The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund) is supporting projects in Asia and the Pacific that aim to address a wide range of factors that contribute to violence against women and girls. These include projects to strengthen institutional responses to violence against women, to improve access to justice for survivors of sexual violence, to empower women from marginalized communities and to help school-age girls to understand and promote their rights.

CAMBODIA

In Cambodia, an initiative by the Victims Support Section of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia has strengthened the ability of these Courts to deal with cases of gender-based violence under the Khmer Rouge in the 1970s and helped remove some of the barriers to justice faced by survivors. It has provided training to court officials and other stakeholders, improved women’s legal literacy and expanded access to quality psychosocial services, reaching 185 women. An external evaluation of the project found evidence that the project was effective in increasing the Cambodian public’s awareness of gender-based violence under the Khmer Rouge and of women’s human rights today. The project is now in its second phase of implementation, under the new UN Trust Fund strategy to enable the grantee to see the next generation of results.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

A project led by the UN Country Team, is working to ensure effective implementation of laws and policies to eliminate violence against women in the Solomon Islands, a country with one of the world’s highest documented rates of violence against women. Improving data collection, monitoring and information sharing are significant components of the programme. So far five of the 11 key government agencies have created work-plans or programmes/activities to end
violence against women and in the family. The project has succeeded in improving the ability of 27 frontline service providers to deliver essential services for survivors in a more coordinated manner and increased collaboration with other stakeholders, enhancing the profile and sense of ownership of the project. In addition, the project has trained 20 prosecutors and defense lawyers in the specifics of forensic medical evidence in cases of sexual assault.

VIET NAM

Plan International Vietnam is implementing a project to address widespread harassment and bullying in schools in the country through its Gender Responsive Schools model. The project, which is being introduced in 20 high schools in Hanoi, trains teachers to engage girls and boys in self-reflection processes that enable them to recognize and challenge inequitable gender relations and violence in their everyday lives. As a result of the model’s success, the Hanoi Department of Education has undertaken to replicate the initiative across 766 schools in the city, potentially reaching more than 500,000 adolescents.

The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women

The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund), created in 1996 by the United Nations General Assembly, remains the only global, multilateral, grant-making body dedicated exclusively to addressing all forms of violence against women and girls.

CURRENT PORTFOLIO

$57M TOTAL GRANT VALUE

111 GRANTS

76 COUNTRIES & TERRITORIES

PROJECTS IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

OVER US$17 MILLION CURRENTLY INVESTED IN GRANTS

11 COUNTRIES & TERRITORIES