Projects currently supported by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund) in this extremely diverse region cover a broad spectrum of initiatives. They address a wide variety of gender-based violence issues including primary prevention of domestic violence; providing legal, medical and psychological services for survivors; working to eliminate harmful practices such as early marriage; and addressing and preventing violence against women with disabilities in custodial institutions.

**SERBIA**

Foundation B92 is piloting a new project for economic empowerment in a safe house in the city of Sombor in Serbia for women survivors of violence in order to support them in breaking away from their abusers. The SHE-Empowerment project delivered life-saving physical and psychological support and legal aid to women survivors of violence. However, this project addresses an important gap in service provision by offering training for current and former users of the Sombor safe house, as well as opportunities to network with representatives from the private sector, to enhance their prospects of economic independence. More than 40 women have been trained so far on how to set up and run a micro business. The project has also developed a social enterprise for producing organic vegetables at the safe house, called the “Dobra Basta”. Profits from this environmentally friendly, organic greenhouse, which is also a training centre, will be used to fund future safe house economic empowerment training after the project ends.

**ARMENIA**

Society Without Violence is implementing an initiative in Armenia to promote the integration of gender and gender-based violence into state education policy. In 2015, the Ministry of Education and Science adopted a Module on Gender and Gender-Based Violence. This is now part of the National Institute of Education’s mandatory training for teachers in public schools; 5,165 teachers have already been
trained and from 2016 onwards, 8,000 teachers a year will receive this training to **prevent violence** against girls. A 160-page guidebook on gender education has been developed for publication in 2016. In collaboration with the Open Society Institute, the initiative will also monitor progress in integrating gender-based violence into school curriculums.


Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/1999) has introduced a National Programme on Protection against Domestic Violence. However, implementation of the Programme and of relevant legislation remains a challenge. The *European Centre for Minority Issues* is implementing a project that focuses on reducing the risk of domestic violence and early and forced marriage in minority communities. The project primarily targets women and girls from Serbian, Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities. In a ground-breaking initiative, eight women from these minority groups have been trained as paralegals.

> “Dijana [a paralegal] saved me. I don’t know whether I would have been able to move on with my life if I hadn’t met her.”

—A 38-year-old survivor of gender-based violence commenting on the European Centre for Minority Issues project in Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/1999)

**NOTE:** The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the maps in this document do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

---

**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 EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA**

OVER US$7M CURRENTLY INVESTED IN GRANTS

7 COUNTRIES & TERRITORIES