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2012 has marked the start of a new quadrennium for the World YWCA and the first year of implementation of the Strategic Framework for 2012-2015. Building on the organisation’s vision and mission, this framework sets three priority goals for the next four years: promoting women’s intergenerational leadership; advocating for women’s rights; and strengthening good governance and movement building. Our principle focus remains on developing the leadership of women and girls; promoting the social, economic, cultural, religious and political rights of women and girls; and ensuring good governance and accountability of the YWCA movement worldwide.

The new Board, elected at World YWCA Council, settled into its role and established committees to provide guidance, policy and support to its core functions. Movement building was also a central priority for the organisation this year. We have strengthened our communications with members to share resources and good practices and, through our advocacy work, we have sought to engage the movement more systematically on priority issues concerning women worldwide, as well as in the 2035 envisioning process introduced at World YWCA Council 2011.

2012 began with a reaffirmation of the World YWCA by its diverse range of partners including ecumenical agencies and foundations, indicating the importance placed by donors and partners on the leadership of women and girls to transform their communities. In a difficult economic climate, we appreciated the continued support of our long term partners ICCO, Brot fur die Welt, Norwegian Church Aid, Christian Aid, German World Day of Prayer, Horyzon and World Service Council, as well as our more recent programmatic partners including the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, AusAID, YGlobal, UNFPA and ARROW. The increasing and on-going support of individuals and friends of the World YWCA has also been a great asset to us.

This year has seen the UN Secretary General propose a Fifth UN World Conference on Women to be held in 2015, 20 years after the Beijing Conference. This conference offers significant opportunities for lifting both the accountability and resources for the advancement of women’s rights and empowerment globally, as well as a critical space for mobilising and building a new generation of leaders to take this agenda forward.

The 20 year review of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action has already begun. As a member of the Steering Committee for the Global Youth Forum, the primary platform for consultation with young people around the world, the World YWCA is well positioned to contribute to this review. In this context the World YWCA invested extensively this year in a regional research project in Africa, which has resulted in identifying gaps in the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action and strengthened the organisation’s evidence-based advocacy leading into the ICPD+20 review.

Through various opportunities coordinated by the World YWCA, young women from across the globe were given the space to exercise leadership in global and regional fora. Another key achievement in 2012 was to strengthen the engagement of World YWCA delegates in global advocacy spaces through advocacy training institutes around the Commission on the Status of Women in New York and the International AIDS Conference in Washington D.C. Training opportunities in our priority areas of activity were also given to young women in other parts of the world.

Throughout this event-filled year, thanks to the relentless efforts and commitment of staff, volunteers, friends and partners, and despite increasingly challenging global economic constraints, the World YWCA continued to address the issues faced by women, young women and girls worldwide through its human rights based approach, thereby giving women hope for their future.

Thank you for your support.

Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda
World YWCA General Secretary
About the World YWCA

OUR VISION:
A fully inclusive world where justice, peace, health, human dignity, freedom and care for the environment are promoted and sustained by women’s leadership.

OUR PURPOSE:
To develop leadership and collective power of women and girls around the world to achieve justice, peace, health, human dignity, freedom and a sustainable environment for all.

IMPACT STATEMENT:
Women, young women and girls in our diversity successfully claim our rights as empowered leaders, decision-makers and change agents responding to the issues affecting our lives and communities.

WHO WE ARE:
Founded in 1855, the World YWCA was the first women’s organisation in the world. We are a global women’s rights movement made up of 108 local YWCAs composed of local women who have built solid community trust and relationships over time and are leading sustainable development that is locally driven and owned. The World YWCA reaches more than 25 million women and girls in 22,000 communities in 120 countries through direct service delivery and programmes at the community level, across areas including human rights, peace building, health, education, housing, economic empowerment and the environment.

OUR STRATEGY:
The 2012-2015 Strategic Framework of the World YWCA sets the framework and guides the organisation in achieving its ongoing purpose and commitment to the wellbeing and empowerment of women over the next four years.

The Strategic Framework focuses on a human rights based approach, shifting emphasis from solely meeting needs to realising women’s rights in order to allow women, young women and girls to attain justice, peace, freedom, safety, health and human dignity.

The World YWCA is committed to developing the leadership of young women and girls through mentoring, internships, education and broader empowerment, while at the same time acknowledging the positive and essential contribution of intergenerational interaction, knowledge sharing and leadership.

OUR STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK IDENTIFIES THREE GOALS:

1. Women’s Intergenerational Leadership
Women, young women and girls exercise leadership in our lives and communities and advocate for our rights.

2. Women’s Rights
The social, economic, cultural, civil and political rights of women, young women and girls are promoted and protected through advocacy, programmes and services.

3. Movement Building and Good Governance
The World YWCA effectively fulfils its purpose to develop the leadership of women and girls by functioning at the highest level of organisational accountability.

The world is increasingly coming to understand that women’s rights and gender equality are central to the development of nations and an end to poverty and injustice. It is something the World YWCA has known for nearly 160 years: empower a woman and you create a better future for her family; empower women and you create a better future for humanity. It is a simple idea that lies at the heart of the World YWCA’s Strategic Framework for 2012-2015.
Working from a human rights based approach, one of our primary goals is to ensure women, young women and girls exercise leadership in their daily lives and communities and advocate for their rights. In building women’s leadership, the World YWCA is transforming women and girls from programme beneficiaries into agents of change. We are also creating safe spaces for women and girls in their diversity, recognising that, throughout our lifetime, we all face vulnerability to violence, discrimination and rights violations. By creating safe, inclusive and welcoming spaces, the YWCA supports the most vulnerable and excluded in our communities and allows them to thrive. We are targeting our efforts on empowering young women and girls to claim their rights, with the knowledge that if you wish to change a nation, you must begin with its youth. This focus on young women’s leadership takes place in an intergenerational context that promotes shared leadership and mentoring across generations.

Recognising that rights are indivisible, the YWCA works for the promotion and protection of the social, economic, cultural, civil and political rights of women, young women and girls through advocacy, programmes and services. Our priorities are centred on addressing the most abhorrent violations of women’s rights — ending widespread violence against women and girls and promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights, particularly in the context of HIV where young women make up 22% of all new infections. Benefitting from our outreach to over 25 million women and girls in 120 countries, the World YWCA is delivering rights-based interventions, programmes and services on these twin priorities, alongside our existing base of community programming. Meaningfully engaging survivors of violence and women living with HIV is imperative in this work. Our global advocacy work is informed and grounded by this grassroots experience as the World YWCA advocates for the implementation of key global commitments on women’s rights, including CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action. We are stepping up accountability at all levels and using our influence as a faith-based women’s rights movement to challenge harmful religious and cultural practices and norms.

As a movement that has been around for nearly 160 years, good governance and movement building are central to our long term strategy and sustainability. Our goal is to ensure that the YWCA movement fulfils its purpose to develop the leadership of women and girls by functioning at the highest level of organisational accountability. Towards this end, we are working proactively to ensure YWCAs exemplify Standards of Good Management and Accountability and have the necessary human and financial resources to carry out their work. The World YWCA is building partnerships and solidarity across the movement towards this end, as well as continuing to grow the YWCA Power to Change Fund as a mechanism for advancing the rights of women, young women and girls in communities.

This quadrennium, the World YWCA is also establishing a long term strategy to 2035 focused on mobilising the collective power of 25 million women and girls involved in YWCAs in 120 countries towards greater impact.

The World YWCA Strategy 2012-2015 is about ensuring that women, young women and girls in their diversity successfully claim their rights as empowered leaders, decision-makers and change agents responding to the issues affecting their lives and communities. At the YWCA, it is not about them, it is about us. We are women and we have the power to change the world around us.

RESULTS OVER 2012:

2012 has been a year of defining our role as a champion of women’s rights, young women’s leadership and good governance. This first year of our new strategy presented an opportunity to intensify our advocacy efforts on violence against women and SRHR and HIV through targeted international platforms; to pilot new models and approaches to developing leadership from an intergenerational perspective; and to develop clear strategies and plans to guide our movement building and good governance work. Our focus has been to respond to the opportunities presented within the external context for critical influence; while proactively defining our longer term strategies for greater impact.
GOAL 1
Women’s Intergenerational Leadership

In 2012, the World YWCA focused on opening up global policy making spaces to young women through the YWCA network. From the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in New York to the Human Rights Council in Geneva and the International AIDS Conference in Washington, the World YWCA supported young women’s direct engagement with policy makers, alongside building advocacy and leadership skills. Young women from over 23 countries benefited from this exposure and increased their knowledge of international mechanisms for the protection of women’s rights, raised awareness of the situation in their countries for women and girls through side events, and expanded networks and partnerships to strengthen their work. The World YWCA is one of the few organisations consistently giving space and quality preparation for young women’s informed and active participation in global policy making on women’s rights.

This year, the World YWCA facilitated and supported young women to meet and to develop regional strategies in Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East and the Pacific. This included building an evidence-based advocacy strategy to respond to SRHR and HIV in Africa; mobilising young women in the Middle East to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security and address violence against women; supporting a European Young Women’s Summit; and piloting models for young women’s leadership development in an intergenerational context in Asia and the Pacific. The World YWCA also continued to monitor its commitment to ensure at least 25% of all leadership positions within the organisation are reserved for young women, by reviewing YWCA constitutions and assessing board composition. Almost 40% of YWCAs have put this target in their constitutions and 65% already have young women in leadership positions.

GOAL 2
Women’s Rights

A major focus in 2012 was mobilising the YWCA movement around violence against women (VAW) through the first International Training Institute on Violence Against Women and Peace Building. This developed a clear strategy for the movement’s work on VAW, shared good programming and campaigning strategies among YWCAs and established an expert reference group to guide global advocacy. The World YWCA also pushed to strengthen the normative protection on VAW by contributing to a resolution on remedies for survivors and victims of violence, which was adopted by the Human Rights Council. This year also saw the strengthening of the network of YWCAs working in conflict affected countries with young women from Palestine, Sri Lanka, Egypt, Zimbabwe, Colombia and Myanmar coming together at the CSW 56 to dialogue and share experiences and strategies from their respective contexts. The YWCA also partnered with other organisations to contribute to the development of a General Recommendation under CEDAW on Women’s Human Rights in Conflict and Post-Conflict Settings.

In our work on SRHR and HIV, the World YWCA began research in sub-Saharan Africa to identify gaps in the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD) ahead of the 20 year review in 2014. With young women leading in community consultations and data gathering, this project is designed to build evidence based advocacy and young women’s leadership in the ICPD+20 as well as ensure independent and quality analysis from regions in the Global South. As a member of the Steering Committee for the Global Youth Forum on ICPD+20, the World YWCA also stepped up efforts to ensure young women had a strong and informed voice going into this critical consultation space. This year the World YWCA also entered the fourth year of supporting eight countries in Africa to mobilise young women’s leadership and advocacy on SRHR and HIV, which is starting to see clear results in addressing harmful cultural practices; securing new laws and policies to safeguard women’s rights and targeted interventions with vulnerable groups.
GOAL 3

Good Governance and Movement Building

The World YWCA Power to Change Fund continues to be central to our movement building efforts and in 2012, the YWCA supported women-led development initiatives in 27 countries with an estimated outreach of over 19,500 people, including 10,000 young women in communities. This year saw the strengthening of our grant making process as we integrated the human rights based approach into the assessment of projects and technical support to member associations. Grant making also enabled the World YWCA to support institutional strengthening of YWCAs by assessing compliance with the Standards of Good Management and Accountability, and ensured young women’s leadership in associations as a long term sustainability strategy.

Moving our overall strategy into action was also a focus of 2012, with the organisation developing a four-year work plan, a detailed budget and fundraising strategy to guide implementation, as well as reviewing its financial and human resource management strategies. The World YWCA also defined the Envisioning 2035 process, which seeks to ensure quality engagement with members and partners in defining the impact of the World YWCA movement from 2015 to 2035 towards its long term vision of a fully inclusive world where there is justice, peace, health, human dignity, freedom and care for the environment sustained by women’s leadership. A process and reference group was also established to guide the review of the Affiliation Fee Formula, which has been the movement’s primary mechanism for independent resourcing of the World YWCA’s work.
On April 20, 2012 the YWCA of Korea proudly celebrated its 90th anniversary. Since its inception in 1922, the YWCA of Korea has focused on women’s rights and through the 1920s and 1930s it initiated the Marriage Registration Campaign. In the 1940s and 50s, and especially following the Korean War (1950-1953), the association began to provide much needed education to underprivileged rural women. Between the 1960s and 1980s, during the Korean Industrial Revolution, the main focus became women labourers, and a national campaign for the rights of women workers was organised by the YWCA of Korea. As of the 1990s, the YWCA of Korea continued its trend of focusing on the needs of the time, and thus became concerned with environmental issues, promoting a national campaign on recycling. A key concern for the YWCA of Korea is that of the reunification of the two Koreas. The association supports North Korean refugees living in South Korea and helps them to become fully integrated.

The YWCA of Korea currently carries out a number of projects, in particular those related to peace with justice and women’s leadership. Leadership training is being offered to some 10,000 youths and students who then have the opportunity of participating in decision-making processes through councils. Women’s leadership development is also carried out through various international programmes.

**YWCA of Rwanda – Keeping Girls in School**

‘Keeping Girls in School’ is a programme that was implemented by the YWCA of Rwanda to combat the high dropout rate of girls prior to entering Upper Secondary School. It is an integrated, three-way approach that ensures that girls stay in school. It targets girls in Lower Secondary School to encourage them to continue their education and help with their transition to Upper Secondary School with the hope that they will then continue on to University. The first approach of the programme is mentorship – the girls elect teachers to become their mentors, who then receive training to help them deal with the many emotional and psychological issues that girls face. Having someone to talk to about the
challenges they face helps these girls feel more confident and secure. Secondly, the programme offers Voluntary Savings and Loans, providing economic security that enables girls to stay in school and teaches them how to manage their money, encouraging them to save, and also guides them in initiating income-generating activities. The third approach is a Community Scorecard, which is an assessment of services girls receive at school in order to determine if the school is making proper accommodations for preteen girls. This involves ensuring that there are adequate facilities for girls to take care of hygienic matters, ensuring they do not have to miss school during their menstrual cycle.

By helping girls to complete Secondary School, Keeping Girls in School is making a major difference in the three districts where it currently operates.

EUROPEAN YWCAS MEET IN CZECH REPUBLIC

The European YWCAs Representatives Meeting (ERM) took place in November 2012, in Celakovice, Czech Republic. A total of 60 delegates from across Europe convened to discuss the future of the European YWCA movement and appointed a new European Committee to serve a two year term. Prior to the ERM, a one day European YWCA Young Women’s Summit was held. 25 young women from 14 member associations met to discuss future goals, challenges and a way forward for young women in the European YWCA movement. The meeting allowed for a dialogue and sharing of diverse opinions, knowledge and experiences. As a result, the young women produced an outcomes document which was later accepted as a recommendation during the ERM, resulting in establishing a taskforce to undertake the role of addressing the issues raised and implementing the actions needed.

The ERM successfully adopted a Strategic Plan and Workplan for 2013-2014, focusing on strengthening partnerships and national movements, promoting the rights of women, young women and girls, increasing young women’s participation in decision-making structures of European bodies, offering opportunities for mutual learning and exchanges in priority areas, fund-raising and resources. The four priority areas of work were defined as: violence against women and girls; trafficking and migration; young women’s leadership; and education.
The on-going armed conflict in Colombia, which has lasted for over 60 years, continues to have a severe impact on the lives of women, young women and girls in Colombia. Women are among those most affected by crimes such as forced displacement, sexual violence, disappearance, forced recruitment and abuse by armed forces.

Forced displacement has become one of the most visible consequences of the conflict and it is estimated that 4 million Colombians have been forcibly displaced. 53% of displaced people are women, who under Colombian law only have access to assistance and reparation programmes if they have been displaced by the guerrillas.

The YWCA of Colombia works with internally displaced people and places a special focus on the importance of including women in the process of peace negotiations and peace building. The direct beneficiaries of the programmes run by the YWCA of Colombia are young women victims of armed conflict, who are unprotected, have difficulty finding housing, have poor access to health services and are unaware of their sexual and reproductive rights, lack education, and are subjected to violence. In 2012, several trainings were organised on topics including VAW and SRHR during which women could meet to discuss their various needs and receive support to address trauma caused by armed conflict. Other trainings were organised around human rights and more specifically on resolution 1325 and the laws that exist for internally displaced persons, as well as on leadership and community involvement.

Over 350 women benefitted from this project in 2012.

YWCA USA – ATTENDING CSW

Four young women represented the YWCA USA at the 56th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in February 2012. This was the first time that the YWCA USA had a formal young women’s delegation at CSW. The delegation’s involvement included two days of advocacy training led by seasoned CSW YWCA women, and participation around discussions on the empowerment of rural women and their role in situations of poverty and hunger. The young women also participated in the development of statements, further growing their expertise on the situation of women and girls, and participating in influencing future United Nations policies.
“To be effective, gender equality must be founded on prevention, protection and provision of legislation. Gender equality and violence against women are social issues that call for everyone to be an active participant in the solution.”

– Jenna Lodge, YWCA USA at the 55th session of CSW.
YWCA OF BELIZE – EMPOWERING, ENGAGING AND INFORMING YOUNG PEOPLE

The YWCA of Belize is working directly with high risk young people in order to educate and support them to lead positive healthy lives through programmes such as ‘Empowering, Engaging and Informing our Youth’. Belize has the highest incidence of HIV and AIDS in Central America; hence the YWCA focuses strongly on HIV and AIDS prevention. In a very creative manner the YWCA of Belize identified barbers and beauticians as key in addressing this issue. The idea being that every person at some point in their lives will visit a barber, hairdresser or beautician and traditionally during this time a friendly dialogue will take place. What if the dialogue was around safe sex, HIV and AIDS? What if the hairdresser was fully trained in sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR), including HIV and AIDS prevention education?

The YWCA of Belize have embarked upon just that, training over 40 barbers, hairdressers and beauticians in HIV and AIDS prevention education. As a result over 1000 young people and customers of the barbers and beauticians’ establishments were informed and educated on HIV and AIDS prevention. The YWCA of Belize also produced and disseminated more than 1,500 SRHR (including HIV and AIDS prevention) education brochures. The programme has been well-received not only within the local community but has also been praised on national television and radio.

The YWCA also delivers training in business and marketing, cosmetology, food preparation, sewing, hospitality, computer training and public health, thus providing young people with employment skills to secure a better quality of life and a sustainable healthy future.

JORDAN – AGENTS OF CHANGE

The Middle East Young Women’s Regional Meeting – “Young Women as Agents of Change” was held in Amman, Jordan, from June 14 – 18, 2012. The training was organised by all YWCA member associations in the Middle East: Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and Egypt, together with the World YWCA. It has been a long term objective of the region to develop a young women’s leadership strategy and therefore one of the goals of the meeting was to create a joint regional strategy for young women in the Middle East. More than 23 women and young women came together to analyse the problems facing young women regionally and globally. Violence against women (VAW) was also on the agenda and participants learnt about the different forms
and causes of VAW and the laws that exist to protect them in the Arab World. It proved very informative for participants to hear true stories of survivors of violence and to learn what laws still need to be implemented in order to protect women. Justice and peace building and how to advocate and campaign on various issues were also addressed and participants learnt how to develop, plan and implement campaigns in order to demonstrate advocacy in action.

THE WISE EYES OF YOUNG WOMEN IN FIJI

Through the World YWCA’s Power to Change Fund, the YWCA of Fiji developed the project ‘Through the Young Y-Wise Eyes’ which aims to raise awareness of young women on their SRHR and human rights, reaching areas as remote as Bua, the Northern Province of Fiji. The young women of Fiji identified a need to create safe spaces where women can discuss their rights, expand their roles as leaders, and provide a place for discussions around their sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and HIV.

The Young Y-Wise Eyes is composed of a series of workshops which identify various international instruments pertinent to women’s rights. Young women were informed on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Committee on Rights of the Child, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, to name but a few, highlighting these mechanisms’ relevance to the local context. It was important for the young women to know that violations of the various rights indicated in these International documents must be taken seriously and addressed by the law and government of Fiji.

Workshops on SRHR and HIV, and young women’s leadership were also carried out using creative mediums such as theatre and cultural activities.
Young women’s leadership continues to be a global priority for the World YWCA movement. Through its Young Women’s Leadership Development Programme, the World YWCA provides regional and global training opportunities for young women leaders, as well as annual internships that expose young women to the workings of the YWCA movement, the United Nations and other non-governmental organisations.

The World YWCA is at the forefront of young women’s empowerment, continually advocating for young women to become leaders both within and outside the YWCA movement, building their confidence and encouraging peer training and sharing of experience.

**Young Women Champions Programme**

Over the next four years, the World YWCA has an ambitious programme to mobilise young women champions in every region of the world, including targeting less developed countries and fragile States, in order to advance gender equality, human rights and development. Through the YWCAs Young Women Champions programme, we wish to increase young women’s control over their lives and their capacity to claim their rights as empowered leaders, decision-makers and change agents.

The World YWCA believes that young women must be involved in and represented at all levels of decision and policy-making that impact their lives. In this regard, the organisation aims to mobilise young women champions worldwide to influence global review processes, including the post-2015 development agenda and the 20 year review of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD) and the Beijing Platform for Action.

In December 2012, the World YWCA participated in the Global Youth Forum in Bali, Indonesia with a delegation of 11 young women from member associations including Africa, Europe, Asia and the Pacific. These young women played an active role as rapporteurs and facilitators during the forum, consistently raising the voices of young women. The Global Youth Forum was part of the ICPD Operational Review and was a youth-led space committed to putting youth rights at the heart of development. Through online technologies more young women not present in Bali were able to virtually participate in the Forum. The outcomes of the Forum do not just feed into the ICPD Operational Review, but will also influence the post-2015 agenda.

Throughout the year, the World YWCA facilitated and supported young women’s regional training events in the Pacific, Asia, Middle East and Africa. A total of 200 young women participated in these various trainings covering issues such as violence against women, peace with justice, sexual reproductive health and rights and intergenerational dialogue/leadership. In both Africa and the Middle East young women worked together to develop regional young women’s strategies focusing on effective partnerships, advocacy and networking.
Young Women Speak Out

The World YWCA enables young women to speak directly with government policy makers at regional and international fora. In 2012, we gave young women leaders in Africa the opportunity to engage in the African Union Summit and attend meetings with the Ministers of Health, so as to represent their needs and concerns directly to decision-makers. In Asia and the Pacific, the World YWCA is facilitating a ten country project designed to build young women’s leadership on sexual and reproductive health and rights and violence against women. At the annual UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) and sessions of the Human Rights Council and CEDAW Committee, seasoned advocates train and mentor young women to contribute to and influence these global processes. During CSW 2012, 25 young women from 18 different countries actively participated with support from the World Service Council, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, and YGlobal, amongst others.

Empower a woman and you create a better future for her family; empower women and you create a better future for humanity.
January:
Two young women from Kenya and Lebanon arrived in Geneva to begin their one year internship, which allowed them to develop skills in advocacy and communications and offered them opportunities to participate in key global advocacy events and regional trainings.

February:
Each year the World YWCA participates in the Commission on the Status of Women in New York. In 2012 the World YWCA advocated for the empowerment of rural women, young women and girls and drafted key messages to influence government delegations attending the event.

March:
From participating at the 19th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council, to issuing a statement on International Women’s Day and participating in the World Day of Prayer, throughout the month, the World YWCA joined governments, faith and youth networks and civil society to advocate on the rights of women and girls.

April:
Each year, on April 24, our movement celebrates World YWCA Day by coming together in the sisterhood of the YWCA movement and to celebrate the integrity, beauty and dignity of being women and claiming our rights. In April the World Office also received the first round of applications for the Power to Change Fund.

May:
The World YWCA held a regional sexual and reproductive health and rights training session in Arusha, Tanzania and in Nairobi, Kenya, with 20 young women participants from a number of African countries. One of the objectives was to review the civil society regional report of the ICPD [1]+20 monitoring project, a second objective was to review the progress in advancing sexual and reproductive health and rights of young women, with support from the Packard Foundation.

June:
From June 6-20, the World YWCA visited Colombia, Bolivia and Peru to strengthen communications and relationships with member associations in the region, give support and further understanding of the YWCA movement and guidance in relation to specific issues as well as training, to connect with UN agencies and to identify potential partnerships and funding opportunities.

The World YWCA attended the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, on June 20-22. The World YWCA joined other women’s groups to call upon world leaders to ensure human rights-centred sustainable development.
July:
The YWCA Pacific Leaders Summit was held from July 23-27 in Fiji, bringing together YWCA leaders from Fiji, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Australia, Aotearoa/New Zealand and Samoa. The Summit included a five-day leadership training for emerging young women leaders from across the region and a three-day governance and movement-building workshop for YWCA General Secretaries and Board members.
The World YWCA gave a grassroots voice at AIDS 2012 with a delegation of 21 young women from across the globe and also attended the Interfaith Pre-Conference. The World YWCA held two sessions at AIDS 2012, on “Intergenerational dialogue on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights needs for young women, with emphasis on the challenges faced by young women living with HIV,” and “Youth and Sexual Rights: Being young and having the right to choose if, when, how, and with whom?”.

August:
World YWCA General Secretary, Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda, was appointed to the Global Advisory Committee for Girls Not Brides, a new global partnership committed to ending the harmful traditional practice of child marriage.

September:
The World YWCA actively participated, with a delegation of 24 women, most of whom were young, in the 5th Africa Conference on Sexual Health and Rights, “Sexual Health and Rights in Africa: Where are We?”, which took place on September 19-21 in Windhoek, Namibia. The conference aimed to take stock of responses to sexual health and rights on the continent since ICPD, and question the status of sexual health and rights, with a particular focus on women, girls, adolescents and youth.

October:
The World YWCA participated in the 53rd Session of CEDAW. The YWCA of Togo was particularly engaged in the process as one of the country reports for consideration. The first annual UN International Day of the Girl Child was commemorated across the world. The World YWCA participated in the official UN event ‘Joining forces to prevent early/child marriage’ held in Geneva, Switzerland, which consisted of a panel discussion moderated by Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda, World YWCA General Secretary. During the annual YWCA Week Without Violence, YWCAs around the world take action to end all forms of violence by organising a variety of activities to educate, advocate and mobilise communities to work towards non-violence.

November:
The World YWCA and the YWCA of Korea partnered to deliver an International Training Institute on Violence Against Women and Peace Building in Seoul, Korea. The weeklong training enhanced the capacity of YWCAs to strengthen the response to violence against women at community, national, regional and global levels.
Building upon the prayers that have been pronounced for over 100 years, the YWCA and YMCA movements celebrated the Week of Prayer and came together to pray and act in solidarity with members and partners on the theme “Violence will not have the last word”.

December:
Young women from the YWCA movement were actively engaged in the Global Youth Forum with a delegation of 11 young women from member associations including Africa, Europe, Asia and the Pacific. The young women ensured that the rights of young women were firmly on the agenda and were reflected in the Bali Declaration.
Young Women’s leadership

“I realised that each one becomes a leader in different ways. I grew up in Wagga and left my community there because I had a strong desire to support my people. I wanted to be a good role model for young kids and young women in my community. I wanted to be a Youth Worker. Now, I am a youth worker! I have a huge amount of knowledge, and what I want now is to give back to my own Aboriginal community.”
– Samara from the YWCA of Australia (“I am a Leader”) Feb 6, 2012

“I know the high level of importance that the World Office allocates for young women’s leadership and I feel more empowered and armed to advocate this. I have a dream, a dream to see more women in all levels of decision-making, especially within my region and my country. I feel confident that my dream will come true. I am proud to be a young woman from Lebanon, a young woman from the Middle East and a member of the World YWCA.”
– Nagham Nassar, World YWCA Programme Associate, (June 18, 2012, YWCA of Lebanon

“With the skills they are gaining at the centre and the strong relationship they build with each other, they are confident of becoming independent and respected young women who will achieve their goals in life.”
– Nelly Lukale, World YWCA Programme Associate (My visit to the YWCA Malaysia) Mar 23, 2012

“With the skills they are gaining at the centre and the strong relationship they build with each other, they are confident of becoming independent and respected young women who will achieve their goals in life.”
– Nelly Lukale, World YWCA Programme Associate (My visit to the YWCA Malaysia) Mar 23, 2012

“I was encouraged to learn that NGOs can truly influence policy, when they propose the questions that they deem most important to the Committee experts. My internship has been the highlight of my stay in Geneva, and I have come to love the community. I hope that when I return to the US, I will find an example of the YWCA communities and engage with the YWCA USA movement.”
– Hannah Yurkovich World YWCA Intern from Kent University, USA (My time at the World YWCA Office) Apr 18, 2012

“In spite of the positive changes which have taken place so far, there is a long way to go to ensure gender equality and secure women’s rights in all socio-economic areas. After I attended the training I understood the importance of evidence backed advocacy to influence at individual and institutional policy decision making levels. It was an eye opener for me, I now understand that if we incorporate asset building in all of our projects, it could change a lot of things.”
– Bethel Tesfaye of YWCA of Ethiopia (Happy to be a World YWCA member) May 14, 2012

US Virgin Islands develops young women leaders

The YWCA of US Virgin Islands (USVI) developed the Project EVOLVE - a year-long series of integrated programming that provides young women and girls with skills, tools and information to develop their leadership skills and take charge of their own health and wellbeing. This project addresses sexual reproductive health and rights of young women and girls and violence against young women and girls, and offers advocacy training on human rights, leadership and social and economic development.

Over the course of 2012, the YWCA of USVI reached some 800 young women and girls directly through EVOLVE. Young women and girls attended and planned project events and activities to include the Week Without Violence and World AIDS Day, International Women’s Day, V.I. Women Speak forum, the International Women’s Day Luncheon and the creation of the YWCA of USVI “In Her Shoes” anti-violence against women exhibition. In parallel, the association indirectly reached 2,500 young women and girls across the islands through a monthly topical info-mail as a tool on reproductive health and rights, violence against women, and ensuring access to programmes and services.

The YWCA of USVI also developed Y-TEENS sessions as part of Project EVOLVE, providing a safe space for young women to engage in personal, career and leadership development and learn more about their reproductive health rights and about VAW. The future leaders conducted a “Girls Do Tech” workshop for their peers and YWCA women demonstrated how to use technology to enhance all aspects of their lives.

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**Key Programmatic Achievements**

**Mobilising Women’s Leadership**

The World YWCA is a leading organisation in addressing the impact of HIV and AIDS on women and girls and the promotion of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). The World YWCA entered its fourth year of partnership with the David and Lucile Packard Foundation in 2012. Extensive work on SRHR was carried out in eight YWCAs in Africa (Angola, Benin, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zambia). Young women engaged in various trainings and conferences strengthening their leadership in SRHR and HIV in order to increase the impact of their work within communities and to increase their advocacy in regional and international spaces.

In April 2012, the World YWCA held a regional SRHR training session in Arusha, Tanzania and in Nairobi, Kenya, with 20 young women participants from a number of African countries. One objective of this meeting was the review of the civil society regional report of The Global South International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), which aims to give southern civil society the means to articulate a regional SRHR agenda and distil this into a global SRHR agenda. The Global South report was led by the Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW).

In September, 22 young women participated in the 5th African Conference on Sexual Health and Rights, in Windhoek, Namibia. The conference aimed to take stock of responses to sexual health and rights on the continent since ICPD, and to question the status of sexual health and rights, with particular focus on women, girls, adolescents and youth.

**International Opportunities**

- **Family Planning Summit**

On July 11, 2012, in London, the UK Government and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation hosted the Family Planning Summit, which aimed to provide an additional 120 million women in the world’s poorest countries with access to lifesaving contraceptives, services and sexual health information by 2020. Three inspiring YWCA young women attended the Summit to speak and to be part of influencing the global SRHR agenda. Aselefe Belete, from the YWCA of Ethiopia, was also invited to a consultation with the British Prime Minister David Cameron.

- **The International AIDS Conference**

The World YWCA offered 22 young women from Belize, India, Lebanon, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, USA, Namibia, Chile, Tanzania, Palestine, Canada, Egypt, Kenya, Benin, Georgia, (including two young women living with HIV) the opportunity to participate in the XIX International AIDS Conference, Turning the Tide Together, in Washington D.C., USA. Young women spoke directly with government policy makers bringing grassroots perspectives to the
international agenda. They also took part in a special forum at the White House between administration officials and faith leaders. Prior to the official conference, participants engaged in the Interfaith Pre-Conference, “Taking Action for Health, Dignity, and Justice”, and Maria Ziwenge, from the YWCA of Zimbabwe, a young woman living with HIV, was one the keynote speakers at the opening session. In her testimony she shared: “In 2008 I was in and out of hospital, a neighbour who was a member of the YWCA invited me to the group and counselled me to get tested. This was the biggest turning point of my life because I now knew what was causing the illness. Since that day my YWCA association became the pillar of my life accompanying me through testing, receiving treatment and living positively.”

The Global South ICPD Monitoring Initiative

The World YWCA is part of the global ARROW project The Global South, which aims to give southern civil society the means and avenue to articulate a regional SRHR agenda and to feed their regional agendas into a comprehensive global SRHR agenda. With input from YWCA member associations, partners and YWCA young women based in Africa, the World YWCA collected and analysed the 69 cross country indicators for the project and produced a strong evidence-based report by monitoring key SRHR indicators.

The study brings together global south partners from Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean. The World YWCA has 31 member associations in Sub-Saharan Africa, that are part of the women’s health and rights networks. The strength of the agendas are demonstrated by evidence and data coupled with perspectives and experiences of YWCA practitioners on the ground.

The Africa regional study examines Angola, Benin Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zambia. For eight of the countries (excluding Nigeria) the World YWCA is implementing a programme on the sexual and reproductive health needs of young women in the context of HIV.

POWER TO CHANGE FUND SUCCESS STORY

YWCA of Kenya says no to FGM

Since 2009 the YWCA of Kenya has developed an outstanding Young Women’s Leadership Programme in SRHR. Many young women in Kenya face various SRHR challenges that impact negatively on their lives physically, socially and psychologically and limit their chances of realising their full potential and fulfilling their human rights. Young women and girls are too often subject to harmful traditional practices, such as Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and child marriage, which increases their risk of maternal mortality or childbirth injury, HIV infection, and domestic violence.

The YWCA of Kenya is actively tackling this human rights violation by raising awareness about the life threatening consequences of FGM. Through the World YWCA Power to Change Fund, supported by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, the YWCA of Kenya has identified the high risk provinces and conducted peer education programmes, with the support of teachers, mobilising young people within school settings. Creative mediums, such as the use of sports and drama have proven most effective in bringing youth together and providing a platform for information dissemination and dialogue with teenagers on sexuality.

To date, the YWCA of Kenya has reached over 10,000 young women and girls through the various trainings including vocational skills training for young women living with HIV, peer community education in SRHR and HIV/AIDS within schools and safe space clubs, youth groups, peer forums, advocacy training and information materials.

“Because of the pain and agony I went through, it made me take the resolution to stand up and fight for the rights of the girl child. I believe that if by the time I underwent FGM I had known its dangers I could not have gone through with it. That’s why I resolved to join the YWCA of Kenya and advocate for the rights of girls and young women and give them a future without regrets, a future where they can stand up for their rights and the rights of others. A future where they can say No and be heard by society.”

- Kezia Bianca YWCA of Kenya (Female genital mutilation – my story) May 23, 2012
Violence Against Women

Violence against women (VAW) is a long standing priority within the World YWCA movement. 77% of YWCA Member Associations have extensive programmes on VAW, 33% are working with women in conflict settings and 30% provide counselling services. Our work on violence against women seeks to ensure that women, young women and girls are able to claim their rights as empowered leaders, decision-makers and change agents in responding to issues affecting their lives and communities.

The World YWCA plays a crucial role in monitoring the implementation of international commitments at country level, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325), and contributes to strengthening the normative standards on violence against women globally. The World YWCA seeks to mobilise women’s transformative leadership towards creating a safer world while advocating for women’s rights and promoting access to human rights based programming and services at the community level for women and girls. In international spaces such as the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), the World YWCA held side events on UNSCR 1325 and the role of rural women in post conflict reconstruction.

In November 2012, the World YWCA held an International Training Institute (ITI) on the theme Violence against Women and Peace-Building, in Seoul, Korea, supported by Brot fur die Welt, Norwegian Church Aid, the YWCA of Korea and many individual donors. 50 YWCA members representing YWCAs from 30 countries committed to provide stronger leadership to address VAW and peace building. Participants, including 40% young women, contributed towards a strong vision for ending violence and securing peace by 2035 and identified innovative strategies for global campaigning.

Participants endorsed the basis of a global position paper on VAW and peace building which highlighted that gender inequality is the root cause of VAW and that it will prevail as long as there is gender inequality, an imbalance of power relations and a lack of access to resources. The position paper directly informed the World YWCA statement on VAW for the 57th session of the CSW.
WE ARE WOMEN
WE HAVE THE POWER
UN Security Council Resolution 1325

UNSCR 1325 on women, peace and security, calls on UN member states to take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly in situations of armed conflict. In this context, the World YWCA manages the FOKUS project, funded by YGlobal, Norway. The project is a multi-country capacity building project on UNSCR 1325, focusing on the situation of women affected by armed conflict in Sri Lanka, Southern Sudan and Palestine by providing support and solidarity across borders. Through this joint YWCA initiative, young women from these countries are increasing their knowledge on global advocacy mechanisms, and influencing policy to promote the equal participation of women in peace negotiations and post-conflict reconstruction.

In December 2012, the World YWCA facilitated a solidarity visit to South Sudan. Participating partners included: YGlobal, YWCA of Palestine, YWCA of Sri Lanka and YWCA of South Sudan. Women, young women and girls in South Sudan shared their aspirations for achieving their citizen rights in the new nation of South Sudan. Young women developed skills to draw up advocacy strategies that link their needs and local community issues to the global commitments that the new state has signed up for or should be lobbied to sign as a new member of the international and regional community. As part of the capacity training, young women were provided with an in-depth analysis of UNSCR 1325.

Further to our commitment to advance UNSCR 1325, during the World YWCA ITI, a witness visit was organised to the Korean peninsula demilitarised zone in response to a World YWCA resolution calling for peace and strengthening of women and children’s human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK). Participants committed to raising awareness about the situation of women, girls and refugees in DPRK within the context of UNSCR 1325.

“In many rural areas women face multiple barriers and discrimination, of which violence against women is a major concern. I want to educate and help women get out of this situation and live healthy lives free from violence.”

– Bibechana Bista, YWCA of Nepal at a Sexual Reproductive Health Rights, and Gender Based Violence training.
YWCA of Palestine advocates on VAW

Through the FOKUS project the YWCA of Palestine has conducted training on women’s rights, advocacy and lobbying, and developed a common understanding of UNSCR 1325 within local communities. The trainings were carried out in rural areas of Ramallah as well as Jalazoune Refugee camp, Jericho, Nwei’meh, Eni Dyook and Aqbet Jaber Refugee Camp. In total 130 women and young women participated in the training and now have a clear understanding of how UNSCR 1325 relates to Palestinian society. Furthermore, the beneficiaries received training on political and civic engagement.

The trainer, who led the first all-female independent list in the Palestinian municipal elections, shared how lobbying tools could be used for civic engagement by Palestinian women. As a result some of the women living in refugee camps, who attended the trainings on advocacy and lobbying, now plan to develop a campaign to raise awareness about their issues and promote positive change.

“We believe that unless there is peace and justice women cannot live in dignity, communities cannot live in dignity and you have seen the humiliations here, you’ve seen everything that we face every day not just in terms of constraints but the demoralisation and the harassments, the physical harassments, emotional harassments that we go through as people. I think the most important thing that we are doing as the YWCA is peace and justice, we cannot be working in this country and not be addressing the constraints that hinder everything that we do,” said Mira Rizeq, General Secretary of the YWCA of Palestine

“Oksana Makar was raped, strangled and set on fire. Oksana later died from her injuries in hospital with her mother by her side. This case shook me to the core of my being and outraged me. Working at the World YWCA has given me greater insight to the global levels of sexual violence. We as a society need to take direct action to eliminate the prevalence of all forms of violence and discrimination against women, in the name of Rosa and Oksana and all our other sisters. All violence is a fundamental human rights violation, whether perpetrated against women, girls, men or boys.”
- Marcia Banasko World YWCA Programme Associate (The Horror of Rape) June 14, 2012

“Khadija was born in Sierra Leone and arrived to Australia in 2001 as a refugee escaping war in her country. She is now a powerful advocate for African women in Australia, and for women generally, and was last year named South Australia’s Young Australian of the Year. She is also a YWCA of Adelaide member. Khadija spoke about how her life had been affected by violence in many ways, however her message was one of strength, hope and power. For her, violence will be overcome through education, which can change attitudes and provide hope and opportunities, and by women working together to support one another to make change in their homes, in their communities and in the world at large to bring about equality and end violence against women and girls.”
- Angela Lauman Policy and Advocacy Manager at the YWCA of Canberra in Australia. (Ending violence against women through education) October 24, 2012
Increasing electronic and social media networks that overcome geographic borders has been the focus for World YWCA communications over the past year. The World YWCA continued to establish electronic forums to connect YWCA members and build networks around the world, promoting increased advocacy and information sharing.

With 13,127 visits by the end of August 2012, the YWCA’s Women Leading Change Blog is a strong tool which is rapidly becoming an effective vehicle for sharing reflections on important issues and for documenting first hand the impact of training events on young women, with participants sharing how these opportunities have affected their lives or provided a platform to influence policies. The World YWCA Facebook page and twitter account, with their ever growing number of followers, also played an impactful role throughout the year, proving to be a strong vehicle to relay key messages and events.

The World YWCA also continued to publish its biannual print magazine, Common Concern, keeping members, friends of the YWCA and subscribers informed on critical issues affecting women and sharing experiences and programme models across the movement. A booklet for the YWCA/YMCA World Week of Prayer was once again produced, on the theme “Violence will not have the last word”. YWCAs and YMCAs worldwide use this booklet as a guide to worship and programmatic activities. A number of other pertinent documents were also produced during the year according to needs.
At World Council 2011 the World YWCA initiated an envisioning process to promote shared understanding and commitment, and to build up the existing vision and purpose defined in the association’s Constitution. This process was developed in active consultation with members and partners as a strategic opportunity for movement building and partner engagement. The process will be key to World Council 2015, and will be an ongoing process which will lead to an Impact Statement to be formally adopted at World Council 2035. The goal of the process is to engage members and partners, build momentum and ultimately to determine the true identity of the YWCA and establish a clear vision for the future sustainability of the movement.

In 2012, a strategy was put into place for communicating around the envisioning process in the coming years through social media and the World YWCA website. This strategy included putting together a survey for members so as to gain a perspective of their vision for 2035.
## Financial Overview

### DISTRIBUTION OF POWER TO CHANGE FUND PROJECTS IN 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total No. of Projects Funded</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Young Women’s Leadership</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR &amp; HIV</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **23** projects in total

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements, net</td>
<td>191,509</td>
<td>214,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2,069,272</td>
<td>1,421,781</td>
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<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale financial assets</td>
<td>13,579,718</td>
<td>13,879,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>362,465</td>
<td>462,503</td>
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<tr>
<td>Withholding tax receivable</td>
<td>30,298</td>
<td>16,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>16,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>16,041,753</td>
<td>15,797,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>16,233,262</td>
<td>16,011,843</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts held on behalf of member associations - long term portion</td>
<td>164,680</td>
<td>164,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations received in advance - long term portion</td>
<td>90,457</td>
<td>102,934</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total non current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>255,137</td>
<td>267,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>12,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>155,640</td>
<td>199,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts held on behalf of member associations</td>
<td>362,465</td>
<td>462,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations received in advance - Short term portion</td>
<td>338,928</td>
<td>680,671</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>507,045</td>
<td>905,977</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities, funds balances and reserves</strong></td>
<td>16,233,262</td>
<td>16,011,843</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISTRIBUTION OF POWER TO CHANGE FUND PROJECTS IN 2012

- Young Women’s Leadership: 8 projects (35%)
- Violence Against Women: 6 projects (26%)
- SRHR & HIV: 9 projects (39%)

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### ASSETS

- **Non Current Assets**

#### Current Assets

- **Cash and cash equivalents**: 2,069,272 (2012) vs. 1,421,781 (2011)
- **Available-for-sale financial assets**: 13,579,718 (2012) vs. 13,879,000 (2011)
- **Withholding tax receivable**: 30,298 (2012) vs. 16,950 (2011)
- **Prepayments**: -- (2012) vs. 16,887 (2011)

#### Total current assets: 16,041,753 (2012) vs. 15,797,121 (2011)

#### Total assets: 16,233,262 (2012) vs. 16,011,843 (2011)

### FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES

- **Unrestricted funds**
  - Other Reserves: 289,479 (2012) vs. 266,978 (2011)

#### Total unrestricted funds: 4,578,168 (2012) vs. 4,555,907 (2011)

- **Restricted funds**
  - Specific Programme Funds: 1,018,729 (2012) vs. 403,102 (2011)
  - Leadership Permanent Funds: 9,499,578 (2012) vs. 9,500,576 (2011)

#### Total restricted funds: 10,892,912 (2012) vs. 10,282,345 (2011)

#### Total fund balances and reserves: 15,471,080 (2012) vs. 14,838,252 (2011)

### DISTRIBUTION OF POWER TO CHANGE FUND PROJECTS IN 2012

#### Young Women’s Leadership
- 8 projects (35%)

#### Violence Against Women
- 6 projects (26%)

#### SRHR & HIV
- 9 projects (39%)

### TOTAL NO. OF PROJECTS FUNDED BY P2C FUND IN 2012: 23
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUPPORT AND REVENUE</th>
<th>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS (CHF)</th>
<th>RESTRICTED USE FUNDS (CHF)</th>
<th>TOTAL DECEMBER 31, 2012 (CHF)</th>
<th>TOTAL DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CHF)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Contributions</td>
<td>63,386</td>
<td>139,834</td>
<td>203,220</td>
<td>133,049</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecumenical Support</td>
<td>164,050</td>
<td>636,046</td>
<td>800,096</td>
<td>919,591</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governments and Cooperations Agencies</td>
<td>394,134</td>
<td>394,134</td>
<td>316,739</td>
<td>316,739</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trusts and Foundations</td>
<td>456,605</td>
<td>456,605</td>
<td>459,450</td>
<td>459,450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individuals &amp; Legacies</td>
<td>79,955</td>
<td>472,500</td>
<td>552,455</td>
<td>65,210</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Donations</td>
<td>8,160</td>
<td>159,585</td>
<td>167,745</td>
<td>208,365</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donations for New Headquarters</td>
<td>12,477</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,477</td>
<td>9,358</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>328,028</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,258,704</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,586,732</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,111,762</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership Affiliation Fees</td>
<td>524,671</td>
<td>524,671</td>
<td>441,804</td>
<td>441,804</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>89,736</td>
<td>89,736</td>
<td>281,417</td>
<td>281,417</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total support and revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>942,435</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,258,704</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,201,139</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,834,983</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>(515,217)</td>
<td>(1,046,198)</td>
<td>(1,561,415)</td>
<td>(1,215,515)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other administration costs</td>
<td>(277,326)</td>
<td>(216,343)</td>
<td>(493,669)</td>
<td>(476,236)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme expenditure</td>
<td>(520,619)</td>
<td>(520,619)</td>
<td>(980,985)</td>
<td>(980,985)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds Distributed to Member Associations</td>
<td>(395,989)</td>
<td>(395,989)</td>
<td>(738,707)</td>
<td>(738,707)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>(792,543)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,179,149)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,971,692)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(3,411,443)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NET FINANCE COSTS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividend income</td>
<td>67,643</td>
<td>155,234</td>
<td>222,877</td>
<td>189,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of available-for-sale</td>
<td>398,896</td>
<td>418,953</td>
<td>817,849</td>
<td>52,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on foreign currency exchange</td>
<td>200,408</td>
<td>45,146</td>
<td>245,554</td>
<td>349,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of available-for-sale</td>
<td>(223,973)</td>
<td>(496,132)</td>
<td>(720,105)</td>
<td>(33,707)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on foreign currency exchange</td>
<td>540,459</td>
<td>(839,555)</td>
<td>(299,096)</td>
<td>(207,250)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment gain/ (loss) on available-for-sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(19,164)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net finance costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>983,433</strong></td>
<td><strong>(716,354)</strong></td>
<td><strong>267,079</strong></td>
<td><strong>332,075</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURPLUS (DEFICIT) before undernoted items</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,133,324</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,133,324</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances - start of year</td>
<td>4,555,907</td>
<td>10,282,345</td>
<td>14,838,252</td>
<td>15,683,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for Available-for-sale Securities Reserves</td>
<td>136,300</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>136,300</td>
<td>(601,077)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-Fund transfers</td>
<td>(1,247,363)</td>
<td>1,247,363</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,578,168</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,892,912</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,471,080</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,838,252</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Partners, networks and forums

The World YWCA works collaboratively with many partner organisations and networks, including international and ecumenical organisations and agencies working with women and young people, to advance our advocacy and programme work. The YWCA is also a voice for women and girls at the United Nations level, participating in a number of NGO forums and working groups, as well as social media forums and other networks. These partnerships and our presence and participation in meetings around the globe are sustained through the ongoing contribution of our volunteers and team of staff.

Donors

The World YWCA gratefully acknowledges and recognises the following partners for their contributions and support over the past year:

- Action Aid
- ARROW – Malaysia
- AUSAID – Australia
- Christian Aid – Great Britain
- Cecilia Koo Leadership and Advocacy Institute
- Evangelisches Werk fur Diakonie und Entwicklung: Diakonie Deutschland & Brot fur die Welt – Germany
- Government of Taiwan
- Horyzon - Switzerland (YWCA/ YMCA Switzerland)
- ICCO- Interchurch Organisation for Development – Netherlands
- Member YWCAs
- Norwegian Church Aid – Norway
- The David and Lucille Packard Foundation – USA
- PMNCH
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) – Global
- UN Women
- Urgent Action Africa
- Y Global – Norway
- World Day of Prayer – Germany
- World Service Council – USA
A Committed Leadership:

The governance and management of the World YWCA is vested in women from all regions of the world bringing together a rich diversity of skills and experience. 40% of Vice Presidents of the Board are young women under 30, consistent with our commitment to leadership opportunities for new generations of women.

In addition to governance responsibilities, volunteers are integral to the work of the World Office and in 2012 contributed many hours of work to the organisation. Many YWCA leaders also carry out global responsibilities as part of their national association roles, which contribute to the work and effectiveness of the World YWCA.

World YWCA Board Members
(elected in July 2011)

Officers:
Deborah Thomas-Austin, President, Trinidad and Tobago
Susan Brennan, Vice President, Australia
Tricia Gideon, Vice President, Belize
Ida Ijuz, Vice President, Rwanda
Kirsty Kelly, Vice President, Great Britain
Jesica Notwell, Vice President, Canada
Andrea Nuñez Argote, Vice President, Mexico
Carolyn Flowers, Treasurer, USA

World Board Members:
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Haifa Baramki, Palestine
Belinda Bennet, India
Valerie Ho, Taiwan

Anna-Kaisa Ikonen, Finland
Alice Iwebu-Kale, Solomon Islands
Hoda Kamal El Mankabady, Egypt
Luna Lee, USA
Rebecca Phwitiko, Malawi
Monika Simeon, Namibia
Young Hee Won, Korea
Geeske Zanen, The Netherlands

World Office Staff

General Secretariat
Nyaradzai Gumbonzvanda, General Secretary, Zimbabwe
Michelle Higelin, Deputy General Secretary, Focal Point Europe, Australia
Ana Villanueva, Executive Coordinator, Argentina
Fiona Wilkie, World Council Coordinator, Great Britain

Programme
Julie Dugdale, Global Programme Manager Women’s Leadership & Movement Building, Focal Point Asia-Pacific, Australia
Marie-Claude Julsaint, Global Programme Manager Violence Against Women, Focal Point North America and Caribbean, Haiti
Hendrica Okondo, Global Programme Manager SRHR & HIV and AIDS, Focal Point Africa, Kenya
Caterina Lemp, Programme Officer Membership Support, Focal Point Latin America, Chile
Mandy Nogarede, Programme Officer Grant Management, Focal Point Middle East, Great Britain

Communications
Sylvie Jacquat, Co-Head of Communications, Switzerland
Vivian Hakkak, Co-Head of Communications, Switzerland (until July 2012)
Maja Gosovic Rekovic, Communications Officer, Serbia

Finance and Administration
Jane Bennett, Head of Finance and Administration, Ireland (until March 2012)
Maria Petty, Head of Finance and Operations, USA (from April 2012)
Aka-Ruwa Temu, Finance Officer, Tanzania (until April 2012)
Karina Waits-Rwamusha, Finance Officer, Tanzania (from April 2012)
Marie-Antoinette Santschi, Personnel Assistant, Switzerland
Marisa Ribordy, Personnel Assistant, Switzerland (as of Dec. 2011)

Interns
Marcia Banasko, United Kingdom
Naham Nassar, Lebanon (end Jan – Dec 2012)
Nelly Lukale, Kenya (end Jan – Dec 2012)
Lullis Torchynska, Ukraine (UN Human Rights Council, Geneva)
Sandie Kano, USA (UN Commission on the Status of Women)
Jacque Koroi, Fiji

Volunteers
Becky Zorn
Shazia Ahmed
Hannah Yurkovish
Frances Gauthier
Aberash Dina
Natascha Nogarede
Manon Fabre
Nia Mbuh
Avid Lolachi
Laura Vanzo
Teresa Grandi
Asma Kachiwalla
A society that genuinely values women and girls.