gyawali Nepal
 Nirmala Devi Tharu Chaudhary Nepal	 Hermila (Mily) Treviño-Sauceda USA	 Peggy Carswell Canada



www.woman.ch

Women's World
Summit Foundation
Convener of the Prize for
women's creativity in rural life



Introduction to WWSF Children/Youth Section

2016 was a success with close to 200 campaign partners organizing activities in 38 countries.

Highlight

Po Drugie, a Polish Foundation, and long-term WWSF partner, mobilized alone 107 civil society organizations, schools, clubs and businesses to organize events, sensitize and educate the Polish population to end violence against children and youth in their country by 2030.

WWSF awarded Po Drugie with its **Prize for innovative prevention measures** (US\$ 2000) and shared their activities in our global impact report online.

CONGRATULATIONS! to such an example of extraordinary mobilisation for children's rights and efforts towards the realization of the relevant UN Sustainable Development Goal 16.2.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

"End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children".

Partner organizations are published on the following pages.

We invite you to check out our Global Impact Report,

published on line, link: <http://19days.woman.ch/images/Global-report/2016-Global-Impact-Report.pdf>

which includes examples of activities and photos received from coalition member organizations that organized events during the 19 Days of Activism campaign and on the World Day for prevention of violence against children and youth on 19 November.



Sponsors

We thank our sponsors for their support and enabling WWSF to award the innovation prizes to local organizations that keep up the good work and help transform their



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN



19 Themes for the 19 Days of Activism campaign

19 Days

1-19 November

Activism & World Day

19

Days
Activism
1-19
November

www.woman.ch

Prevention of violence against children and youth

- 1) Children involved in armed conflict
- 2) Sexual abuse
- 3) Bullying
- 4) Neglect
- 5) Child labor
- 6) Corporal punishment
- 7) Sale of children
- 8) Child prostitution
- 9) Child pornography
- 10) Child trafficking
- 11) Child sex tourism
- 12) Harmful traditional practices
- 13) Street children
- 14) Discrimination based on health conditions
- 15) Addiction substance abuse
- 16) Malnutrition
- 17) Dangers of ICTs
- 18) Abduction
- 19) Juvenile justice and juvenile death penalty

19 Nov. Intl. Day for Prevention of Child Abuse

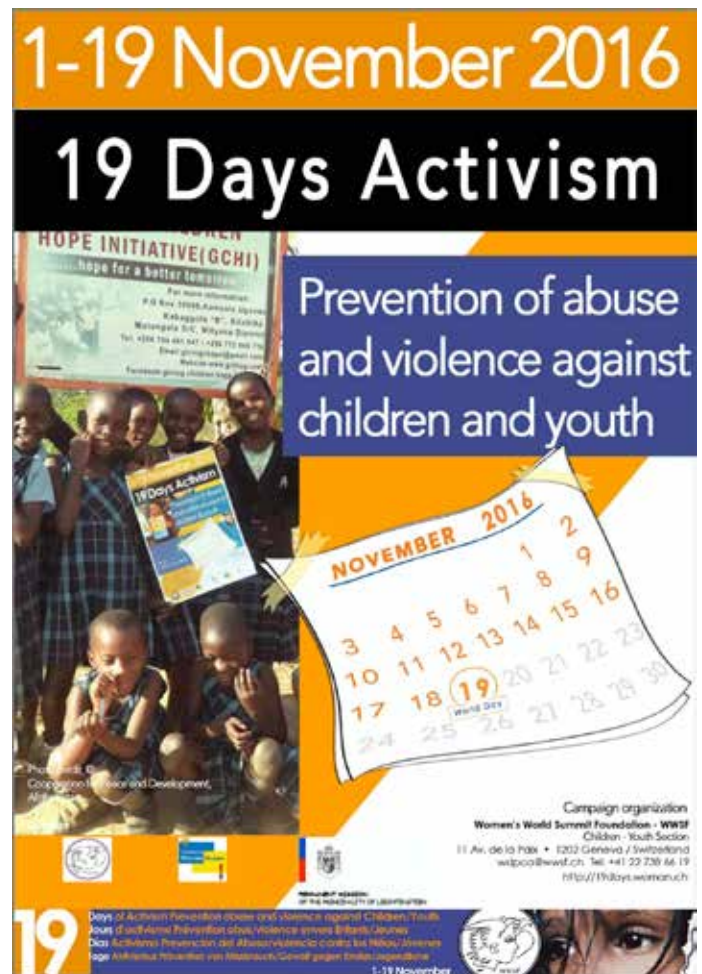
Convener: WWSF - Women's World Summit Foundation

List of close to 200 active coalition member organizations that registered their 2016 programs online



AFRICA

- **Angola** – Associação OMUNGA
- **Burundi** – Association pour l'Encadrement des Orphelins et l'Education à la Paix (AEOEP)
- **Cameroon** – Collectif des femmes pour la protection de l'Environnement et de l'Enfant / Community Synergy for Sustainable Development (COSDEV) / Centre d'Accueil et de Volontariat pour Orphelins, Abandonnés et Handicapés du Cameroun (CAVOAH-CAM) / Chantier d'Appui, de Loisirs, de Bricolage des Lapinos (CALBRIL) / Courage2D
- **Congo** – Association Aide aux Femmes et Enfants / Genre et Protection des Victimes des Conflits Armés (GPVCA ASBL) / Coordination pour le Développement de la Femme Rurale (CO-DEFER)*
- **Ghana** – Youthlife Africa / Light for Children
- **Kenya** – Village of Hope community based organization / Indigenous resource management organization
- **Malawi** – Youth Net and Conselling (YONECO)
- **Mauritius** – Womens Achievers Association



- **Nigeria** – Prototype Pictures / TCCS INTL / Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation (WOTCLEF) / Women Action Committee (WAC), Gloriamary Ogomaka
- **Sierra Leone** - Taia Development Program (TDP) / Girls Child Network Sierra Leone / Network Movement for Youth and Children's Welfare
- **Uganda** – Scope Foundation / Candle of Hope Child Foundation / Giving Children Hope Initiative (DCHI) / Regional Centre of International Development Cooperation (RCIDC)

AMERICAS AND CARRIBEAN

- **Argentina** – Salud Activa
- **Canada** – Best Start Resource Centre / EDUPAX
- **Bolivia** – Fundacion Phuskana - Centro Mosoj Runitas
- **Brazil** – Integrated center of Family Support (ICFS)
- **Dominican Republic** – Centro para el Desarrollo y la Interacción Constructiva (CEDIC)
- **Haiti** – Initiative Citoyenne pour les Droits de l'Homme / Centre Nutritif pour les Enfants Démunis de l'Ouest / Eseechildren

- **Mexico** – Fundaciòn Para La Niñez (FUPAN)
- **Puerto Rico** – Nuestra Escuela, Inc.
- **United States** – Child Advocacy Center / Global Partners for Development / the Child Advocacy Center of Rutherford

EUROPE

- **Azerbaijan** – Daycare Center “Ishiqi Ev” for Street Children
- **Belarus** – Ponimanie International NGO
- **Croatia** – Brave Phone Helpline for Abused and Neglected Child / Ombudsman for children / Center “Tic” Rijeka
- **Cyprus** – Hope for Children, UNCRC Policy Center
- **Germany** – AMYNA e.V.
- **Greece** – The Smile of the Child
- **Lithuania** – Children Support Centre
- **Macedonia** – Centre for Human Rights “AMOS”
- **Poland** – Fundacja Szczęśliwe Jutro
- **Poland** – Fundacja po DRUGIE and its 107 national campaign partners, which include the following partner organizations and groups:
Psychological and Pedagogical Counselling Centre / Youth Educational Centre / Curatorial Center no.3 / “Don’t Exclude me” Foundation / Social Welfare Centre / Youth Educational Centre / Youth Custody Center / EDUSA Foundation / District Family Support Centre of Pope John Paul II / Educational Group / Group of High School of Stanislaw Statszic / Youth Socioterapy Centre / Administration of the City of Tychy / Nursery, Primary and Middle Schools Complex no. 2 In Tychy / Middle School no. 8 in Tychy / Primary and Middle Schools Complex no. 7 in Tychy / Primary and Middle Schools Complex no. 5 in Tychy / Primary School no. 11 of Maria Curie-Skłodowska / Primary School no. 22 in Tychy / Middle School no. 7 with inclusive classes of Agata Mróz-Olszewska in Tychy / Middle School no. 11 in Tychy / Middle School no. 3 of Pope John Paul II in Tychy / C. K. Norwid High School with inclusive classes in Tychy / „Open Window” Private Primary School with inclusive classes / Open Window” Private Nursery School with inclusive classes / TITO Foundation / Centre of Saint John XXIII / Sobriety Association / Crisis Intervention Center / Probation Officers „Auxilium” / BuggyGym Group / Psychological and Pedagogical Counselling Centre / Rehabilitation Institutions in Brzeg Dolny / Youth Educational Centre in Czaplinek / Youth Educational Centre II in Jastrów / Youth Custody Center In Grodzisk Wielkopolski / Primary and Middle Schools Complex in Węgliniec / Youth Educational Centre in Bielice / Youth Educational Centre in Antoniewo / Middle School in Złotów / Primary and Middle Schools Complex in Siemiatycze / Mayor of the city Siemiatycze / District Police Headquarters in Siemiatycze / Nursery School no. 1 in Siemiatycze / Nursery School no. 3 in Siemiatycze

cze / Nursery School no. 5 in Siemiatycze / Middle School in Siemiatycze / KEN High School in Siemiatycze / Social Welfare Centre in in Siemiatycze / Youth City Council in Siemiatycze / Middle School no. 1 in Siemiatycze / Group of High School No. 5 of Leszek Kołakowski in Kożuchów / Youth Educational Centre in Czuchów Pierki / Curatorial Center 1 in Biskupiec / Youth Educational Centre in Kolonia Szczerbacka / Children’s Homes and Youth Centres no.

1,2,3, 4 in Łoniowo / District Family Support Centre in Piotrków Trybunalski / Uniwersity Kochanowski in Piotrków Trybunalski / Social Welfare Centre in Sławoborze / District Family Support Centre in Nowa Sól / Environmental Day – Care Centre and Social Welfare Centre in Polkowice / District Family Support Centre in Kościerzyna / Youth Socioterapy Centre II in Wrocław / Juvenile Detention Center in Szczecin / Primary and Middle Schools Complex of Stefan Wyszyński in Kadzidło / Youth Educational Centre II in Warszawa / Youth Socioterapy Centre In Oława / Curatorial Center in Przeworsk / Youth Educational Centre no. 3 in Wrocław / Middle School no.14 in Warszawa / Interdisciplinary Team against domestic Violence In Szczecinek / Youth Educational Centre in Jaworek / Psychological and Pedagogical Counselling Centre in Ostrołęka / Primary School no. 1 in Szczecinek / Youth Custody Center In Poznań / eduKABE Foundation / Youth Custody Center and Juvenile Detention Center In Laskowice / Primary and Middle Schools Complex of Stefan Wyszyński in Lelis / Primary and Middle Schools Complex Jan III Sobieski In Szczecinek / Social Welfare Centre in Smoldzin / Social Welfare Centre in Wilczyce / Youth Custody Center in Kcynia / Primary School no. 1 of Jan Wyżykowski in Polkowice / Youth Custody Center and Juvenile Detention Center in Falenica / Youth Educational Centre III in Warszawa / Primary School of Mikołaj Kopernik in Łękińsko / Juvenile Detention Center in Chojnice / Probare Foundation / Youth Custody Center In Tarnów / District Police Headquarters In Przeworsk / Youth Custody Center In Nowe / Uniwersity of Łódź / Social Welfare Centre in Śrem / Youth Custody Center In Studzieniec / Youth Socioterapy Centre in Biała / „Happy tomorrow” Foundation / Social Welfare Centre in Platerów / Caritas in Siedlce / District Police Headquarters In Łosice / Healthcare center in Łosice / Juvenile Detention Center In Dominowo / Youth Custody Center In Jerzmanice Zdrój / Primary and Middle Schools Complex of Jan III Sobieski in Szczecinek / Primary School no. 30 in Częstochowa / Primary School no. 109 in Warszawa / Social Welfare Centre in Polkowice.

- **Romania** – Federation Educational Communities / FICE Foundation Informed participation via email and sent an activity report. Not registered online.

- **Slovakia** – The Sun Centre

- **Spain** – Asociacion Espanola de Medicina Escolar y Universitaria / UNAF

- **Switzerland** – Women’s World Summit Foundation (WWSF), Children and Youth Section / Dis No /

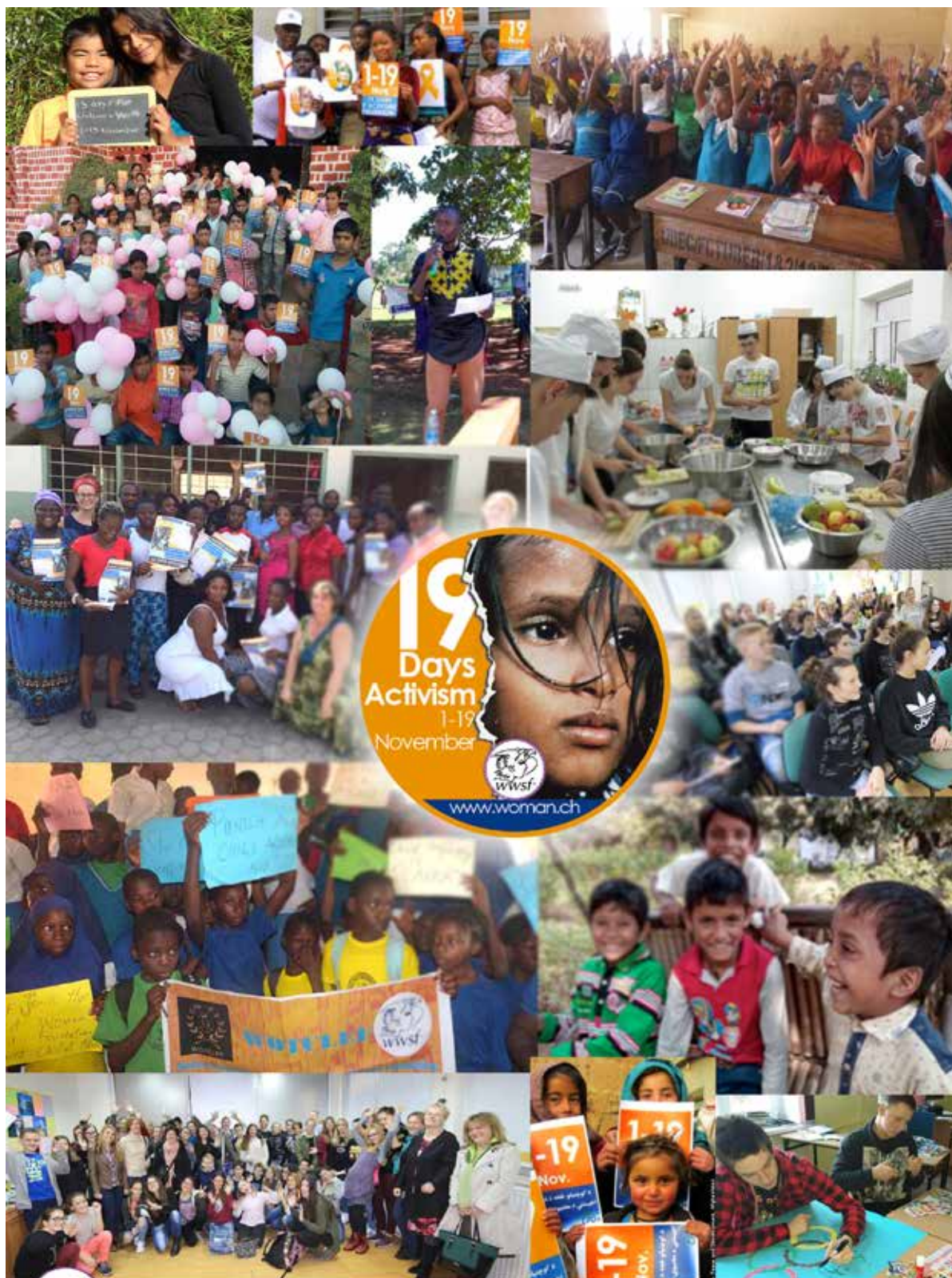
- **United Kingdom** – Eighteen and Under / 28 Too Many

The 19 Days Global Impact Report 2016

available online

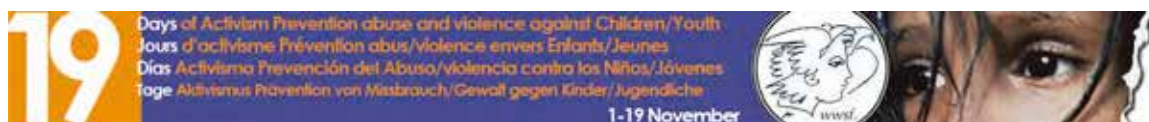
<http://19days.woman.ch/images/Global-report/2016-Global-Impact-Report.pdf>

The report includes examples of activities and photos selected from the reports received from registered member organizations that organized events during the 19 Days of Activism campaign 1-19 November



WWSE
Creating the Power
for Change





Announcement of 3 Laureate member organizations
Receiving the 2016 WWSF Prize for innovative prevention initiatives
selected from campaign members' activity reports received.

15th Prize edition

1) WWSF Prize US\$ 2000

Foundation Po DRUGIE

Mazowieckie ul. Wiazana 22 B. 04-680 Warszawa. Poland

More than 100 partners from all over Poland (organizations, institutions, groups, etc.) working with and for children and young people took part in the annual WWSF 19 days campaign for prevention of violence against children and youth 1-19 November and serving the implementation of children's rights. (The list of the 107 Polish participating organizations is presented on Pages 8-9). Po DRUGIE's slogan: "create a world without violence against children and youth – our biggest dream...", organized its campaign with the honorary patronage of the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Education, the Ombudsman for the campaign and media support from the Blue Line Magazine (Niebieska Linia) and Teacher's Voice Magazine (Głosu Nauczycielski).



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RZECZNIK PRAW DZIECKA
Marek Michalak

More than 13,000 people took part in the Polish campaign: children, youth and adults.

Activities were supported and coordinated by specialists including 60 psychologists, 112 educators, 360 teachers, 32 police officers, and 37 social workers. Activities were also supported by therapists (including addiction therapists), managers of social welfare, probation officers, prison services, nutritionists and health professionals, sanitary workers, speech therapists, and more.



During their 19 days of activism campaign, the following events were conducted:

136 workshops / 60 film screenings / 45 debates / 20 conferences / 11 happenings / 22 competitions / 12 performances.



Campaign partners conducted school lessons related to campaign themes, organized calls, seminars, dance classes, educational projects with a focus on healthy lifestyles, and created quizzes. They also launched special consultative centers, organized art exhibitions and the meeting “AVON vs. VIOLENCE”. There were also biblio- and fairytale – therapy classes and manufactured and distributed leaflets, organized collection of pet food and snacks for homeless people under the care of “Caritas Poland”, which took part in the national campaign “Noble Package” and the “Pajacyk”.

The campaign was supported by the Ombudsperson, Mr. Adam Bodnar, who invited young people from rehabilitation centers and the Foundation Po DRUGIE protégés – girls and boys benefiting from support programs to prevent homelessness. The Ombudsperson also supports a first National Forum of “Best Practices in Prevention of Violence against Children and Youth”, which will be organized



on 9 March 2017 by the Foundation Po DRUGIE, the Foundation for Probation – PROBAR, the Faculty of Educational Sciences and the University of Lodz. The Forum has summarized the campaign activities, expanded the knowledge and exchange of experiences in violence prevention.

During the 19 Days campaign, the following materials were created:

More than 2000 leaflets / 280 posters / 111 newsletters on walls / 34 films and TV ads / more than 750 photos / 1500 stickers / 99 umbrellas / 1500 orange ribbons (symbol of the national campaign) / 20 banners. Partners created multimedia presentations, distributed orange balloons, fixed the campaign logo on desktops of public computers, wore orange ribbons, and dressed up in orange during the happenings.



Large scale campaign promotion took place on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/19dni/> and websites of institutions and organizations and through the YouTube channel, which contains some ads, movies and music created during the campaign. You can find recordings about the campaign shown on TV Polkowice, TV West, and TV Gawex. The campaign was reported on Radio TOK FM in the “Stop violence” program. There were more than 10 announcements in the local press. The campaign was also promoted by the school’s radio broadcasting.

Partner achievements include:

Strong commitment by young people, children and adults; local communities raising awareness and knowledge of violence, particularly the notion of hunger and malnutrition in the world today (the 2016 main campaign theme); recording movies and commercials/posts; a very positive reception of the campaign in the local community; the tone of the campaign activities in the media; workshops and meetings with specialists, which particularly touched the children; promises to establish cooperation between local partners as well as between partners at the national level; the integration of the community; raising the standards of local support systems for children and adolescents; and more.



CONGRATULATIONS to the Foundation Po DRUGIE! You transformed Poland!



2) WWSF Prize US\$ 1000

Giving Children Hope Initiative (GCHI)

Kabaggolo 'B', Kitabika, Nabattu Parish Malangala Sub County
P.O Box 35900, 256 Mityana District, **Uganda**

GCHI organized the 19 days of activism campaign plus an additional week in Uganda. It is estimated that the campaign reached around **50,000 people** (mostly children and youths, but also adult caregivers) and used different types of media outlets such as radio, social media, posters, and flyers. Furthermore, GCHI organized awareness-raising seminars and training sessions with the message **“championing child abuse prevention is a community responsibility”** in village meetings, school marches, quizzes for children, music, dance, and drama festivals.



GCHI used various avenues to spread the news and updates to days campaign weeks prior the campaign, which included posters, social media on Facebook and Twitter, fliers, village meetings, community radio, meeting with women and youth groups.

Activities were organized in schools, churches and police stations with district authorities and government officials. GCHI based its 2016 campaign on ending child abuse. Child neglect and child labor were also tackled. They worked in collaboration with about 40 other organizations and institutions for the campaign.

GCHI observed a positive impact for their activism, such as less cases of child abuse being reported during the 19 days campaign.

Event Sponsors: GCHI - UK Ambassador Miss Anne Smith for giving a hand for yet another year of the 19 days of activism campaign, and Mityana Orphanage Primary and Vocational School for successfully hosting the main event.



CONGRATULATIONS!



3) WWSF Prize US\$ 1000

Navjyoti India Foundation

Naya Gaon, Dhumaspur Road (Bhondsi), 122102 Guragon, Haryana, India

Navjyoti India Foundation built up a big campaign during 19 days. Malnutrition was the central theme of all activities, which **reached around 1200 children**. The activities were numerous and varied between story-telling, poster-making, slogan-creation, writing and mask competitions, raising awareness, sharing healthy lunches, books distribution, etc.

The goal of these activities was to teach the meaning and significance of nutrition, the

preparation of healthy and nutritious snacks, the importance of hygiene, and to inspect the quality/quantity of food provided in schools.

1 Nov. Story-telling through puppetry

2 Nov. Visit to the Day Care Centre Anganwadi to inspect the quality and quantity of food provided there

3 Nov. Poster-making competition, raising awareness of malnutrition

4 Nov. Nutritious Potluck to demonstrate how children could prepare nutritious snacks with healthy ingredients, instead of going for trans fat products and unhygienic street food

5 Nov. Mid-day meal inspection in the village of Abheypur. 110 young students conducted a surprise visit to the government-sponsored school to inspect the quality and quantity of food through the provision of free luncheons in government schools

7 Nov. Creative writing and slogan making competition

8 Nov. Day Care Centre visit to Behlpa. A surprise inspection where over 25 children were awaiting their mid-day meal. Through these surprise visits, Navjyoti Foundation strives to ensure the effective implementation of government free lunch schools

9 Nov. Skit on malnutrition. Over 100 students formed seven groups and collectively choreographed and versed seven short skits themes on malnutrition. These skits not only reflected their understanding of the causes and methods of prevention of malnutrition, but also engaged the entire lot of students in a manner that they shall retain for years to come.

10 Nov. Mask-making activity, which enabled all the children to get to know one another better and foster healthy friendship

.....



11 Nov. Awareness on malnutrition. Over 80 students participated in an interactive learning session. They discussed various causes of malnutrition, symptoms, and the challenges they face in their society when dealing with it, i.e. lack of adequate knowledge on health and sufficient meals among parents, and the issue of neglect

14 Nov. Children's Day celebration with over 800 rural children and a focus on legal awareness and child rights via a delightful theatrical performance on knowing one's rights and recognizing a breach of the same.

Off-beat quizzes and a Q & A session assessed the level of legal awareness among the rural children, while highlighting their right to healthy and nutritious food

15 Nov. Awareness of a balanced diet and spiritual health

16 Nov. Visit to Haldiram's outlet, a popular chain serving a selection of cuisines from around India with 15 rural students to sample and observe hygiene standards in the outlet and the healthy preparation of various food items in the kitchen

17 Nov. Sharing of a healthy lunch. Over 60 students sat in two groups and joyfully shared each other's lunches, describing the content of their lunch boxes, and outlining the health benefits of each

18 Nov. Tree-making on healthy food. Over 40 students decorated a tree with cutout shapes of healthy foods, mainly fruits and vegetables, portraying everyday-consumable food items as a feast for the body, when taken in the right proportion and with the right supplements

19 Nov. Awareness assessment. A recapitulation of the learning from the campaign was conducted with over 50 students to assess the awareness and assimilation level among them. Students pledged to maintain a healthy dietary life and always ensure their own nutritious growth.



CONTRATULATIONS!





Annual Prize for prevention of abuse & violence against children & youth a WWSF Innovation Award

53 Coalition Member Laureate organizations awarded (2004-2016)

53 organisations lauréates honorées (2004-2016)

- 2016 – 3 19 Days Campaign partner organizations: The Foundation po DRUGIE, Poland (US\$ 2000) / Giving Children Hope Initiative (GCHI) Uganda (US\$ 1000) / Navjyoti India Foundation, India (US\$ 1000)
- 2015 – No Prizes were awarded.
- 2014 – 5 Laureate organizations: 3 for US\$ 1000: Cooperation for Peace and Development Afghanistan / Nuestra Escuela, Puerto Rico / Giving Children Hope Initiative, Uganda
2 additional awards of (US\$ 500): International NGO “Ponimanie”, Belarus / Asociatia Buna Ziua, Romania
- 2013 - Total of 6 Laureate organizations. 2 for (US\$1000 each): Union of Crisis Centers, Almaty, Kazakhstan and ONG Samba Mwanas, Libreville, Gabon
4 Additional Awards (US\$ 500 each): Humanitarian Organization of Mercy (HOM) Cotonou, Bénin / FICE Romania, Bucarest / Centro Integrado de Apoio Familiar CIAF, Sao Paulo, Brazil / Solidarité pour la Paix et le Développement Communautaire des Hauts Plateaux de Fizi-Minembwe, Masina-Kinshasa, RDC
- 2012 - 4 Laureate organizations (US\$ 1000 each) Xi'an Philanthropic Child Abuse Prevention & Aid Centre, China / Queen Rania Family & Child Center Production, Jordan / The National Family Safety Program, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia / Asociacion Metropoli, Colombia
1 Additional Award (US\$ 500): Action Enfance Sénégal
- 2011 - First Laureate (US\$ 3000): UDISHA - Society for Education, Employment & Sustainable Development, India
Second Laureate (US\$ 1000): Taia Development Programme, Sierra Leone
2 Additional Award (US\$ 500): Chantier d'appui, de loisirs, de bricolage des Lapinos (CALBRIL), Cameroon / Centre for Human Rights “AMOS” Bitola, Macedonia
- 2010 - First Laureate (US\$ 3000): Xi'an Philanthropic Child Abuse Prevention and Aid Center PCAN, China
Second Laureate (US\$ 1000): KAFA (Enough) Violence and Exploitation, Lebanon
Third Laureate (US\$ 500): Somali Society Development Association (SOSDA), Somalia
Honorary Award: Terre des Hommes, Italy
- 2009 - First Laureate (US\$ 3000): Children-Women in Social Services and Human Rights (CWISH) , Nepal
Second Laureate (US\$ 1000): BZN Atlas/ Movement Without a Name (MWN Atlas), Belgium
2 Additional Awards (US\$ 500 each): Saba Media Organization (SMO), Afghanistan / Laboratório de Análise e Prevenção da Violência (LAPREV), Brazil
Honorary Award: SOS Kinderdorf International, Bosnia & Herzegovina
- 2008 - First Laureate (US\$ 3000): The Office of the Ombudsperson for Children, Croatia
Second Laureate (US\$ 1000): Corporación Gestión Ecuador, Ecuador
3 Additional Awards (US\$ 500 each): Fairland Foundation (FAFO), Uganda / Stairway Foundation Inc. (SFI), Philippines / Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC), Cameroon
- 2007 - First Laureate (US\$ 3000): Society for Empowering Human Resources (SEHER), Pakistan
Second Laureate (US\$ 1000): Ass. Mondiale pour les Orphelins et les Enfants Abandonnés, Togo
2 Additional Awards (US\$ 500 each): Observatorio sobre Infancia de la Universidad Nacional de Colombia / Organisation Nationale des Femmes Rurales “Fleurs de Centrafrique” (ONFR/FC)
- 2006 – 2 First Laureates (US\$ 3000 each): Tulir Centre for the Prevention and Healing of Child Sexual Abuse (Tulir CPHCSA), India / Queen Rania Family & Child Center at Jordan River Foundation, Jordan
2 Additional Awards (US\$ 500 each): Association Najdeh, Lebanon / Cercle de Réflexion et d'Action pour Christ (CRAC), Togo
- 2005 - First Laureate (US\$ 3000): International Child Abuse Network Inc (Yes ICAN), USA
Second Laureate (US\$ 1000): Asociación Afecto contra el maltrato infantil (AFECTO), Colombia
2 Additional Awards (US\$ 500 each): Muhammadan Women Welfare Society, Pakistan / Youth Net and Counseling (YONECO), Malawi
- 2004 - First Laureate (US\$ 3000): Women Action Coalition Child Abuse (WACCA), Nigeria
Second Laureate (US\$ 1000): Pakistan Council for Social Welfare & Human Rights (PCSW/HR), Pakistan
2 Additional Awards (US\$ 500 each): Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse of East Asia (STA – CPCA), China /

SELECTED ENDORSEMENTS FOR THE WORLD DAY FOR PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE - 19 NOVEMBRE

Created in 2000 by the Women's World Summit Foundation (WWSF) www.woman.ch Given our vision and the mission to end violence against children, now included in the UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 – Goal 16.2, we are empowered to promote the World Day for prevention of child abuse - 19 November with renewed enthusiasm as a tool to create increased results. The world Day is an opportunity to raise your voice against violence against children. We invite you and your organisation to be part to celebrate this wWrld Day with us.

Together we shall achieve what no one can do alone.

- 2000: - Unicef Geneva Regional Office sent a message of support
- 2001: - Kofi Annan, former UN Secretary-General, welcomed the WWSF advocacy on behalf of the world's children...
- 2003: - Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, Independent Expert of UN Study on Violence against Children
- Dr. Yang-hee Lee, former Member of the UN Committee of Child Rights
- The Mayor of the City of Los Angeles
- 2004: - Vernor Munoz Villalobos, former Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education
- Prof. Jaap E. Doek, former Chair of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child
- Juan Miguel Petit, Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child pornography and child prostitution
- Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor of California
- 2005: - Desmond Tutu, Archbishop Emeritus, South Africa "I support the Day for Prevention of child Abuse on 19 November most willingly. Tragically thousands of children are abused daily, often by those closest to them. I endorse this campaign enthusiastically and hope that many more will offer their support and encouragement..."
- 2006: - Her Majesty Queen Rania Al-Abdullah, Jordan
- 2007: - Jean Zermatten, former Chair of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child
- Prof. Yang-hee Lee, Chair of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, South Korea
- The Government of Argentina passed a law to declare 19 November a National Day
- 2008: - L'organisation ACPDH avec le gouvernement de Burundi, commémore chaque année la Journée 19 novembre
- The Government of the Republic of Croatia included the World Day in their national strategy for the protection of victims of domestic violence
- Association l'Ecole des Citoyens – ASEC-B de Burkina Faso
- 2009: - Marta Santos Pais, Special Representative of UN SG on Violence Against Children
- 2010: - First Ladies Save our Youth Campaign, Owerri, Nigeria. "Happy to be associated with such a noble cause..."
- Care Trust Foundation, Itamerom, Nigeria "... this event will surely make a global impact in reducing child abuse all around the world..."
- 2013: - Najat Maalla M'jid, UN Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
- 2014: - Nuestra Escuela, Puerto Rico
- 2016: - Foundation Po DRUGIE, Poland, and its large network that adopted the 19 November - World Day and the 19 Days campaign to end child abuse nation-wide.



OTHER WWSF ACTIVITIES

UN-HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL SESSIONS

WWSF staff and interns attend, whenever possible, the Geneva United Nations Human Rights Council Sessions and its Universal Periodic Reviews of Human Rights violations around the world. These sessions are highly technical and provide our university interns with insight on the UN process. WWSF is not set up to participate in all sessions and does not have the competence to intervene except with written or oral statements, delivered as civil society statements. The sessions are for government representatives to hear reports from countries under review with regard to their human rights obligations.

UN-NGO WORKING GROUP MEETINGS DURING THE YEAR

WWSF regularly attends meetings organized by several local NGO committees of which it is a member. The working groups are for information sharing, planning events, preparing lobby papers and statements and convening collaborative panels/side events at the United Nations.

NGO-Committee on the Status of Women - Geneva (NGO CSW GE)



Mission: to reach gender equality in all spheres of life by working in partnership with the UN and its specialized agencies; to ensure that governments respect the commitments they have made at world conferences and through international declarations, conventions and principles on non-discrimination; and to monitor achievements, gaps and emerging issues. WWSF participates in NGO-CSW meetings and other sessions when time permits. It is a member of the Working Group "Committee on Aging" and the "Human Right to Education".

NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) - under "Child Rights Connect"



Mission: to facilitate the promotion, implementation and monitoring of the CRC by raising awareness, organizing specific programs and actions to promote and facilitate full implementation, and facilitating information exchange between concerned UN bodies and the NGO community. WWSF actively participates in the Working Group on "Children involved in Armed Conflict – CAC", and the Working Group on "Ending violence against children - VAC".

Since 2016, WWSF and its 19 Days campaign for the elimination of violence against children and youth 1-19 November is a member of the Global Partnership - End Violence Against Children



The Partnership program was created to put children first, and will hold itself to high standards in the delivery of its strategy.

"Every year, at least a billion children are exposed to violence.

Every five minutes, a child dies a violent death somewhere in the world.

This epidemic of violence can no longer be tolerated or ignored."

Strategy

"The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children offers an opportunity for governments, United Nations agencies, international organizations, civil society, including faith groups, the private sector, philanthropic foundations, researchers and academics, and children themselves, to work together – with a greater sense of urgency, passion and commitment – to prevent and respond to violence against children".

How it works

"The Partnership's three goals will help accelerate action and implement work at scale, sharing and implementing evidence-based strategies by building political will, working with countries to accelerate action to tackle the violence faced by children, and strengthening collaboration between countries."

Goal 1 - Build political will

Goal 2 - Accelerate action

Goal 3 - Strengthen collaboration

For more information, visit www.end-violence.org



The annual 19 Days of activism and the World Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Children and Youth – 19 November, promote and advocate for the Partnership; contribute directly and indirectly to one or more goals of its Strategic Plan; participate in communication networks and relationships with constituencies, and contributes partners.



www.ruban-blanc.ch
www.weisse-schleife.ch
www.white-ribbon.ch

Introduction à la Campagne Suisse - Ruban Blanc

Le droit des femmes et des filles à vivre sans violence est inaliénable et essentiel. En Suisse, une femme sur cinq est victime de violences physiques ou sexuelles dans ses relations intimes. Chaque mois, deux femmes meurent sous les coups de leurs partenaires. Il est urgent que cela change !

Vision et mission

Nous croyons que l'élimination de la violence envers les femmes et les filles en Suisse est une idée dont le temps est venu. La violence sexiste n'est pas inévitable. Notre vision est celle d'une masculinité qui incarne les meilleures qualités de l'être humain, avec les femmes et les hommes travaillant en partenariat pour créer une culture de non-violence et de paix. Nous avons pour objectif que la Suisse soit parmi les premiers pays du monde à éliminer la violence envers les femmes et les filles d'ici 2030.

Notre mission est de mobiliser les hommes et les garçons, mais aussi les femmes et les filles à s'engager **“à ne pas commettre, tolérer ou garder le silence face à la violence envers les femmes et les filles.”** Nous souhaitons construire un mouvement national avec l'aide de partenaires étatiques, privés et d'organisations issues de la société civile qui partagent notre vision.

Aujourd'hui, la mobilisation des hommes, des femmes et des

jeunes pour aider à éliminer la violence envers les femmes et les filles est nécessaire afin de garantir la prévention durable de cette violation des droits humains. Comme les principaux auteurs de la violence et les détenteurs de normes sociales sont des hommes, les hommes et les garçons sont notre public cible. Tous les hommes et les garçons ne font pas forcément partie du problème, mais tous peuvent faire partie de la solution.

La Campagne Suisse - Ruban Blanc, lancée le 14 février 2009 à Genève, est une initiative de la Fondation Sommet Mondial des Femmes (FSMF). À ce jour, plus de 60 pays ont lancé des campagnes Ruban Blanc similaires engageant principalement les hommes et les garçons dans la prévention de la violence de genre.

La campagne est soutenue par un cercle “d'Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc Suisse”. Ces derniers sont des modèles positifs pour d'autres hommes de la communauté. À ce jour, 50 personnalités impliquées dans la politique et/ou dans des projets de leadership de la société civile se sont joints à la campagne

et sont les signataires de “la Déclaration des Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc Suisse” pour l'élimination de la violence à l'égard des femmes d'ici 2030.

Le secrétariat national du Ruban Blanc se situe à Genève. Les activités sont menées par les membres du comité d'action et par des consultants et bénévoles. Nous vous invitons à devenir membres annuels et/ou partenaires pour aider à créer la Suisse que nous voulons - un pays libéré de la violence envers les femmes et les filles d'ici 2030.

www.ruban-blanc.ch



En participant à la campagne Ruban Blanc, vous contribuez à la mise en œuvre des Objectifs de Développement Durable – Agenda 2030 de l'ONU, en particulier à l'**Objectif N°5.2**: Éliminer de la vie publique et de la vie privée toutes les formes de violence faites aux femmes et aux filles, y compris la traite et l'exploitation sexuelle et d'autres types d'exploitation.

Sculpture Ruban Blanc

L'idée d'une sculpture Ruban Blanc a été proposée lors de la Table Ronde du 30 novembre 2016.

Cette sculpture, qui pourrait être érigée à Genève, constituerait un symbole et un point de ralliement pour la mobilisation contre la violence de genre.

Vous serez informé de l'évolution de ce projet. Nous comptons sur votre soutien.



Maquette par Ousmane Dia

Rapport d'activité



Pendant l'année 2016, l'équipe du Ruban Blanc a poursuivi ses efforts de mobilisation et de promotion de la campagne par des actions diverses, selon la Déclaration signée par les Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc Suisse en 2014.

L'essentiel des efforts s'est porté sur les préparatifs des **"16 jours d'activisme"** qui se sont déroulés entre le 25 novembre et le 10 décembre. Pendant cette intense période de mobilisation, le point d'orgue a été la Table Ronde organisée sur le thème **"Compte à rebours – Transformons notre pays"**, qui s'est tenue le 30 novembre à la Maison de la Paix, carrefour de la Genève internationale.

L'équipe Ruban Blanc a également coordonné la tenue de stands d'information, de

présentations personnelles et collectives, de réunions thématiques ainsi que la mobilisation quasi-quotidienne sur les réseaux sociaux. La recherche de fonds s'est poursuivie et intensifiée pendant cette période.

La campagne Ruban Blanc a également publié le **"Kit d'outils pour une Suisse sans violence envers les femmes et les filles"**. Ce document, écrit à l'intention de tout ceux et celles qui souhaitent s'investir dans la lutte contre la violence de genre, comporte 16 thèmes qui illustrent les différentes formes de violence envers les femmes et les filles. Il fournit également une sélection de moyens pour en venir à bout.

Une autre publication importante, le **"Guide Educatif et**

Pratique – Parlons-en !", a été rééditée en 2016. Ce guide, qui s'adresse principalement aux jeunes de 12 à 18 ans, propose une douzaine d'activités ludiques ainsi que des pistes de réflexion qui permettent d'identifier et d'interroger des comportements et violences sexistes, mais aussi de découvrir et de mettre en pratique de nombreuses mesures susceptibles d'y mettre un terme.

Par ailleurs, la campagne Ruban Blanc a tenu un stand d'information pendant le **festival de musique Paléo** qui a eu lieu du 19 au 24 juillet. Le stand a connu un grand succès avec une foule de visiteurs venus s'informer, offrir leur soutien à la campagne ou partager leur engagement à lutter contre la violence de genre.

Nous remercions tous les sponsors qui ont contribué durant 2016 pour faire avancer la campagne Ruban Blanc en Suisse



Don des membres et contributions diverses y compris de la Loterie Romande

CHF 45'620.00

Frais de la section Ruban Blanc 2016

Frais personnel	CHF 22'488
Loyer	CHF 11'120
Fournitures bureau / Documentation et frais de port	CHF 3'758
Frais de communications	CHF 12'712
Frais informatique	CHF 7'801
Honoraires & frais administrative	CHF 1'549
Réunions, Manifestations, Table Ronde	CHF 6'170
Promotion et recherché de fonds	CHF 4'452
Aménagement des locaux et divers	CHF 2'715
Frais journaux	CHF 658
Traductions	CHF 530
Frais financiers	CHF 505
Total	CHF 74'458

Rapport de la Table Ronde

Le 30 novembre 2016 à la Maison de la Paix, Genève

Appel de Genève Compte à rebours - Transformons notre pays



M. Xavier Colin
Modérateur de la Table Ronde –
Ruban Blanc

La discussion de la table ronde est modérée par M. Xavier Colin, journaliste, ancien chef de la rubrique internationale de la RTS, ancien rédacteur en chef de la chaîne francophone TV5Monde, analyste géopolitique, créateur de l'émission GEOPOLITIS, fondateur du site www.geoconferences.ch, et chercheur associé au Centre de Politique de Sécurité politique de Genève (GCSP).

M. Colin ouvre la séance en rappelant l'importance du problème de la violence contre les femmes dans le monde et en Suisse. Il énonce la mission de l'initiative Ruban Blanc et précise que la date de 2030 choisie comme échéance pour mettre fin à la violence de genre en Suisse n'est pas tant un but rigide qu'un outil pédagogique pour la définition et la poursuite d'un objectif. M. Colin passe ensuite à l'introduction de chaque orateur Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc.

La parole est ensuite donnée à Mme Elly Pradervand, présidente/directrice de la Fondation Sommet Mondial des Femmes (FMSF) et membre du comité d'action de la campagne suisse – Ruban Blanc.



Mme Elly Pradervand,
Présidente de la Fondation FSMF
et de l'initiative Ruban Blanc



Dans son discours d'ouverture, Mme Elly Pradervand commence par remercier les sponsors de la campagne, les consultants et les bénévoles qui portent et soutiennent les activités de l'initiative Ruban Blanc. Les Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc présents sont aussi chaleureusement remerciés pour leur engagement et pour avoir pris le temps de faire part de leurs réflexions, visions et plan d'action pour une Suisse sans violence de genre. Mme Pradervand partage son rêve d'une Suisse pionnière dans l'élimination de cette violence d'ici 2030 avec hommes et femmes, jeunes et moins jeunes, engagés à vivre ensemble dans la bienveillance.

Mme Pradervand souligne l'importance de la participation et de l'engagement de la société civile sans lequel cet objectif ne pourra pas être atteint. En effet, la transformation urgente des mentalités ne viendra pas du haut de la pyramide sociale mais de sa base, de nous tous. Cette transformation implique un changement fondamental dans la manière dont nous pensons et agissons dans nos relations, surtout à l'ère des droits humains qui se base sur l'égalité et le respect de chacun et chacune. Les vieux esprits pris au piège de vieilles images de pouvoir ne peuvent pas initier cette nouvelle vision indispensable au changement de mentalités et de comportement. Il convient que chacun et chacune d'entre nous s'interroge sur le rôle nous voulons jouer, individuellement aussi bien collectivement, dans cette transformation de notre société. La Campagne Ruban Blanc vise surtout la forte majorité des hommes qui n'exercent pas de violences afin qu'ils deviennent des modèles pour les autres.



Dr. Didier Châtelain
Président des Médecins
de Famille de Genève

Dans son intervention, le docteur Didier Châtelain témoigne des horreurs qu'il côtoie au quotidien dans les salles d'urgence et dans le cadre de son travail de spécialiste en médecine interne générale. Pour lui, l'aspect le plus insurmontable de la violence contre les femmes est le silence et l'impossibilité pour la victime de parler de ce qu'elle subit. Le docteur Châtelain constate qu'il y a malheureusement peu d'encouragements à la parole dans ce domaine. Malgré tout, il se dit optimiste parce que 30 ans de pratique médicale l'ont convaincu que les possibilités de s'exprimer s'améliorent. Pour lutter contre ce mal, il convient d'être à l'écoute de ces femmes même lorsque leur message est non-verbal.



M. Ricardo Espinosa
Président du Forum Démocratique

M. Ricardo Espinosa, expert en relations internationales, rappelle qu'en Suisse une femme sur cinq est victime de violences physiques ou sexuelles dans le cadre d'une relation intime. Cette proportion est de une sur trois dans le monde et de une sur deux en Afrique. En Suisse, comme ailleurs dans le monde, les auteurs des violences sont surtout des hommes. En 2015, sur 9'195 personnes interpellées pour violence domestique, près de 80% étaient des hommes. Cette violence a des effets concrets et dramatiques. On estime en effet que deux femmes en moyenne sont tuées chaque mois en Suisse pour cause de violence domestique. Ricardo Espinosa rapporte qu'en Suisse la courbe de cette violence a augmenté ces dernières années. Cela fait réagir le modérateur Xavier Colin qui estime ces chiffres inacceptables dans une démocratie comme la nôtre disposant de moyens institutionnels importants.



Espinosa rappelle les Objectifs de Développement Durable – Agenda 2030, qui stipulent :

1) Objectif No. 5: « Mettre fin, dans le monde entier, à toutes les formes de discrimination à l'égard des femmes et des filles ; et éliminer de la vie publique et de la vie privée toutes les formes de violence faites aux femmes et aux filles, y compris la traite et l'exploitation sexuelle et d'autres types d'exploitation ».

2) Objectif No. 16.2: « Mettre un terme à la maltraitance, à l'exploitation et à la traite, et à toute les formes de violence et de torture dont sont victimes les enfants. »



M. Pierre Pradervand
Ecrivain et formateur

M. Pierre Pradervand informe les personnes présentes que la campagne Ruban Blanc Suisse a mis au point une série d'outils (disponibles sur www.ruban-blanc.ch), dont:

- 1) Le « Kit d'outils pour une Suisse sans violence envers les femmes et les filles d'ici 2030 ».
- 2) Le « Guide Educatif et Pratique - Parlons-en! » pour les écoles secondaires, envoyé aux écoles publiques et privées de Suisse Romande pour les encourager à partager la campagne Ruban Blanc et son appel à s'engager à ne pas commettre de violence envers les femmes et les filles. Ce guide est un outil primordial car c'est déjà tout jeune que se mettent en place les réflexes sexistes qui plus tard conduiront à la violence de genre. M. Pradervand rappelle aussi la campagne d'activisme qui se déroule du 25 novembre au 10 décembre – période phare de l'initiative - et durant laquelle le secrétariat Ruban Blanc organise sa conférence annuelle et d'autres activités liées à l'élimination de la violence de genre dans notre pays.



Dr. Philip D. Jaffé
Professeur et spécialiste
en psychothérapie et
en psychologie légale

Le professeur Philip D. Jaffé, qui a fait ses études en Suisse (Genève et Fribourg) et aux Etats-Unis (Boston et New-York), enseigne à la Faculté de psychologie et des sciences de l'éducation de l'Université de Genève depuis 1993. Il est actuellement directeur du Centre inter-facultaire en droit de l'enfant (CIDE) de l'UNIGE basé à Sion. Le professeur Jaffé, qui intervient par Skype, reste très engagé dans la lutte contre les violences de genre et s'est positionné récemment pour un durcissement des peines concernant le viol dans un article paru dans le journal LE TEMPS (« La Suisse laxiste avec les violeurs ? », 5 novembre 2016) où il souligne également que la violence sexuelle doit être combattue de manière holistique comme un projet de société prioritaire et non pas seulement en fonction de l'intérêt de milieux associatifs et de quelques rares politiciens.

Comme professeur à l'université, il réalise combien le quotidien des jeunes femmes qu'il a comme étudiantes est loin de son quotidien d'homme. « *Lorsqu'une femme sort de chez elle – et ceci s'applique à toutes les femmes (y compris celles d'âge mûre dans bien des cas) – elle rencontre des ouvriers qui la sifflent, le chauffeur un peu babouin qui abaissera sa fenêtre et fera un commentaire sur sa morphologie, le sale type un peu voyeur qui va la scruter, les paons narcissiques qui se promènent devant elle en espérant attirer ses faveurs. Il y a encore les lourdauds qui vont la héler pour l'inviter à un café, voire plus, les imbéciles alcoolisés qui vont l'aborder même physiquement, les stoppeurs un peu prédateurs, les*

harceleurs ... Si ceci n'est pas quotidien, c'est en tout cas fréquent et rien n'a changé sur ce plan. C'est exactement le même vécu qu'il y a 20, 30, voire 50 ans... ». Le professeur cite le résultat d'un sondage conduit en milieu universitaire et dans lequel bon nombre d'étudiants masculins admettaient avoir déjà forcé une fille à avoir des rapports sexuels avec eux (ce qui correspond donc à un viol) et ceci sans que cela leur pose véritablement de problème.

Le professeur rajoute: « *Il y a une majorité d'hommes qui ont à cœur de protéger la dignité de la femme. L'élément principal nécessaire pour une évolution positive est que ces hommes deviennent des féministes convaincus et joignent leurs efforts à celui des femmes pour 'faire le ménage' dans ce domaine parmi les hommes en vue sur le plan politique et professionnel.* »



Le professeur Jaffé mentionne qu'en Europe, il y a eu une grande avancée sur le plan légal avec la signature de la **Convention du Conseil de l'Europe sur la prévention et la lutte contre la violence à l'égard des femmes et la violence domestique** (Convention d'Istanbul) qui fut signée par la Suisse en 2013.
www.coe.int/fr/web/istanbul-convention

12 mesures sur la page 8



M. Pierre Kolly
Directeur Général de
l'enseignement obligatoire
(DGEO) au Département
de l'Instruction Publique (DIP)

M. Kolly note qu'alors que les directeurs d'établissement étaient autrefois presque tous des hommes, la proportion des femmes qui occupent ces postes est en constante augmentation ce qui constitue un développement positif. M. Kolly tient ici à remercier, au nom du DIP, l'Ordre des Avocats de Genève qui contribue à soulever les questions de violences de genre dans les écoles en envoyant des avocats dans les établissements scolaires pour diriger des jeux de rôles avec des élèves. Pour M. Kolly, une des plus grandes problématiques au niveau de la violence des jeunes est celle de la violence d'élève à élève – le harcèlement – qu'il convient de situer dans le contexte de l'évolution des moyens de communication contemporains, notamment avec l'avènement et le rôle croissant joué par les réseaux sociaux.

Le professeur Jaffé intervient et estime que l'école a un rôle capital à jouer au niveau de la sensibilisation des enfants aux questions de la violence. Mais les enfants subissent aussi beaucoup d'influences en dehors du milieu scolaire. Ces influences sont souvent plus fortes, plus ludiques et mêmes surnoises à cause de leur origine commerciale. Cela vient souvent compliquer la tâche des parents pour qui, élever des enfants, même avec une alliée comme l'école, reste souvent difficile.



M. Guy Vibourel
Président de la Fondation
Le Cœur des Grottes

M. Guy Vibourel préside actuellement la Fondation Le Cœur des Grottes qui est un foyer d'hébergement avec accompagnement psychosocial pour femmes et enfants confrontés à des situations de précarité. Il est également Président du Conseil d'Administration du Groupe de Migros Genève.

M. Vibourel partage des exemples du quotidien de la Fondation qui apporte de l'aide aux femmes en détresse. En plus des femmes victimes de violences domestiques, il y a également celles soumises à la traite d'êtres humains et à la prostitution. Depuis dix ans, les demandes d'aide ne tarissent pas et il y a toujours plus de femmes qui viennent chercher de l'aide. M. Vibourel se réjouit néanmoins que depuis plusieurs années, on constate une prise de conscience de plus en plus importante de ce problème par les autorités et donc une collaboration plus étroite entre celles-ci et la Fondation. M. Vibourel estime qu'il reste toutefois un important travail de sensibilisation de la population à faire et qu'il faut toucher beaucoup plus de monde que nous ne l'avons fait à ce jour.

Conclusion

La Table Ronde se termine par une intervention de Mme Pradervand qui remercie M. Colin d'avoir modéré le débat et d'avoir suscité la franchise des Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc. Ceux-ci, rappelle Mme Pradervand, nous alertent sur l'urgence de l'engagement de toute la société pour progresser dans l'élimination de ce fléau. Les Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc sont cha-

leureusement remerciés pour leur participation, leur lucidité et pour avoir « jeté un pavé dans la mare » afin d'encourager la détermination de tous les habitants de la Suisse pour en finir avec cette violence qui constitue une claire violation des droits humains.

En guise de conclusion, Mme Pradervand propose plusieurs idées d'activités et de réalisations futures pour

le canton de Genève. Parmi celles-ci, l'idée de faire ériger une grande sculpture Ruban Blanc sur la Place des Nations, ou ailleurs, où les passants seraient invités à s'engager « **à ne pas commettre, ni tolérer, ni rester silencieux face à la violence envers les femmes et les filles** », le message central de la campagne Ruban Blanc Suisse. Mme Pradervand conclue en disant « *Je suis positive et je veux que cette*

Suisse brille davantage dans le monde en montrant que nous avons non seulement drastiquement réduit la violence envers les femmes et les filles, mais que nous l'avons éliminée dans notre pays d'ici 2030, C'EST POSSIBLE ! ».

Un compte-rendu vidéo de la table ronde est disponible sur le site Ruban Blanc à l'adresse :
www.white-ribbon.ch/table-ronde-ruban-blanc-2016-rapport-video/?lang=fr

Vous trouvez dans le lien qui suit les 12 mesures pour s'y conformer à cette Convention.

http://assembly.coe.int/Communication/Campaign/DomesticViolence/HandbookParliamentarians_FR.pdf

À L'ABRI DE LA PEUR À L'ABRI DE LA VIOLENCE



Convention du Conseil de l'Europe sur la prévention et la lutte contre la violence à l'égard des femmes et la violence domestique (Convention d'Istanbul)

12 mesures pour s'y conformer

1. **Condamner la discrimination à l'encontre des femmes** et reconnaître que la violence à l'égard des femmes est une violation des droits humains et l'expression de relations de pouvoir historiquement inégales entre les femmes et les hommes.
2. **Investir dans des mesures préventives** en modifiant les comportements et les rôles des femmes et des hommes et en supprimant les stéréotypes par l'éducation, la formation et la sensibilisation, l'autonomisation des femmes, en associant les hommes et les garçons aux initiatives prises et en créant de nouveaux partenariats avec les médias et le secteur privé.
3. **Aider les victimes à obtenir un soutien** en gérant un service national gratuit d'assistance téléphonique, en mettant à leur disposition des refuges, en leur prodiguant des conseils médicaux, psychologiques et juridiques et en les aidant à se loger, à régler leurs problèmes financiers et à trouver du travail.
4. **Protéger les victimes en danger** en prenant des ordonnances d'urgence d'interdiction, des ordonnances d'injonction et de protection, ainsi qu'une appréciation et gestion des risques.
5. **Modifier la législation** de manière à faire figurer au nombre des infractions pénales la violence psychologique, le harcèlement, la violence physique, la violence sexuelle, y compris le viol, le mariage forcé, les mutilations génitales féminines, l'avortement et la stérilisation forcés, et à interdire le harcèlement sexuel.
6. **Améliorer l'efficacité** de la police, des ministères publics et des juges dans le traitement de ces affaires.
7. **Renforcer la position des victimes dans la procédure judiciaire** en veillant à ce qu'elles soient soutenues et protégées tout au long de ladite procédure et informées du déroulement général de l'enquête ou de la procédure et leur rôle dans celle-ci, et en leur permettant d'être entendues et de déposer sans avoir à être confrontées à l'auteur des violences.
8. **Elaborer des politiques globales** pour tous les services gouvernementaux de manière à s'assurer que les professionnels unissent leurs forces pour mieux protéger et aider les victimes, prévenir de nouvelles violences et mettre fin à l'impunité pour les actes de violence commis à l'égard des femmes ou la violence domestique.
9. **Reconnaître la violence fondée sur le genre comme une forme de persécution** dans le cadre du processus d'octroi du statut de réfugiée aux femmes demandeuses d'asile et respecter le principe de non refoulement.
10. **Répondre aux besoins particuliers des enfants** en tant que victimes ou témoins de violences domestiques lors de l'adoption de toute mesure de protection et d'assistance.
11. **Reconnaître et soutenir le rôle des ONG et de la société civile** dans la lutte contre la violence à l'égard des femmes et la violence domestique en leur allouant des ressources financières et humaines appropriées et en instaurant une coopération efficace avec ces organisations.
12. **Recueillir des données nationales et soutenir la recherche** pour développer le socle de connaissances sur la violence à l'égard des femmes et la violence domestique.



INVITATION APPEL DE GENÈVE

TABLE RONDE – RUBAN BLANC

Compte à rebours – Transformons notre pays

Une Suisse sans violence à l'égard des femmes et des filles d'ici 2030

Modérateur

M. Xavier Colin, journaliste, fondateur de l'émission Geopolitis

Orateurs:

Cinq Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc CH

partageront leur vision pour la Suisse que nous voulons

Dr. Didier Châtelain, Président Médecins de famille Genève MFGe

M. Ricardo Espinosa, Président du Forum démocratique mondial FDM

Dr. Philip D. Jaffé, Professeur à l'UNI, Spécialiste en psychologie légale FSP

M. Pierre Kolly, Directeur général DIP - Rép. et canton de Genève

M. Guy Vibourel, Président Au Cœur des Grottes

Mercredi 30 novembre 2016 • 18h30 - 20h00

à la Maison de la Paix, Chemin Eugène-Rigot 2D, 1202 Genève – suivi d'une réception

➔ **Entrée libre** - inscription préalable obligatoire avant le 26 novembre, soit par email : info@ruban-blanc.ch - soit sur le site: ruban-blanc.ch - tél : 022 738 66 19

Venez nombreux et consultez en ligne notre nouveau



16 Jours

25 nov. - 10 déc.

d'activisme &
Journées
Mondiales



**L'élimination de la
violence envers les
femmes en Suisse
Horizon 2030**

1. Journée Internationale contre la violence à l'égard des femmes - 25 novembre
2. Violence domestique
3. Violence sur le lieu de travail
4. Harcèlement obsessionnel
5. Viol et le harcèlement sexuel
6. Pornographie
7. Prostitution et la traite d'êtres humains
8. Mariage forcé et le crime d'honneur
9. Mutilation génitale féminine
10. Violence juvénile
11. Violence à l'égard des personnes âgées
12. Violence économique
13. Abus de drogues et d'alcool
14. Différentes formes de masculinités
15. Violence dans les médias
16. Journée des droits humains - 10 décembre

Campagne Suisse - Ruban Blanc
CP 5490 - 1211 Genève 11 - Suisse

Stand Ruban Blanc Festival Paléo

19 au 24 juillet 2016

La campagne Ruban Blanc a tenu un stand d'information et de sensibilisation pendant le Paléo Festival de Nyon qui s'est tenu du 19 au 24 juillet. Une vingtaine de bénévoles ont assuré une présence pendant toute la durée du festival, informant les nombreux visiteurs sur la problématique de la violence envers les femmes et les filles, distribuant à chacun un sticker et un pin's Ruban Blanc et répondant aux questions souvent jusqu'à

tard dans la nuit. Le stand a été une incroyable opportunité pour la campagne Ruban Blanc d'aller à la rencontre des festivaliers, jeunes et moins jeunes, et de partager avec eux le message de non-violence et la nécessité de transformation de la société. Des centaines de visiteurs ont utilisé des post-it mis à leur disposition pour écrire des messages d'engagement, de soutien et d'encouragement à la campagne (voir photos).

Mille mercis aux organisateurs du festival pour avoir accepté d'inclure la campagne Ruban Blanc dans cette mémorable édition du Paléo Festival de Nyon 2016 !

Une courte vidéo montrant le stand et ses visiteurs est disponible sur le site Ruban Blanc à l'adresse: www.white-ribbon.ch/ruban-blanc-au-paleo-2016/?lang=fr



« Si la colère est la force des faibles,
la violence contre les femmes
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cette violence m'est insupportable.
Chaque homme doit se sentir responsable ».

Daniel Rossellat

Président du Paléo Festival de Nyon
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse

Présentation du Guide Educatif et Pratique – Parlons-en !

Créons des écoles « Ruban Blanc », symbole de la non-violence !

En 2016, la campagne Ruban Blanc a réédité le **Guide éducatif et pratique - Parlons-en !** Ce guide fournit aux enseignant-e-s, dirigeant-e-s communautaires et responsables d'associations de jeunesse, des éléments clés pour engager la discussion avec des adolescents sur la problématique de la violence à l'encontre des femmes et des filles. Le guide encourage les jeunes « **à ne pas commettre, tolérer ni rester silencieux face à tout acte de violence à l'égard des femmes et des filles** » qui est le message central de la campagne Ruban Blanc.

Pourquoi ce guide ?

Dès leur plus jeune âge, les adolescents sont exposés sans nécessairement en avoir conscience à des croyances et des repères culturels et sociaux qui nourrissent en réalité des stéréotypes de genre et qui peuvent être la source directe de discriminations. Si ces représentations traditionnelles des rôles de l'homme et de la femme évoluent, elles ne disparaissent pas pour autant. Il n'est ainsi pas surprenant que la jeunesse intériorise, expérimente et agisse selon des concepts et schémas pré-établis qui malheureusement suscitent encore trop souvent la violence dans les relations hommes-femmes.

L'école joue un rôle primordial dans l'apprentissage du vivre ensemble. Transmettre des valeurs d'égalité, de respect et de bienveillance entre les filles et les garçons, entre les femmes et les hommes est l'une de ses missions essentielles. Il est indispensable que l'école favorise la réflexion des jeunes sur la place des femmes et des hommes dans la société, sur le respect mutuel, sur la lutte contre les discriminations, ainsi que sur la violence entre jeunes et envers les femmes et la filles.

En questionnant ainsi les modèles de féminité et de masculinité, en leur montrant comment déconstruire un message, les enseignant-e-s pourront amener les élèves à développer leur esprit critique et leur donner les outils nécessaires pour qu'ils puissent s'interroger sur la notion d'égalité entre hommes et femmes.

A qui s'adresse ce guide ?

Ce guide s'adresse principalement aux jeunes de 12 à 18 ans. Il propose une douzaine d'activités ludiques aux enseignant-e-s, dirigeant-e-s communautaires et responsables d'associations de jeunesse et propose des pistes de réflexion qui permettent d'identifier et d'interroger des comportements et violences sexistes, mais aussi de découvrir et de mettre en pratique de nombreuses mesures susceptibles de mettre un terme à la violence faite aux femmes et aux filles. Les exercices proposés comprennent des discussions, des activités par écrit et des lectures. Ils ont été agencés de manière progressive afin d'inciter les élèves à remettre en question les stéréotypes fondés sur le genre ou l'identité sexuelle, à distinguer les comportements à risque et ceux à adopter dans le cadre d'une relation saine. Idéalement, ces exercices viendront compléter une ou plusieurs matières enseignées à l'école.

Lien vers le guide en français:

ruban-blanc.ch/?lang=fr

Lien vers le guide en anglais:

white-ribbon.ch/guide/

La version allemande est en préparation.



Présentation du Kit d'outils pour une Suisse sans violence envers les femmes et les filles d'ici 2030

En 2016, la campagne Ruban Blanc a publié le premier « Kit d'outils pour une Suisse sans violence envers les femmes et les filles d'ici 2030 ». Ce document, écrit à l'intention de tout ceux et celles qui souhaitent s'investir dans la lutte contre la violence de genre, comporte 16 thèmes à aborder pendant les 16 jours d'activisme (25 novembre-10 décembre).

Le but principal du kit d'outils, qui est en même temps un Appel à l'action, est de fournir des informations (définitions, statistiques, référence, déclaration) et des idées afin de permettre à chacune et chacune d'organiser des initiatives personnelles ou collectives, qui peuvent inclure des débats, événements, tables rondes ou marches populaires. Même s'il est attendu que ce document soit principalement utilisé pendant les 16 jours d'activisme, la campagne encourage tout un chacun à l'utiliser au delà de cette période comme une référence et une ressource pour aider à agir et à transformer notre société.

Liste des 16 thèmes :

- 1) Journée internationale contre la violence à l'égard des femmes (25 novembre)
- 2) La violence domestique
- 3) La violence sur le lieu de travail
- 4) Le harcèlement obsessionnel
- 5) Le viol et le harcèlement sexuel
- 6) La pornographie
- 7) La prostitution et la traite d'êtres humains
- 8) Le mariage forcé et le crime d'honneur en Suisse
- 9) La mutilation génitale féminine en Suisse
- 10) La violence juvénile
- 11) La violence à l'égard des personnes âgées
- 12) La violence économique en Suisse
- 13) L'abus de drogues et d'alcool
- 14) Les différentes formes de masculinité
- 15) La violence dans les médias
- 16) La journée des droits humains

Ces thèmes mettent en lumière les différentes formes de violence envers les femmes et les filles et fournit une sélection de moyens pour éliminer ce fléau. La liste des thèmes n'est pas exhaustive. Chacun est libre d'ajouter d'autres formes de violences qui méritent d'être éliminées dans notre pays.

Lien vers le kit d'outils en français:

white-ribbon.ch/reports-publications/?lang=fr

Lien vers le kit d'outils en allemand:

white-ribbon.ch/2016-tool-kit-available-french-german/?lang=de

La version papier peut être commandé à l'adresse email suivante:

info@ruban-blanc.ch



Sélection de messages d'Ambassadeurs de la Campagne Ruban Blanc Suisse

"La violence contre les femmes est une violation des droits de l'homme et nous devons agir pour y mettre fin. La lutte contre les violences domestiques doit être une priorité des pouvoirs publics. Ceci via une sensibilisation des différents acteurs publics à la détection de ces dernières. De même, la prévention doit être encouragée via la diffusion de messages auprès du public à risque, jeunes adultes en tête."

*Pierre Maudet
Conseiller d'Etat, République et canton de Genève
Ancien Maire de Genève
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse*



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"Comme beaucoup, je suis effaré par cette réalité : chaque année, en Suisse, 1 femme sur 5 est victime de violence physique ou sexuelle. Pour lutter contre cette situation révoltante, j'ai accepté de devenir ambassadeur du Ruban Blanc."

*Guillaume Barazzone
Conseiller administratif - Ville de Genève
Conseiller national
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse*



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"(...) Fédérer et se rassembler entre personnes qui respectent les droits de chaque humain et qui sont prêtes à se battre pour que le droit de l'Autre soit autant considéré et respecté que mon droit à moi. Choisir des leaders politiques éclairés qui s'investissent pour ces causes et les placent au cœur de leur action. (...)"

*Prof. Dr. Philip Jaffé, Université de Genève
Psychologue-Psychothérapeute FSP
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse*



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"La storia dell'uomo è fatta di orrori, di violenza e di prevaricazioni dei forti nei confronti dei più deboli. Lo attestano i grandi racconti classici o rivelati come l'epopea di Gilgamesh, il Mahabharata indiano, il Vecchio Testamento, i lavori dei poeti greci e latini, il Corano, i destini danteschi e shakespeareiani, fino alle opere dei moderni. Necessitiamo di una nuova rivoluzione della dolcezza, ma significa cambiare l'uomo. Proviamoci."

*Marco Solari
Président du Festival du Film de Locarno
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse*



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Plus de
messages
publiés sur
notre site web
[www.ruban
-blanc.ch](http://www.ruban-blanc.ch)

"Prévenir la violence envers les femmes passe par le respect strict de l'égalité entre hommes et femmes, dans tous les domaines. Dans la famille, respecter sa mère, sa femme, sa fille, sa soeur, sa petite-fille, sa nièce, etc. Le modèle doit être total. Le rôle de l'homme est primordial."

Jean-Charles Rielle
Médecin
Député au Grand Conseil genevois
Ancien Conseiller national
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse



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"Je ne perds pas une seule occasion, au quotidien, pour dénoncer que la violence à l'égard des femmes est une pratique tout simplement interdite. Hélas, trop peu de gens le savent. Vivre sans violence est le droit de tous. Il en est de même pour les femmes, bien sûr. D'ici 2030, il est de notre devoir d'éliminer toutes sortes de violences à l'égard des femmes : violences domestiques, mutilations génitales, violences sexuelles, etc. C'est possible, avec la mobilisation de tous. Je me suis engagé à y contribuer !"

Ricardo Espinosa
Directeur exécutif a.i., GCHRAGD
Ancien chef de l'Unité de liaison de l'ONU avec les ONG à Genève
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse



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Daniel Rosselat
Président du Paléo Festival de Nyon
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse



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"« Pourquoi » est très souvent la question que se posent les victimes, par rapport à leur bourreau et aussi pour elles-mêmes. Ce qui m'inquiète, c'est que cette interrogation voile par trop souvent la réalité que tente de combattre remarquablement l'initiative du Ruban Blanc. Avant de pouvoir se poser la question « pourquoi », nous devons, selon moi, affirmer que toute violence envers une femme est une barbarie humaine intolérable et inexcusable. Alors portons le ruban blanc et affirmons sans hésiter qu'une Suisse sans violence envers les femmes peut exister."

Jean-Marc Richard
Animateur de radio et de télévision à la RTS
Ambassadeur Ruban Blanc Suisse



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50 Ambassadeurs Ruban Blanc Suisse (2009-2016)

1. **Apothélos Thierry**, Maire de Vernier; Président de l'Association des communes genevoises
2. **Arditi Metin**, Ecrivain, Envoyé Spécial de l'UNESCO pour le dialogue interculturel; Fondation Ardit
3. **Barazzone Guillaume**, Maire de Genève; Conseiller national
4. **Barthassat Luc**, Conseiller d'Etat, République et canton de Genève, ancien Conseiller national
5. **Bernasconi Paolo**, Prof. Dr. h.c., avocat et ancien procureur public
6. **Bourgoz David**, Psychologue spécialisé en psychothérapie FSP; ancien Délégué aux violences domestiques, République et canton de Genève
7. **Buhler André**, ancien Président de l'Association Le Tour du canton de Genève
8. **Châtelain Didier**, Président de Médecins de Famille Genève; Vice-président de l'Association des médecins du canton de Genève
9. **Chowdhury Anwarul K.**, Diplomate du Bangladesh ; ancien Secrétaire général adjoint de l'ONU; Haut Représentant pour les Pays les moins avancés
10. **Comte Raphaël**, Président du Conseil des États, Neuchâtel
11. **Dal Busco Serge**, Conseiller d'Etat, République et canton de Genève; ancien Maire de Bernex
12. **Espinosa Ricardo**, Président du Forum Démocratique Mondial; ancien chef de l'Unité de liaison de l'ONU à Genève avec les ONG et la société civile
13. **Forte Fabiano**, ancien Vice-président du Grand Conseil Genevois; ancien député
14. **Garelli Stéphane**, Professor Emeritus of World Competitiveness at IMD; Professeur à l'Université de Lausanne
15. **Germanier Jean-René**, Conseiller national, Canton du Valais; ancien Président du Conseil national
16. **Guéniat Olivier**, Chef de la police judiciaire du canton de Neuchâtel; ancien Commandant de la police cantonale jurassienne
17. **Guterres António**, Secrétaire général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies; ancien Haut Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés
18. **Hendier Patrick**, ancien Président du Rotary-Club Genève-Lac
19. **Humbert Nago**, Président-Fondateur de Médecins du Monde Suisse; Professeur agrégé de pédiatrie faculté de médecine, Université de Montréal
20. **Jaffé Philip**, Spécialiste en psychothérapie et en psychologie légale; Directeur du Centre Interfacultaire en droits de l'enfant, Université de Genève
21. **Jobin Thierry**, Directeur artistique du Festival International de Films de Fribourg
22. **Kanaan Sami**, Conseiller administratif, Ville de Genève; ancien Maire de Genève
23. **Kenel Philippe**, Avocat spécialisé en droit européen; Président de la LICRA
24. **Kolly Pierre**, Directeur général de l'enseignement obligatoire (DGEO), République et canton de Genève
25. **Longchamp François**, Président du Conseil d'Etat de la République et canton de Genève
26. **Longet René**, Président de la Fédération genevoise de coopération; ancien Maire de la Ville d'Onex
27. **Loretan Raymond**, Président du Club Diplomatique de Genève; ancien Ambassadeur Suisse; Président Swiss Medical Network SA
28. **Maillard Pierre-Yves**, Président du Conseil d'Etat vaudois; Chef du Département de la santé et de l'action sociale
29. **Maire Jacques**, Fondateur et éditeur des Editions Jouvence SA
30. **Maudet Pierre**, Conseiller d'Etat, République et canton de Genève; ancien Maire de Genève
31. **Membrez Claude**, Directeur général de Palexpo SA, Genève
32. **Nordmann Roger**, Conseiller national; Président du Groupe PS aux Chambres fédérales
33. **Ould Ahmed Abdessalam**, ancien Directeur du Bureau de la FAO, Nations Unies à Genève
34. **Pagani Rémy**, Conseiller administratif, Ville de Genève; ancien Maire de Genève
35. **Pradervand Pierre**, Auteur et formateur
36. **Raemy Pierre-Alain**, Commandant de la police municipale de Lausanne
37. **Rapp Jean-Philippe**, Journaliste et producteur; Directeur du Festival International du film des Diablerets
38. **Richard Jean-Marc**, Animateur de radio et de télévision, Radio Télévision Suisse
39. **Rielle Jean-Charles**, Médecin; Député au Grand Conseil Genevois; ancien Président du Conseil municipal de Genève; ancien Conseiller national
40. **Rizzi Carlson Oliver**, Représentant auprès de l'ONU de l'ONG United Network of Young Peace builders (UNOY)
41. **Rossellat Daniel**, Syndic; Président du Paléo Festival de Nyon
42. **Rossi Sergio**, Professeur ordinaire de macroéconomie et d'économie monétaire, Université de Fribourg
43. **Solari Marco**, Président du Festival du Film de Locarno
44. **Sommaruga Carlo**, Conseiller national; Président de l'Association suisse de locataires (ASLOCA)
45. **Steiert Jean-François**, Conseiller national, Canton de Fribourg; Président de la Société Suisse de politique de la Santé
46. **Subilia Vincent**, Conseiller municipal de la Ville de Genève; Président fondateur d'Action pour la Genève Internationale et son Rayonnement (AGIR)
47. **Thentz Michel**, ancien Président du Gouvernement jurassien
48. **Vibourel Guy**, Président Fondation Au Cœur des Grottes; Président du Conseil d'administration de la Coopérative Migros GE
49. **Wavre Rolin**, Conseiller municipal, Pregny-Chambésy, Président pour 2014-2015, Président de la Commission de l'Aménagement 2015-2020
50. **Ziegler Jean**, Auteur, membre du Comité consultatif du Conseil des Droits de l'Homme de l'Organisation des Nations Unies

En 2016, la campagne Ruban Blanc a rafraîchi son image et son logo en mettant l'accent sur un message de bienveillance. Le kit d'outils, les affiches et le dépliant sont disponible à l'adresse suivante: white-ribbon.ch/reports-publications/?lang=fr

Contactez info@ruban-blanc.ch pour commander gratuitement votre pin's personnel ou des stickers pour montrer votre engagement.

Sticker
«communication
bienveillante»

Kit d'outils

Sticker
automobile



Pin's
Ruban Blanc

Dépliant
Ruban Blanc

Comment soutenir la Campagne Ruban Blanc Suisse et faire une donation



Ruban Blanc Suisse a besoin de votre participation et de votre soutien pour aider la campagne qui vise à éliminer la violence envers les femmes et les filles d'ici 2030, une idée dont le temps est venu. La réalisation de cet objectif dépend aussi de moyens financiers permettant de faciliter le travail de communication, d'éducation, les sessions de formation pour promouvoir la Suisse que nous voulons. Nous vous remercions d'avance pour votre soutien et nous vous encourageons à partager ce projet de transformation sociale avec votre famille, vos amis et collègues.

Women's Rights & Children's Rights are Human Rights

