



WoMin gender and extractives alliance **FINAL Annual Plan, 2015**

1. Problem analysis/context

WoMin, currently hosted by the International Alliance on Natural Resources in Africa (IANRA), works alongside national and regional movements and popular organisations of women, mining impacted communities and peasants, and in partnership with other sympathetic organisations, to publicise the impacts of extractivism on peasant and working class women, to work to counter these destructive trends, to support organising and movement building of affected women always linked to other excluded women, and most importantly, to advance a post-extractivist women-centred alternative.

WoMin makes the argument - and this is a dimension missing from much of the mining and extractives literature and work – that **extractivism**¹ has very particular impacts upon the bodies, labour, livelihoods and lives of peasant and working class women in the Global South and increasingly also the Global North. These dimensions have been substantively neglected by traditional natural resource and extractives organisations and by the mainstream women's movement which has focused much of its attention on the questions of violence against women, political representation and women's health. WoMin's analysis is that the women's movement in the region is in a generally weak state, variously compromised *inter alia* by its too close relationship to the state and/or the ruling party, by a technocratic gender mainstreaming orientation that has gained ascendancy with the support of multilateral bodies and funders, and by the failure of civil society bodies more generally to build an analysis and envisage a role for themselves in post-independence Africa. WoMin together with other more established pockets of the progressive women's movement in the region has a critically important role to play in addressing an area of substantive neglect and weakness (gender and extractivism), and making important contributions to strengthening the progressive arm of the women's movement regionally.

Working class and peasant women carry the burden of costs associated with extractives, and associated transportation, combustion and processing activities. These costs include land and water grabs, displacements, hunger, pollution and sickness. The 'externalisation' of these costs include stresses on public services like healthcare and water, mainly hurting poor and working-class black communities, and women in particular. It is the unpaid labour of poor and working class women which rehabilitates damaged environments and nurses ill family and community members, and it is they who must often walk for hours in a day in search of safe drinking water. These dimensions are explored in some depth in WoMin's collection of papers - <http://womin.org.za/papers.html> - and

¹ **Extractivism** refers to a mode of accumulation reaching back many centuries which is centred upon the over-exploitation and exportation (with no or minimal processing) of increasingly scarce and non-renewable natural resources often located in geographies that have usually been considered peripheral or "unproductive"¹ giving rise to a highly unequal and deeply exploitative model of development.

through a nine-country participatory action research (PAR) process whose results will be published midway through 2015. See activity plan.

The accumulated cost of extractivism (at least in respect of fossil fuels extraction and combustion) is climate change and this too is a cost that peasant and working class women in sub-Saharan Africa carry most substantively. In the last quarter of 2014 and in January 2015, WoMin made an initial and extremely important foray into a fossil fuels focus through the Women Stand their Ground against Big Coal southern Africa exchange. This raised the powerful and linked questions of fossil fuels (with Coal as the fastest growing fossil fuel globally), energy, and climate change, all from a women's rights and women's movement building perspective. In February 2015, at the WoMin strategic planning session, we spent more time exploring this theme and resolved, given the level of threat to the well-being of the majority of people in sub-Saharan Africa and the planet arising from the exploitation and combustion of fossil fuels, linked to an extractivist model of development, we should bring this to the very heart of our work as African women's rights activists.

WoMin acknowledges that women's work and women's role in social reproduction places them in a different relationship to humanity, nature and the planet, and they therefore have different development priorities and interests. Their interests are more likely to lie on the side of humanity, eco-systems and the planet because of their positionality. Peasants and peasant women, in particular, who produce most of the food grown and eaten by rural households across the world, working class women, and indigenous peoples, as well as pockets of organised workers, must therefore be placed at the centre of the development agenda if the planet is to survive. And we recognise that the women's movement must be galvanised and in some respect, rebirthed, to carry this weighty agenda forward.

WoMin's theory of change is expressed in our pathway to change – our goal, objectives, outcomes and activities – in our strategy and in this annual plan. Lying at the centre of the theory is the commitment to impacted women organised in grassroots formations and movements powering the change. The central thrust of WoMin, therefore, is to work with national members for the empowerment of peasant and working class women impacted by the extractives industries. A second major thrust of WoMin is to advance reforms that are located within a wider strategy of transitioning to a post-extractivist society. We could call this approach transformative reformism (or non-reformist reforms). Reforms in the areas of free prior informed and continuous consent will be prioritised; as will safeguards for communal tenure forms, and demands for full compensation for not just the loss of land rights but also for the use of land which is a much more expansive and just definition; and stricter environmental and social regulations and the proper enforcement of these, so these costs are fully internalised by the extractives corporations. A third major thrust of WoMin in the next three years is to identify, develop and advance the post-extractivist women-centred progressive and ecologically responsive African alternative to destructive extractivism. The WoMin 3-5 year strategy articulates this theory of change in more depth.

2. Major achievements and lessons learnt in 2014

WoMin was launched in October 2013 and we have thus only concluded our first year of our first 3-5 year strategy. Our most significant achievements in the past year are as follows:

- The alliance is strengthening and growing through concrete support to and collaboration with alliance partners – PAR in nine countries; nine in-country exchanges involving well over 200 women activists affected by and leading organising efforts in their communities; campaign actions in Bulawayo (SADC Heads of State) and Fortaleza (BRICS Summit); a regional dialogue on feminist movement building and feminist political education; a study tour to Kenya and a southern African exchange 'Women stand their ground against Big Coal' of more than fifty women activists and participants from support organisations.

- We are documenting and making visible the invisible – the ways in which extractives industries and extractivism impacts differently on the majority of humanity – poor women. Our research, including our participatory action research is cultivating new analysis and new ideas. Our exchanges and efforts to unify women are attracting the attention of other CSOs, the media and the general public and highlighting greatly neglected dimensions of analysis and action. This growing visibility of the invisible is something to truly celebrate.
- WoMin is clarifying to itself a clear analysis and political positioning upon which we can build and grow our work. Because we consider extractives and extractivism from the perspective of peasant and working class women; because we collectively strive to advance women’s organising and movement building so that women’s interests come to the heart of development debates, policy and activism; and because our perspective is underpinned by feminist concepts and principles, our political positioning, our ideas and our proposals are different from traditional male-dominated extractives and natural resource organisations. Our analysis is starting to make inroads, many actors in civil society are listening and starting to take up some of our ideas and perspectives, and very importantly it is contesting ideas in mainstream discourse.
- WoMin has decided, after more than six months of discussion and debate amongst its closest allies, to go ‘independent’ to build a powerful regional women’s rights alliance addressing natural resources and extractives and working with others to challenge a neo-liberal extractivist patriarchal development model which is deeply damaging to humanity, eco-systems and making life on this planet unsustainable. WoMin, by virtue of its political emphasis, can articulate a radically different development proposal and make a vital contribution to the regeneration and strengthening of a progressive women’s movement regionally.

Some of our lessons in 2014 have included:

- The need for us to navigate differently the building of alliance – in contexts of significant competition between organisations for resources and political space, and the building of women’s rights alliance and movement with typically male-dominated (and sometimes quite resistant) organisations as you find in the land, natural resources and extractives sector.
- A women’s rights perspective offers powerful potential for new alliances bridging women’s rights, extractives, health, environment, climate justice, children’s rights, anti-privatisation/ public services organisations and movements, and for unifying women’s struggles across the global South and global North, which we hope to realise in the coming years.
- The need for us to seriously address the question of language if we are to successfully build work regionally, and to manage carefully the historical sub-regional dynamics of organising and movement-building in the region.

3. Goal/overall impact over 3-5 years

In a minimum of three years (2014-2016), peasant and working class women impacted by extractives industries in at least twelve countries in the Africa region, as well as at the sub-regional and regional levels may benefit from minimum safeguards which they and their allies clearly locate in a transition towards a progressive post-extractivist, women-centred and ecologically responsive African alternative to the current destructive model of extractivism.

This is WoMin’s **goal (impact)** for its overall programme over three to five years and frames our annual planning for 2015.

4. WoMin’s objectives, outcomes, and indicators (over 3-5 years)

These are the objectives and outcomes which contribute towards WoMin’s impact goal over the next three to five years. The outcomes presented below reflect the gains or changes which will be achieved as a result of multiple activities, and their various concrete outputs. The WoMin strategy

includes a number of indicators per outcome. Here we highlight a few topline indicators relevant to this year's plan.

Objectives	Outcomes	Topline Indicators
Objective 1 – Organise, build movement and solidarity, and advance alternatives to destructive natural resource extraction	Outcome 1: Women impacted by the extractives industries are defending their communities and their own gender-specific interests against rapacious extractives industries, including by developing, testing, piloting and replicating food, energy, and other livelihoods alternatives at the local level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evidence of women organising at the local, intermediate and national levels in countries supported by WoMin - Evidence of women advocating and campaigning for greater protections against and accountability of extractives industries
Objective 2 – Undertake research and knowledge construction through activist-led writing and documentation that is, as far as is practicable, democratically-directed and participatory in orientation	Outcome 2: Impacted women and their allies have greater knowledge about the extractives industries, their structural location, their impacts (and in particular the differentiated effects upon women) and the existent or desired alternatives to dominant extractivism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased in-depth knowledge about extractivism and its specific impacts on women's safety, livelihoods, health and other identified aspects in distinct locales - Grassroots women leaders and NGO support activists have deeper knowledge about the impacts of extractivism in other parts of the world, false solutions that are being pressed upon us, and ideas about the needed alternatives.
Objective 3 – Facilitate political education and awareness-raising work, linked to campaigns and movement-building support, targeting grassroots women leaders and women activists located in support organisations	Outcome 3: Grassroots women, NGO support staff and women leaders from allied movements are empowered to deepen their struggles against destructive extractivism and for the alternatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evidence of women benefiting from women's political education and organising schools at different levels - Evidence of strategy meetings and joint actions between formations of women impacted by the extractives industries and allied peasant, environmental, women's rights, sexual rights etc. movements and popular organisations
Objective 4 – In close alliance with others, target at least three corporates through advocacy and campaigns	Outcome 4: The violation of women's human rights by at least three offending extractives corporations has been exposed, and they have been shamed, penalised and held accountable for their actions and omissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least three corporates have been challenged through the law and other accountability mechanisms - Evidence of greater awareness on the part of the media, policy and law-makers of the gendered impacts of extractivism
Objective 5 – On the basis of research, and responding to the priorities of women on the ground lobby and advocate to national, sub-regional, regional and global institutions for policy and legislative reforms that are non-reformist in nature.	Outcome 5: Legislative and policy reforms at national, sub-regional and regional levels provide minimum safeguards and rights as part of a planned transition to a different model of development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evidence of some reforms or reform efforts in regional, sub-regional and national (in countries supported by WoMin) that provide for some of these minimum safeguards - Grassroots mobilisation in support of minimum reforms.
<p>New objective 6: Build and strengthen WoMin as a regional women's rights alliance</p> <p>Please note: an alliance building objective framing many of our ongoing concrete activities was not included in the 3-5 year strategy and so this omission is addressed in this annual plan</p>	New outcome 6: A stronger, more democratic and accountable women-led alliance deeply linked to and supporting other progressive chapters of the women's movement, advancing women's movement building at all levels and proposing progressive feminist alternatives to dominant extractivism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evidence of women's analysis and propositions being take up by other civil society organisations - A strong committed board of trustees, accountable to an oversight group that meets every eighteen months - Regional women's rights organisations and movements report an expanding progressive orientation within the wider movement and a close alliance with WoMin

5. Key activities planned in 2015

<p>Summary of activity areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fossil fuels, energy, climate justice and women’s rights – regional solidarity and strategy meeting 2. Women-led campaign actions on fossil fuels, energy and climate justice in nine countries 3. Research on externalization of environmental and social costs of coal to women’s unpaid labour 4. Regional writing, documentation and gender analysis workshop and follow-on mentoring process 5. Launches of research/cases and take up through advocacy and campaigns processes 6. Women’s rights ‘intersected’ sub-regional political education pilot school 7. Solidarity exchanges between women at country level 8. WoMin film on extractivism, its gendered impacts and women’s development alternatives (separate project with own funding strategy) 9. Regional women’s rights and FPIC roundtable 10. Building the WoMin alliance

Activity	Results	Indicators	Contribution to outcomes
<p><u>1. Fossil fuels, energy, climate justice and women’s rights – regional solidarity and strategy meeting</u></p> <p>Convene exchange and strategy meeting, with a specific emphasis to women’s movement building and women’s alternatives, in the Niger Delta in August 2015. The exchange will be preceded by advance preparations (in the form of women’s dialogues, participatory assessments and scoping work) in at least five participating countries.</p> <p><i>Concrete outputs: preparatory processes in at least five countries documented and disseminated; solidarity exchange/s with women impacted by oil extraction in the Niger Delta; sharing and strategy development; rolling women-led campaign actions planned</i></p> <p><i>TIMING: AUGUST 2015 (WITH PREPARATORY PROCESSES CONCEPTUALISED AND IMPLEMENTED FROM JUNE 2015)</i></p>	<p>Approximately 50 grassroots women leaders and support activists will have gained new knowledge and insights on the linked questions of fossil fuels, energy, climate (in) justice and women’s rights and been fortified to continue their struggle</p> <p>WoMin will have supported the inception of and deepening of work on Fossil Fuels from a women’s rights perspective in at least five countries in the region</p> <p>The exchange process has deepened organising and action on the part of women in the Niger Delta</p> <p>Media coverage of the ‘issues’ regionally and internationally will have been expansive and</p>	<p>Wide media coverage of the event, the ‘issues’ and the alternatives it raises</p> <p>Support organisations report ‘take-up’ of work on fossil fuels, energy and climate justice with allied women’s rights organisations in their country contexts</p> <p>Organisations have a plan and some start-up resources to implement campaign actions with women’s rights organisations in the run-up to COP 21</p>	<p>Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 (with contributions to outcome 4)</p>

Activity	Results	Indicators	Contribution to outcomes
	<p>rippled beyond the exchange for many months afterwards</p> <p>Civil society organisations working on coal will have been challenged, and excited by a gender and women’s rights focus that has been substantively lacking in all of their work</p> <p>Some traditional women’s rights organisations and movements will have been drawn in and challenged/ inspired to take up ‘issues’ that lie beyond their typical realm of organizing and action.</p>		
<p><u>2. Women-led organizing on fossil fuels, energy and climate justice in 3-4 countries</u></p> <p>In three to four countries WoMin will support women led organizing building on the outcome of the August Niger Delta meeting. These will be implemented in the run-up to the December 2015 COP 21 in Paris. These efforts will be supported with start-up funds and materials, including simple fact sheets on relevant subjects.</p> <p><i>Concrete outputs: Women-led organizing efforts successfully implemented in at three countries regionally; a minimum of two fact sheets on relevant themes related to fossil fuels, energy, climate change and women’s rights; other campaign resources/materials</i></p> <p><i>TIMING: AUGUST TO END-NOVEMBER 2015</i></p>	<p>Strengthened national and regional-level organization/alliance</p> <p>Greater public awareness of and sympathy for the political positions expressed through the actions/organizing efforts</p> <p>Greater awareness of the ‘issues’ amongst civil society organisations at the national, regional and international levels</p> <p>Governments placed under more pressure to respond to the needs of women</p>	<p>Number of organisations acting in concert and developing a sustained programme of work</p> <p>Media (mainstream and social networks) coverage of organizing efforts in countries</p> <p>Number of downloads of fact sheets/ campaign materials from website and/or number of organisations requesting copies</p>	<p>Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 (with contributions to outcome 4)</p>
<p><u>3. Research on externalization of environmental and social costs of coal to women’s unpaid labour</u></p> <p>In-depth research in one site that will ‘cost’ these effects and show how poor working class women in peri-urban and shack settlements</p>	<p>Greater awareness of this specific gendered impact at local level and amongst participating organisations</p> <p>Strengthened organization of women locally</p>	<p>Evidence of growth of demands of women (supported by grassroots organisations) related to unpaid labour</p>	<p>Outcomes 1, 2, 3 and 4 specifically</p>

Activity	Results	Indicators	Contribution to outcomes
<p>are subsidizing the profits of coal corporates and state utilities, and filling in for the state's failures to provide basic public services and hold corporates accountable. This ground-breaking research will be launched in country and online.</p> <p>Concrete outputs: Research report; trained local researchers</p> <p>TIMING: JUNE TO DECEMBER 2015</p>	<p>Documented evidence and a basis for action against corporates/ utility</p>	<p>Evidence of growth of women's leadership and organization in research site</p>	
<p><u>4. Regional writing, documentation and gender analysis workshop and follow-on mentoring process</u></p> <p>The aim of this workshop is to help translate participatory action research implemented in nine countries in 2014 into powerful advocacy and campaigns products and to strengthen/build capacity for writing and documentation in WoMin more generally. A minimum of 24 participants will participate in the workshop and be mentored thereafter to finalise one piece of writing/documentation.</p> <p>Concrete outputs: Nine powerful written outputs from the PAR ready to be published and used as a collection; at least another six analyses that address themes related to gender, extractivism and women's resistance</p> <p>TIMING: JUNE 2015</p>	<p>WoMin and its allies' advocacy and campaigns at national, regional and international levels is strengthened</p> <p>The voices and perspectives of women, and a gendered analysis of extractivism in at least 12 different contexts, is more visible, public and being listened to</p>	<p>WoMin's campaigns and its work more generally are always constructed around very specific cases and powerfully advance women's voice and perspectives from these contexts</p> <p>Grassroots women-led alliances at national level are beginning to set the political agenda in efforts to change and challenge state law and practice related to natural resources and extractives</p>	<p>Outcomes 2, 4 and 5</p>
<p><u>5. Launches of research/cases and take up through advocacy and campaigns processes</u></p> <p>The launches will be undertaken in countries and regionally. They will be advocated/ represented separately and in concert through channels already opened up or to be negotiated, including the Southern African People's Tribunal, the Rights of Nature Tribunal, the UN Human Rights Council with the support of FIAN International and the Franciscans, the UN Special Rapporteurs, regional</p>	<p>Greater awareness of and visibility to the very specific gendered impacts of extractivism upon peasant and working class women and their alternatives in civil society, the wider public and within responsible institutions at all levels</p> <p>New awareness about the unpaid labour effects upon poor women has galvanized organizing in some countries and at the</p>	<p>Media coverage picks up on new dimensions, key civil society organisations are acting to bring these 'new issues' into their activism and work, and responsible institutions are asking for inputs and advice</p> <p>Key organisations and movements in the women's rights, environmental justice and extractives sectors are in concrete</p>	<p>Contribution to all outcomes</p>

Activity	Results	Indicators	Contribution to outcomes
<p>institutions of the AU and Pan African Parliament, and through existent or new campaigns with civil society allies.</p> <p>Concrete outputs: Launch of unpaid labour research in country and online; support to launches of PAR products in countries and one common regional launch; media coverage and publicity to issues; representations by small groups of affected women to the UNHRC, UN Special Rapporteurs, and regional institutions</p> <p>TIMING: ??? 2015, POSSIBLY 2016 – LAUNCH OF UNPAID LABOUR RESEARCH ??? SEPTEMBER 2015/2016 – LAUNCH OF COLLECTION OF GRASSROOTS PERSPECTIVES ON EXTRACTIVISM (PAR AND OTHER OUTPUTS) – need to think through what we are launching here? AUGUST TO DECEMBER 2015 – ADVOCACY AND CAMPAIGNS DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO RESEARCH AND WRITTEN CASES – too early?</p>	<p>regional level, and a new campaign is under construction by end-2015</p> <p>Responsible bodies and actors at the regional and international levels are challenged and beginning to act</p>	<p>discussion about a new campaign, including legal action, against at least one offending company/utility for compensation related to women’s unpaid labour</p> <p>Commitment on the part of at least one regional/ global institution to investigate further and respond officially</p>	
<p><u>6. Women’s rights ‘intersected’ sub-regional political education pilot school</u></p> <p>Following on from a regional roundtable on feminist movement building and political education in 2014, WoMin will collaborate with Just Associates, Rural Women’s Assembly and the regional Care Workers Forum to design and facilitate a pilot women’s rights sub-regional political education school. WoMin will provide ongoing and intensive movement building support to two countries in the sub-region, and start work with other sub-regions to plan similar processes for 2016.</p> <p>TIMING: MID SEPT– POLITICAL EDUCATION SCHOOL OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2015 – FOLLOW ON MOVEMENT BUILDING SUPPORT TO TWO COUNTRIES</p>	<p>45 women activists have deepened consciousness about women’s oppression under a system of global neo-liberal patriarchal capitalism, they have deepened knowledge and skill to act with others to change their contexts, they have extended their ability to support women’s organizing whilst addressing risk, and they have more confidence and a sense of being part of a greater movement struggling for the same changes in often hostile contexts</p> <p>Connections have been built, and understanding established about women’s common and differentiated experiences as workers, producers, and caregivers (paid and unpaid), laying the basis for cross-movement connection, campaigns and unified action.</p>	<p>Signs of women activists leading organizing efforts and actions in specific localities in their countries, and supporting solidarity efforts across communities and ‘sectors’</p> <p>Support organisations are investing more time and resources in supporting women’s organizing in ways that breakdown traditional silos between organisations and sectors</p> <p>Programme, methodology and materials available to support other sub-regional and national political education processes</p>	<p>Outcomes 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6</p>

Activity	Results	Indicators	Contribution to outcomes
	<p>Activists from support NGOs will build a common analysis with and have the perspective of peasant and working class women shape their own thinking about the changes needed at a systemic (patriarchy and economic system) level</p> <p>An approach to and methodology for political education work that is 'intersectional' in nature, and strongly oriented to organizing and movement-building will have been built, tested and modified.</p>		
<p><u>7. Solidarity exchanges between women at country level</u></p> <p>Building on our support to solidarity exchanges in nine countries in 2014, WoMin will support a further eight (and more, if we can mobilise additional funding) solidarity exchanges in 2015.</p> <p>TIMING: END-MARCH – ADVERTISE OPPORTUNITY APRIL – REVIEW AND ADJUST PROPOSALS MAY TO DECEMBER 2015 – IMPLEMENT EXCHANGES</p> <p>NO BUDGET FOR THIS</p>	<p>Women's organizing and actions in specific localities has been strengthened</p> <p>Women are acting in solidarity with one another across localities in support of a wider change agenda</p> <p>The experiences and perspectives of women affected by extractives industries gain greater visibility and challenge the thinking of civil society organisations and different arms of the state</p>	<p>Support organisations report more confidence and visibility of women's struggles and increased support to their efforts from their compatriots in specific localities</p> <p>Media coverage of issues arising from and through the exchange processes</p> <p>More civil society organisations are starting to talk about the need to address the 'issues' and supporting women's organizing</p> <p>Government departments are starting to talk about gender and extractives issues, and are taking visible action and searching out dialogues with affected women</p>	<p>Outcomes 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6</p>

Activity	Results	Indicators	Contribution to outcomes
<p><u>8. WoMin film on extractivism, its gendered impacts and women's development alternatives</u></p> <p>Note: this is a separate WoMin project which we are fundraising for separately from our core budget A film-maker was identified in 2014 through a highly participatory and open recruitment process. The making of the film was delayed by funding constraints and the ill-health of the film-maker. We are very excited about the contributions of this powerful advocacy, awareness-raising and campaigning tool to our work regionally but still have intensive fundraising to undertake in the first half of 2015. We will fundraise online and use this as an opportunity to further profile WoMin and the issues it organizes around regionally.</p> <p>TIMING: FEBRUARY TO JUNE – RATIONALISING FILM COSTS AND STARTING TO FINALISE TEAM JUNE TO DECEMBER 2015 – INTENSIVE FUNDRAISING DRIVE JULY TO DECEMBER 2015 – DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF FILM</p>	<p>The needed funds have been raised to make and launch the film and in the process WoMin has raised the profile of itself and the 'issues' we organize around</p> <p>A powerful three story film has been made and is ready for launch in the first quarter of 2015</p> <p>All of WoMin's closest allies have given input to the film and feel a deep ownership and commitment to use the film in their work</p>	<p>Visible fundraising through an online platform</p> <p>Funder commitments and money in bank</p> <p>A powerful, moving, beautiful film is ready for launch</p>	<p>Will contribute to outcome 6 in the making of the film. Once concluded, launched and in use in our work will contribute towards all our outcomes</p>
<p><u>9. Regional women's rights and FPIC roundtable</u></p> <p>This proposal has been discussed with many organisations in 2014 and there is great interest and support for this important roundtable. Organisations and movements in Latin America and Asia will join, as will a range from the Africa region working on land, customary law, traditional governance, women's rights, communal tenure and consent processes. We will draw on and build from existing efforts. The roundtable will be kept to a manageable 25-person size to allow for deep thinking and strategy development.</p> <p>TIMING: OCTOBER 2015</p>	<p>Organisations and activists will have a deeper more complex understanding of the challenges and opportunities to advancing women's rights to free prior and informed consent alongside their male peers and compatriots</p> <p>Organisations will have agreed key principles concerning women's consent and forged a multi-dimensional strategy and cooperation for how to address this question at different levels</p>	<p>Written paper/analyses/products emerging from the roundtable evidence a more complex nuanced understanding</p> <p>Working set of principles concerning women's right of consent in respect of development projects and processes to be taken up and developed further at country level with movements and organisations of women</p> <p>Written strategy (addressing research, organizing, pilot work, advocacy etc.) for</p>	<p>Contribution to outcomes 5 and 6 with potential to contribute to all outcomes through the work that will be conceptualized there</p>

Activity	Results	Indicators	Contribution to outcomes
		how to take this work forward in a highly strategic and focused way	
<p><u>10. Building the WoMin alliance</u></p> <p>Sub-activities here include participation in the 2015 World Social Forum and planning for the 2016 Commission on the Status of Women; donor liaison and further fundraising; widening the alliance and supporting national level process; building a new project on <i>Militarisation, Extractivism and Violence Against Women</i> etc.</p> <p>TIMING: ONGOING</p>	<p>WoMin will have expanded the range of organisations it allies with, to specifically embrace women’s rights organisations and movements</p> <p>WoMin’s funders remain with us for the long-term and WoMin expands the resource base available to it</p> <p>How WoMin works with, supports and relates to national level processes and alliances will have been greatly clarified</p> <p>A new and extremely important global project on militarization, extractivism, VAW and the defence of women’s rights activists will have been conceptualized and constructed with at least three different allied organisations internationally</p>	<p>WoMin’s allies will be greater in number than the 2014 base and will include significantly more women’s rights organisations and movements</p> <p>Increased funding and stronger more long-term partnership agreements</p> <p>Written document spelling out WoMin’s role regionally and nationally</p> <p>Project proposal on militarization, extractivism and VAW, project partly funded, and new capacity to lead this work brought in</p>	<p>Contribution to outcomes 1,3 and 6</p>

INTERNATIONAL DAYS OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR MEDIA STATEMENTS

DATE	DAY	THEME	WHAT WE WANT TO FOCUS ON/PROMOTE	WRITERS/CONTRIBUTORS	DEADLINE
12 August	International Youth Day	In August we have the Fossil Fuels, Energy and Climate change exchange in Nigeria. Let’s think about this.			

16 October	World Rural Women's Day/Global Food Day (FAO)	Coincide women's rights and consent roundtable			
17 October	International Day for the Eradication of Poverty	Could also build a focus on the back of the above meeting			
25 November	International Day for the Elimination of VAW	Link to organizing actions on fossil fuels, energy and climate change			

6. Funding strategy (*Please refer to accompanying operational budget*)

With confirmed contributions from ten partners we have been able to mobilise more than 95% of the lean budget required to support our core planned activities, with the exception of the WoMin film, which has only 17% of its required budget. All of our funders share in the cost of running the organization. We have a shortfall of just under R200 000 on our core work; we have, however, shaved off some important activities we would like to restore should funds be available. We have approached a few existing funders to increase their contributions, and are in contact with another funder who is likely to support our efforts from 2015. This will give us the needed flexibility to expand processes, such as the country-level solidarity exchanges, the alliance-building efforts, and the campaign actions to be implemented in the run-up to COP 21.

Many of our activities involve collaborations with other alliances, funders, and partners. It is hoped that they will make contributions by covering the cost of participants to regional meetings, campaign actions and trainings. With the finalization of the 2015 operational plan and budget we are now in a position to approach other organisations with whom we would like to collaborate.

In regards to the film, the area of greatest shortfall in our 2015 plan, the film maker and the WoMin coordinator will start an intensive fundraising drive in March, which will include a May fundraising trip to the UK and Europe. Complimented by online fundraising we are very confident to raise the full budget by July 2015 at the latest. This does not affect our ability to proceed with our other planned activities, which are more than adequately funded.

We will be building a new project on militarization, extractivism and violence against women, but this will be conceptualized and fundraised for separately.