

*International Gender Policy Network  
(IGPN)  
Annual Report 2008*



## 1. Introduction of IGPN

The International Gender Policy Network (IGPN) is a membership based, non-profit, non-governmental organization and has been established in autumn 2005 in order to strengthen and foster the policy work impact of the women's movement and to ensure the sustainability of women's movements in the Central, Eastern and South Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia ("IGPN region")<sup>1</sup>. Network of partners, formerly affiliated to the Network Women's Program of the Open Society Institute (NWP OSI) and actively collaborating with the NWP OSI through national offices of the Open Society Institutes and later directly, as independent NGOs, conceptualized its cooperation and structure into common mission and goals.

**IGPN Mission:** to generate policy, knowledge and advocacy for women's rights and gender equality at local, regional and global levels.

**IGPN Main Goal:** to ensure accountability of national, regional and global mechanisms, institutions and actors in the area of women's rights and gender equality.

IGPN is influencing policies at all levels, building on and using the capacity and expertise of its members. Underpinning the concept of access to sources - in order to empower women, we have to guarantee their access to the power and through the power access to sources - our activities during 2008 were also focused on topics directly related to power structures and access to sources. We continued advocacy activities on enhancing funds for women's movement, monitoring of where the money are channeled (work on gender equality in official development aid), participating at UN reform discussions and we started to work on increasing political representation of women initiative. At the same time, we are building our capacity through fundraising and also foster our members capacity through training and collaboration.

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<sup>1</sup> List of IGPN member countries: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyz Republic, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan





## 2. General overview of the activities in 2008

### I. Strengthening women's access to sources

#### Gender Watch – Official development Aid and EU policies from gender perspective

In 2008 using our knowledge and expertise and the capacity of Presidency Fund we focused on advocacy work on promoting gender sensitivity of sources coming from EU and state budgets towards development.. Apart of gender expertise of IGPN we built our involvement on the structural base that IGPN associates countries on both sides – donors and beneficiaries of development aid.

IGPN member organizations prepared and introduced **national reports on Official Development Aid**, assessing the situation in the respective country from the gender perspective and drafting recommendations for stakeholders (using the same methodology). IGPN members organized advocacy events (according the situation in the country). Based on those activities IGPN members either engaged in joining the development platforms (associating the NGOs working on development projects) in the respective country or due to the critical statements towards development platform continued to work on their own.

At the regional level, based on the national findings, IGPN prepared **regional report on Official Development Aid** and its short version for advocacy purposes. Regional report together with national reports was disseminated widely and presented in various connected events in countries and in Brussels.

#### Increasing Women's Political Representation

IGPN started to elaborate on the initiative towards increasing political representation of women regionally – advocating the women's rights on political participation at national and regional level. In January 2009 IGPN prepared training for members on political participation of women. The training program was developed in cooperation with International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance from Sweden and with Gender Links from South Africa.

In frame of the project, we were mapping the situation regarding political participation of women in IGPN region. We prepared the list of IGPN countries with the basic data like percentage of women in politics, electoral system, quota system and we identified challenges and opportunities.


During the training we deepened the knowledge among IGPN members on methods for increasing political participation of women. Experienced IGPN members shared their good or bad examples of increasing political participation of women.

#### Where is the money for women's rights

Bearing in mind IGPN's engagement, we take an active part as a member of the informal working group of NGOs called „Where is the money for women's rights“, established in order to secure the topic, prepare initial research and present its. Our membership in the group is closely linked with one of our main objective – to secure womens access to sources.

Global level and gender accountability: **UN Reform of Gender Equality Body**





Organisations committed to gender equality have long been advocating for the United Nations to reform its gender equality architecture. IGPN is working in European Group of global initiative on UN Reform of Gender Equality Body (GEAR) in close cooperation with WIDE, European Women's Lobby, Womankind UK, Oxfam Novib.

A report to the Secretary General by the High-Level Panel on System-Wide Coherence in 2006 acknowledged the need for an autonomous and coherent women's organization within the UN system. Following that, the Gender Equality Architecture Reform campaign of GEAR group was officially launched in March 2008 during the meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW).

With regard to the structure of the new entity, four options were proposed by Deputy Secretary General (DSG) Ngiro in the Options Paper of July 2008. The last, option D, would create a single entity, fusing all existing UN organisations on gender. This is the option favoured by gender organisations, because it holds the promise of a coherent, forceful organisation.

## II. Institutional Capacity Building of IGPN

### Cooperation and trainings, focus on non-discrimination

In June 2008 IGPN organized training for its members on development aid which was prepared by Nerea Craviotto, the head of gender committee of CONCORD which is the EU umbrella organization where all the national platforms of NGOs from donor countries working on development aid are members.

Another important component of the training for IGPN members in June 2008 was training on CEDAW, prepared by Shanthi Dairiam, expert from International Women's Rights Action Watch Asia Pacific (IWRAP-AP). During the training IGPN members developed greater clarity on key concepts and principles pertaining to women's rights provided for in the CEDAW Convention: equality, non-discrimination as well as state obligations under treaty law; knowledge of the elements of a framework that can be used to bring about CEDAW compliance in law and programmes; and some knowledge and skills in the application of the CEDAW Convention for the promotion and fulfillment of women's right to equality.

In January 2009 IGPN organized comprehensive training for its members on the topic of political participation of women. The training program was developed in cooperation with International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance from Sweden and with Gender Links from South Africa.

At the training, we were discussing an overall strategy and concept of women's participation at policy. Practical and theoretical aspects and terms like access, participation, retention, transformation were tackled; we also examined women's manifestos and gender audits as ways how to influence political parties and we were looking for key elements of transformative leadership.



### ***3. Networking with other organizations and institutions***

IGPN is an active member of GEAR Group (see above).

IGPN became a member of Gender Working Group of CONCORD, EU platform on Development Cooperation.

In August 2008 IGPN was accepted to FoRS – Czech Forum for Development Co-operation as the first gender organization.

IGPN did cooperate with WIDE network on training for IGPN members “Development Cooperation and Gender”.

IGPN is a member of AWID: IGPN had a sessions at AWID Forum 2008. The session was to introduce IGPN and the situation in IGPN region which is not very visible in the context of global women’s movement. Also many people from different regions took a part in our discussion.

IGPN established relationships with some of MEPs in EU Parliament.

### ***4. Lobbying***

During 2008 IGPN organized many lobbying events for Development Cooperation with gender perspective - on national levels in all IGPN countries but also on EU level in Brussels.

### ***5. Institutional Development***

Following its institutional development, IGPN establishes itself as a stronger player in the region and addresses the regional issues at global forums, as well as national issues at regional level. Collaboration with stakeholders consisting of political representatives, civil society representatives as well as another network organizations is an inevitable part of our work.





## 6. Donors

Open Society Institute

Oxfam Novib

Presidency Fund

*Total raised amount from donors in 2008: 110.248 EUR.*



## 7. *Member organizations*

Albania: Gender Alliance for Development Center (GADC)

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Woman and Society (Research, Policy and Advocacy Center)

Bulgaria: The Center of Women's Studies and Policies (CWSP)

Czech Republic: Slovak-Czech Women's Fund (SCWF)

Georgia: TASO Foundation (Women's fund & Memory research center)

Hungary: Foundation for the Women of Hungary (MONA)

Kazakhstan: Feminist League

Kosova: Kosovar Gender Studies Center (KGSC)

Lithuania: Center for Equality Advancement (CEA)

Macedonia: Akcija Združenska

Moldova: Center „Partnership for Development“

Mongolia: Women's Leadership Foundation (WLF)

Romania: Center for Partnership and Equality (CPE)

Russia: The Institute for Social and Gender Policy

Serbia: Reconstruction Women's Fund

Slovak republic: Slovak-Czech Women's Fund (SCWF)

Ukraine: Ukrainian Women's Fund (UWF)

Tajikistan: Perspective +

Open Society Institutes in these countries:

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Estonia

Kyrgyzstan

Montenegro





## **8. Institutional leadership**

Board of directors

Chairperson: Monika Ladmanová, Czech Republic

Natalia Karbowska, Ukraine

Tatyana Kmetova, Bulgaria

Dr. Nada Ler Sofronic, Bosnia and Hercegovina

Executive Director: Kristina Kosatíková



## 9. Financial Statements

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2008, in thousands CZK

### Assets

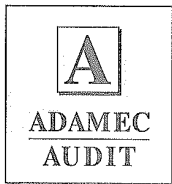
	As at first day of accounting period	As at last day of accounting period
<b>A. Total long term assets</b>		
Total long term financial assets		
<b>B. Total current assets</b>	<b>3.028</b>	<b>4.250</b>
Reserves		27
Current financial assets	3.028	3.652
Other assets		571
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3.028</b>	<b>4.250</b>

### Liabilities

	As at first day of accounting period	As at last day of accounting period
<b>A. Own resources total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>330</b>
Capital and reserves	22	22
Total profit or loss	-21	308
<b>B. Third party resources total</b>	<b>3.027</b>	<b>3.920</b>
Short time liabilities total		244
Other liabilities total	3.027	3.676
<b>Liabilities total</b>	<b>3.028</b>	<b>4.250</b>

Profit and loss statement as at December 31, 2008, in thousands CZK

<b>A. Costs</b>	
Total purchases	50
Total services	2.040
Total other costs	30
Provided contributions	203
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>2.323</b>
<b>B. Revenues</b>	
Total other revenues	129
Received contributions total	2522
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>2651</b>
<b>C. Profit or loss before taxation</b>	<b>328</b>
<b>D. Total profit or loss</b>	<b>328</b>



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

International Gender Policy Network  
Bořivojova 105  
Praha 3  
IČ 27008975

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International Gender Policy Network, which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2008, and the income statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### **Statutory Body's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Statutory Body of Sdružení International Gender Policy Network is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Czech accounting regulations. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors and International Standards on Auditing and the related application guidelines issued by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor

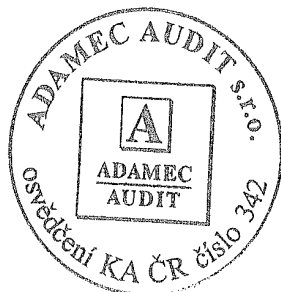
considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.


We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of International Gender Policy Network as of 31 December 2008, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Czech accounting regulations.

Liberec, 29 May 2009



  
**ADAMEC AUDIT s.r.o.**  
Licence of the Czech Republic's  
Chamber of Auditors number 342  
**Mr. Jaromír Adamec**  
Auditor – licence number 1719