

EU4Gender Equality: Together against gender stereotypes and gender-based violence - Phase II

განხორციელების ვადა: 01.01.2024 - 30.06.2026

EaP ქვეყნები:

აზერბაიჯანი, ბელარუსი, მოლდოვა, საქართველო, სომხეთი, უკრაინა

ევროკავშირის € 5 000 000

წვლილი:

მთლიანი € 5 000 000

ბიუჯეტი:

განმახორციელებელი ორგანიზაცია (ებ):

UN Women Europe and Central Asia, UNFPA Europe and Central Asia



სოციალური მედიის ანგარიშის ბმულები:

facebook.com/unfpa.eecaro

პროექტის eca.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/endi

ვებსაიტები: ng-violence-against-

პროექტის აღწერა: women/eu-4-gender-equality

The second phase of the “EU4Gender Equality: Together against gender stereotypes and gender-based violence” programme aims to reduce gender discriminatory attitudes and practices between women and men in institutional and community spheres, including unpaid domestic and care work, by continuing and upscaling successful initiatives and interventions from the phase I (<https://euneighbourseast.eu/projects/eu-project-page/?id=1324>). This includes, but is not limited to, building evidence and knowledge on social norms change, implementing innovative communication and advocacy campaigns and continuing with subgrants to successful interventions by civil society organizations (CSOs). The project will create new and upscale previously created Fathers’ Schools, build capacity of facilitators and gender advocates, advocate for equal sharing of care work and domestic responsibilities by promoting family-friendly policies in the national legislation and among the non-state actors, etc.

The programme is implemented jointly by UN Women and UNFPA in six Eastern Partnership countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine.

Overall, the programme provides a unique opportunity to affect social discourse, perceptions and practices on gender equality.

მოსალოდნელი შედეგები:

1. Improved capacities and tools of institutions, civil society organisations and other key stakeholders to address gender inequalities and discriminatory stereotypes and roles.
2. Increased knowledge and awareness of target populations on women's rights and gender-based discriminatory social norms.
3. Improved public-private support measures to promote engaged fatherhood practices and family-friendly policies.