



The Umbrella Facility for Gender Equality (UFGE) is a multi-donor trust fund managed by the World Bank's Gender Group. The UFGE supports World Bank and IFC activities. Launched in 2012, to-date the UFGE has received generous contributions from Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States.



FOR MORE INFORMATION
www.worldbank.org/gender/UFGE

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The World Bank Group Umbrella Facility for Gender Equality (UFGE) aims to strengthen awareness, knowledge, and capacity for tackling gender disparities.

The UFGE is catalyzing innovation and pushing the frontiers of gender equality. The UFGE promotes results by equipping policy makers and development experts with the data, knowledge, and evidence they need.

With over 50 active grants in more than 40 countries, the UFGE is:

Delivering evidence on effective gender policies: 26 impact evaluations across four regions.

Through the Africa Gender Innovation Lab evaluations in Ethiopia are looking at the impacts of a mentorship program for agri-business women and approaches to overcome gender gaps in farm technology adoption. In Jordan, delivery of legal aid services to women are being tested and evaluated. In Ecuador, peer-to-peer education to reduce teenage-pregnancies is being piloted.

Improving gender-relevant data collection and availability.

Opportunities are being explored to expand country coverage and scope of the Women, Business and the Law, which covers laws, regulations, and policies constraining women's entrepreneurship and employment. UN Women is being supported in work to pilot standardized indicators of gender-based violence, a global epidemic with broad implications for development.

Approaching agency through a development lens.

Do infrastructure investments in Latin America increase women's ability to make their own choices? Do women left behind to farm when men migrate assume greater authority within families? These and other related questions will be investigated in order to provide concrete recommendations on using agency enhancing interventions to improve development outcomes.

Promoting private sector productivity with gender-smart strategies.

The IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, is demonstrating and capturing the business case for equality in key sectors such as agribusiness, extractive industries, and information and communication technology (ICT). The aim is to advance women's contributions to the private sector as employees, entrepreneurs, consumers, and economic leaders.

Evidence based solutions for gender equality

Globally, only 10 to 20 out of every 100 land owners is a woman¹.

We are working with the All China Women's Federation to learn what challenges women face during the land registration process. We are also delivering innovative leadership training to local land reform teams in the Balkans to catalyze change in ongoing land programs.

Young women's labor force participation rates are almost 16 percentage points lower than for their male counterparts², worldwide.

We are road-testing skills training interventions in Haiti and Liberia, targeting young women by applying lessons from past pilots. Seven impact evaluations on youth employment are underway, along with innovative programs to help young women acquire ICT skills in Bangladesh and Nepal.

35% of women worldwide have experienced either physical/sexual partner violence or non-partner sexual violence—that's more than 938 million women³.

We are supporting a regional Knowledge Hub on gender-based violence in South Asia to raise awareness, share knowledge, and forge partnerships with civil society, donors, and governments. In Brazil, select train stations are being equipped with electronic kiosks to help women access legal and social services on topics such as violence.

Globally, women's workforce participation has stagnated over the last three decades dropping from 57% to 55% globally.

We are contributing to global knowledge on family-friendly policies and combatting discrimination in the labor market. In East Asia and the Pacific, Europe, and Central Asia we are learning how policies can help women enter and remain in the labor market, taking into account child- and eldercare needs.

¹ World Bank, 2012, World Development Report 2012: Gender Equality and Development, World Bank.

² ILO, 2013, Global Employment Trends for Youth 2013, Geneva, Switzerland.

³ WHO, 2013, Global and regional estimates of violence against women: prevalence and health effects of intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence, WHO: Geneva

