

**International Gender Policy Network
(IGPN)
Annual Report 2013**



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")¹. 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.

In 2013 we started to implement new program – on peace and security. But we also continued our activities on women and harm reduction and our active participation at UN discussions. At the same time, we foster our members capacity through collaboration. We also present common work on regional and international level.

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



2. General overview of the activities in 2013

I. IGPN solving emerging issues in the region:

1. Peace and security

In IGPN region there were in the recent history war conflicts in Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995), in Georgia (2008) and in Kyrgyzstan (2010). The sub-region of South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia) is still full of serious tensions and fights which is not known broadly. Hillary Clinton in June 2012 warned that "the situation there could escalate into much broader conflict". This was based on the repeated clashes at the borders. There is ongoing tension between Georgia and Russia and, more recently, Ukraine and Russia. During 1990th there were ethnic conflicts and civil wars and also Karabach territory which is long-term subject of conflicts (territory inside Azerbaijan, controlled by Armenia). In addition Armenia has got military agreement with Russia and Azerbaijan with Turkey. This all framed by Iran/Israeli tensions makes the explanation of the United States Secretary of State official worrying statement.


We already implemented some preparation activities to get closer to the topic. These were: working in Internal Displaced People's Centers in Georgia, in Kyrgyzstan right after the conflict in 2010 we implemented project which was supporting the role of women in the reconstruction processes and it was very successful. Also we organized training for women community leaders from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan who were involved in peace negotiations in 2010 and leaders of recovery processes.

During 2013 we started to implement program „Support strengthening the role of young women in building peace and stability in the South Caucasus“. The Program's goal is to empower and involve young women from the South Caucasus in gender sensitive regional security and peace building process through UN Resolution on Women, Peace and Security. We supported resource capacity building and established a viable Regional Network – a South Caucasus Young Experts' Group on Women, Peace and Security in order to support citizen's diplomacy and people to people initiatives for more effective and consistent confidence building and to open up a gender sensitive Regional security discourse and promote women, peace and security concept in the region. There were also public awareness and advocacy activities on the role and importance of international instruments such as UNSCRs on 1325 (and its follow up resolutions on women, peace and security in peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction processes) with special emphasis on its implementation (sharing good practices from Georgia in Azerbaijan and Armenia).

In 2013 we organized Regional Conference for participants from Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia on the respective topic. The participants of the conference were thoroughly selected. After the conference they agreed to become collaborators cooperating on this program further. They participated in the following activities:

- common public awareness and advocacy activities of the network on the role and importance of international instruments such as UNSCRs on 1325





- on-line discourse, blogging, facebook, diplomacy, electronic bulletin, peace cards and posters – and its dissemination among wider public in the three respective countries, skype networking meetings of the members from the three countries etc.

The project was during 2013 coordinated from IGPN member organization in Georgia - Taso Foundation office in Tbilisi, to enable better effectiveness and cooperation in the problematic region. Proudly we announce that at the end of 2013, an independent organization was registered in Georgia to follow-up and further elaborate on the topic. .

2. Harm reduction and women

As partner organization of Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN) IGPN developed special project aimed on female drug users. The project is being implemented during 2012-2014. The main objective of this project for IGPN is to analyse policies and services for female drug users from women's rights perspective and support EHRN with our experiences on advocacy for changes in the region.

Women's rights perspective during the advocacy on harm-reduction allows to use new instruments and opportunities which hopefully broadens the impact. This prerequisite opens new possibilities for common advocacy activities of IGPN and EHRN.


IGPN cooperated with Eurasian harm-reduction network (EHRN) on CEDAW related work on violations of rights of women who use drugs and the report on access of such women to HIV services. Providing insight of the situation in the region, IGPN served to EHRN as an expert and further advocate of the topic.

During 2013 IGPN organized parallel event with the topic "Preventing and eliminating the violence against women: Drug policy reform as a way of violence elimination" on 57th Commission on the Status of Women at United Nations.

3. Violence against women

In 2013, IGPN decided to bring its focus again closely to the violence against women and drafted a new program. The program draws from and is rooted into IGPN expertise with the topic and is based on the positive experiences with the interdisciplinary teams solving the violence against women cases. We plan to connect activities and experiences of this new program with the experiences from peace-building program and harm reduction program.





II. IGPN - an advocate in front of regional intergovernmental institutions

During 2013 IGPN prepared paralel event of **57th Commission on the Status of Women at United Nations** with the topic "Preventing and eliminating the violence against women: Drug policy reform as a way of violence elimination".

Presentations of experts from the region was followed by a long debate between the experts and the representatives of governments, UN officials, UN Women representatives and many NGO delegates from different regions.

Further, we prepared recommendations for the government representatives and UN delegates.

With our participation at CSW, IGPN maintains its active contribution to GEAR campaign. It is important group of international experts where IGPN is involved since 2006. This group was an important element advocating for creation of a new UN agency for women which happend in 2009 and now is advocating for more effective functioning of the newly established institution.

During 2013 was in Eropean Parliament discussed *Council of Europe Convention on prevention and combating violence against women and domestic violence*. This Convention was not yet ratified by many Eropean Union members (IGPN member countries). IGPN was part of EU level lobbying group - which involved also members of EU Parliament – drafting and preparing materials to advocate ratifications and implementations of the Convention in individual countries.



3. Networking with other organizations and institutions

IGPN is partner of Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN) operating in the same region.

IGPN is an active member of GEAR EU Working Group - closely cooperating with WIDE, European Women's Lobby and Oxfam Novib.

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

IGPN is a member of FoRS – Czech Forum for Development Cooperation and member of its newly established Gender Working Group.

IGPN is a member of AWID.

IGPN established relationships with some of MEPs in EU Parliament. And on national level with politicians and political parties representatives and with women able and willing to enter politics.

4. 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 other network organizations is an inevitable part of our work.

5. Donors

Open Society Foundations

EU Commission

IBM

Total raised amount from donors in 2013: 83.215 EUR.



6. Member organizations

Albania: Gender Alliance for Development Center (GADC)

Azerbaijan: Public Union for Gender Equality and Women's Initiatives (GEWI)

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

Kosovo: Kosovar Gender Studies Center (KGSC)

Lithuania: Center for Equality Advancement (CEA)

Macedonia: Akcija Združenska

Moldova: Center „Partnership for Development“

Romania: Center for Partnership and Equality (CPE)

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

Montenegro

Individual members:

Kyrgyzstan

Uzbekistan



7. Institutional leadership

Board of Directors

Chairperson: Monika Ladmanová, Czech Republic

Virginija Aleksejune, Lithuania

Natalia Karbowska, Ukraine

Marija Savovska, Macedonia

Marina Tabukashvili, Georgia

Executive Director: Kristina Kosatíková



Leaders of IGPN member organizations in Istanbul, during AWID Forum 2012



8. Financial Statements

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2013, in thousands CZK

Assets

	As at first day of accounting period	As at last day of accounting period
A. Total long term assets	0	0
Total long term financial assets	0	0
B. Total current assets	1 229	992
Reserves	299	158
Current financial assets	929	795
Other assets	1	39
Total assets	1 229	992

Liabilities

	As at first day of accounting period	As at last day of accounting period
A. Total own resources	1 122	901
Equity	490	366
Total profit or loss	632	535
B. Total third party resources	107	91
Short time liabilities total	10	34
Other liabilities total	97	57
Total liabilities	1 229	992

Profit and loss statement as at December 31, 2013, in thousands CZK

A. Costs

Total purchases	68
Total services	954
Total personal expenses	1 256
Total other costs	257
Total contributions provided	2
Total costs	2 537

B. Revenues

Total other revenues	163
Total revenues from sales of materials	0
Total received contributions	2 153
Total revenues	2 316

C. Profit or loss before taxation -221

D. Total profit or loss -221

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2013, in EUR

Assets

	As at first day of accounting period	As at last day of accounting period
A. Total long term assets	0	0
Total long term financial assets	0	0
B. Total current assets	48 886	36 171
Reserves	11 893	5 761
Current financial assets	36 953	28 988
Other assets	40	1 422
Total assets	48 886	36 171

Liabilities

	As at first day of accounting period	As at last day of accounting period
A. Total own resources	44 630	32 854
Equity	19 491	13 346
Total profit or loss	25 139	19 508
B. Total third party resources	4 256	3 317
Short time liabilities total	398	1 239
Other liabilities total	3 858	2 078
Total liabilities	48 886	36 171

Profit and loss statement as at December 31, 2013, in EUR

A. Costs

Total purchases	2 480
Total services	34 786
Total personnel expenses	45 797
Total other costs	9 371
Total contributions provided	73
Total costs	92 507

B. Revenues

Total other revenues	5 944
Total revenues from sales of materials	0
Total received contributions	78 505
Total revenues	84 449

C. Profit or loss before taxation -8 058

D. Total profit or loss -8 058



ADAMEC
AUDIT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

International Gender Policy Network
Bořivojova 1007/105
130 00 Praha - Žižkov
IČ 270 08 975

Report on the Financial Statements

Following the accomplished audit, we have issued, on this day, the auditor's report to the financial statements that create a part of this annual report as follows:

"We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the civic association International Gender Policy Network, which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2013, and the profit and loss statement for the period 1 January 2013 through 31 December 2013, and footnotes to these financial statements, including the description of used significant accounting policies.

Accounting Entity's Statutory Body's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Statutory Body of the civic association 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 the International Standards on Auditing and related application guidelines issued by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic. Those standards require that we comply with ethical standards, and plan and perform the audit in such a way as 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 an assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements. The aim of internal controls assessment is to design appropriate audit procedures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the adequateness of accounting estimates made by the 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.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the civic association International Gender Policy Network as of 31 December 2013, and of its profits and loss and financial performance for the year 2013 in accordance with Czech accounting regulations."

Report on the Annual Report

We also checked the agreement of the Annual Report as of 31 December 2013 with the financial statements that create a part of this annual report. It is the statutory body of the civic association International Gender Policy Network who are responsible for the accuracy of the Annual Report. Our task is to issue, based on the accomplished check, our opinion concerning the agreement of the Annual Report with the financial statements.

We carried out the check in agreement with the International Standards on Auditing and related application guidelines issued by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic. These standards require that the auditor planned and accomplished the check in such a way that he obtained a reasonable assurance that the information contained in the Annual Report describing the facts that are also subject of displaying in the financial statements, are in all significant aspects in agreement with the financial statements. We believe that the accomplished check provides a reasonable basis for expressing the auditor's opinion.

In our opinion, the information stated in the Annual Report of the civic association International Gender Policy Network as of 31 December 2013 is in all significant aspects in agreement with the above-stated financial statements.

Liberec on 30 June 2014



ADAMEC AUDIT s.r.o.
Chamber of Auditor's licence No. 342
Mr. Jaromír Adamec
statutory auditor, licence No. 1719