A study on mobilizations and needs of feminist organizations in Southern countries

SYNTHETIC PRESENTATION

The project

The "Feminists in Action" project, launched in 2021, aims to finance organisations in 31 countries in the South on four priority themes: sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), the fight against gender-based violence (GBV), women's economic empowerment and access to rights. This program is planned to **last 4 years** and has a **total budget of 15 million euros**.

The consortium

CARE France, Equipop, Oxfam France, the Mediterranean Women's Fund (FFMed), XOESE (the Francophone Women's Fund) and the Pan-African Women's Welfare Initiative (PWAI).













Groupe Egaé

- → An expert in gender equality, prevention of sexual violence and feminist mobilizations
- → A team of 15 people working on the study



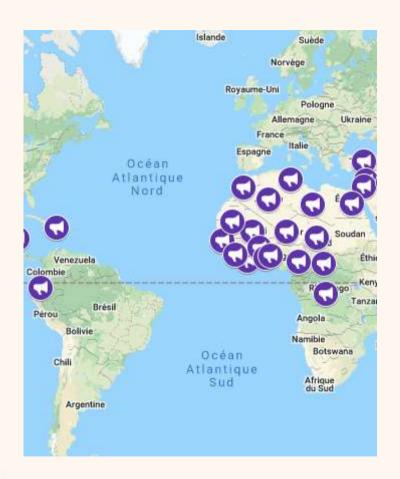
The study

- → A mapping of 1422 CSOs in 68 countries and 1184 CSOs in the 31 countries covered by the study.
- → 31 country profiles and 4 regional profiles to identify the dynamics and the needs of civil society organizations.
- → 66 interviews with experts or civil society organizations in the 31 countries.



Methodology

- → Mapping: design of an online questionnaire in French, English and Spanish, to be filled out directly by CSOs. Disseminated via several databases between August and November 2021.
- → Interviews: contact via a second questionnaire sent to responding CSOs, several databases + by email and via social networks. Semi-structured interviews via Zoom in French, English and Spanish.





Highlights

The study shows that there are:

- Many feminist mobilizations,
- CSO alliance dynamics,
- Frequent criticism of government action (or inaction) by CSOs
- Internal debates and intergenerational tensions.

The study shows both a **heterogeneity of** situations according to national contexts and **common trends**



Highlights

Impact of the Covid Health Crisis:

- Economic crises: precariousness of the populations and in particular of women
- Deprioritization of women's rights issues
- Increase in **gender-based violence**



Themes

- The **reinforcement of women's economic power**, **which is** essential in a context of precariousness of the populations and particularly of women.
- **Gender-based violence**, which has increased during the crisis, and which has also been more difficult for associations to deal with.
- Sexual and reproductive health and rights, which respondents said had been set back in almost all the countries surveyed, with access to care hampered.
- Security and corruption issues, which are major challenges in contexts of instability or political crisis for some countries.

40% of CSOs are involved in 2 or 3 of the fund's themes.

84% of CSOs operate at the local or national level.

From the CSOs' perspective, the main need remains the **need for funding:**

- Flexible: to better adapt to their unstable and constantly changing situations
- Sustainable: to allow organizations to structure themselves, to stabilize their existence, to project themselves in the long term and to build mobilizations and actions in the long run.

76%

of CSOs express **project** or **operational funding** as their primary need.

64,4%

of CSOs have budgets of less than €50,000 per year.

Issue 1 - Matching budgets to CSOs needs

The CSOs express a discrepancy between existing funding and their needs (size of the envelopes, impossibility of modifying projects if the contexts change, unsuitability to local realities)

57%

of CSOs do not receive **any institutional funding** (national or international).

Issue 2 - Sustaining funding

CSOs explain that short-term or projectspecific funding does not allow them to develop. In order to structure themselves, they need **sustainable operating funding** and **longer-term project funding**. Almost all of the experts and CSOs interviewed emphasized the need to ensure the sustainability of funding.

Issue 3 - Flexibility in administrative procedures

CSOs report problems with access to funding, which requires a lot of administrative work (responding to calls for proposals and reporting) for the structures.

10%

of CSOs are not legally registered.

62%

of CSOs have less than 3 employees.

They rely mainly or exclusively on their volunteers.

The study also identified **capacity building needs** in two areas:

- Project management, monitoring and evaluation: the CSOs interviewed mention a need for training and support in structuring and monitoring their actions.
- Communication and advocacy: CSOs mention a need for support in mastering communication tools that are seen as essential to making their actions visible, influencing political decision-making and changing mentalities.

