



INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS WOMEN'S FORUM

ANNUAL REPORT



ACHIEVING RIGHTS FOR INDIGENOUS GIRLS AND WOMEN

CEDAW RECOMMENDATION NO. 39

January - December 2022



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

2WCIW	Second World Conference of Indigenous Women	KWCG	Karamoja Women Cultural Group
AIWN	Asian Indigenous Women Network	JOAS	Jaringan Orang Asal SeMalaysia
AIWO	African Indigenous Women's Organization	L&L	Linking and Learning
AMICAM	Alianza de Mujeres Indígenas de Centroamérica y México	LAC	Latin American and the Caribbean
AMJS	Adivasi Mahila Jagriti Sangathan	LFS	Leading From the South Program
ASMM	Adivasi Shramik Mahila Mandal	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
AOP	Annual Operating Plan	MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
ASHRAY	South Vihar Welfare Society for Tribal	MJSS	Mahila Jagaran Shayog Samuha
BIWN	Bangladesh Indigenous Women's Network	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women	MWEDO	Maasai Women Development Organization
COP	Community of Practice	Natsiwa	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women's Alliance
COP27	Conference of Parties	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
CORDS	Community Research & Development Services	NIDWAN	National Indigenous Disabled Women Association Nepal
CSO	Civil Society Organization	NIWA	Network of Indigenous Women in Asia
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women	NIWF	National Indigenous Women's Federation
Dutch MFA	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	OMABASI	Organización de Mujeres Aymaras Bartolina Sisa y RAI Red de Abogadas Indígenas
ECMIA	Continental Network of Indigenous Women of the Americas	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
FIMI	Foro Internacional de Mujeres Indígenas/ International Indigenous Women's Forum	SEAH	Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment
FKDF	Freed Kamlari Development Forum	SIDA	Sweden's government agency for development cooperation
GBV	Gender-Based Violence	SNF	Saami Women's Forum
GLS	Global Leadership School	SRRIP	Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
HLPF	High Level Political Forum	SSWEN	Santo Sunset Women's Environment Network
HRFN	Human Rights Funders Network	TOC	Theory of Change
IATI	International Aid Transparency Initiative	UN	United Nations
IFIP	International Funders for Indigenous Peoples	UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People
IPAF	Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility	UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
IPMG	Indigenous Peoples Major Group	UNPFII	United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
IPs	Indigenous Peoples	WEN	Women Empowerment Nepal
ITC	International Training Center	WG	Working Group
IW	Indigenous Women	WRGE	Women's Rights and Gender Equality
IWO	Indigenous Women Organization		
IWGIA	International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs		

From FIMI ED

FIMI's overarching strategy to achieve its vision is to strengthen the capacity of our global mechanism of Indigenous Women and Indigenous Women's Organizations. FIMI believes that by combining regional and subregional mechanism coordination, leadership development, participatory research, advocacy, and co-investment at all levels, we make our strongest contribution to the holistic empowerment of Indigenous Women.

For the year 2022, we undertook strategic actions that led to Indigenous Women and Indigenous Women's Organization empowerment and capacity building. These strategic actions engaged our two key audiences in an equitable and respectful collaboration: 1) Indigenous Women's Organizations of FIMI's regional and subregional mechanism, and 2) strategic alliances with policy, research, civil society, communication, media, and the philanthropic sector actors.

We present FIMI's 2022 annual report of the Leading From the South program within the Indigenous Women Ayni Fund strategic program which highlights our accomplishments, outputs and outcomes.

The year 2022 has been crucial for Indigenous Women and Indigenous Women Organizations, marking a fundamental milestone, with the adoption of the General Recommendation No.39 of the CEDAW on the rights of Indigenous Women and Girls.

We present FIMI's 2022 Annual Report for the LFSII program in a year that has meant the active consolidation of harmonized and collective work with regionalized dynamics, cultural and linguistic diversity aligned with the institutional Theory of Change and the Strategic Plan.

Teresa Zapeta, Executive Director of FIMI

INTRODUCTION

In 2022, FIMI has been implementing the Leading from the South (LFS) program in an inter programmatic way ¹, together with partner organizations of Indigenous Women from the three regions of intervention, and in alliance with the three women's funds that make up the LFS consortium. This report covers the entire implementation period from January to December 2022. The chapters present a detailed description of the activities process and their outputs. These are followed by the outcomes obtained, a financial synthesis and the risk analysis that includes our mitigation actions implemented. We share preliminary reflections in terms of cross-cutting themes, partnerships and sustainability following the progress session. Finally we dedicate the last chapter to good practices and learning.

¹ A working strategy of FIMI is the support to greater communication and integration between its strategic programs in order to achieve greater impacts for Indigenous Women and their organizations.

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

In the context of countless discriminations and violence' that Indigenous Women and Girls experience at all levels, finally on October 26, 2022, the Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) adopted the General Recommendation No. 39 on the Rights of Indigenous Women and Girls. The Recommendation responds to a permanent demand from Indigenous Women to have a specific instrument to promote and protect their individual and collective rights. The process that the Indigenous Women's movement went through with CEDAW became a unique example of how to lead consultations and international advocacy in order to draft a recommendation that includes the reality and voices of Indigenous Women worldwide.

Before the official recommendation release, Indigenous Women organizations and networks made concerted efforts to strategize how best to ensure that this document translates into something concrete that Indigenous Women and Girls around the world enjoy equal rights. In May 2022, more than 50 Indigenous Women from 21 countries belonging to 33 different Indigenous Peoples met in Tlaxcala, Mexico for a Regional Consultation on General Recommendation No. 39 organized by FIMI with the National Institute for Women of Mexico (ONU MUJERES), UN Women, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), CEDAW, and UNICEF.

The adoption of Recommendation No. 39 on the Rights of Indigenous Women and Girls by CEDAW provides guidance and establish legally binding obligations for governments to initiate the process of implementing public policies and programs to ensure the individual and collective rights of Indigenous Women and Girls and apply concrete measures to rectify and eliminate historical discrimination and violations made towards them.

FIMI's Ayni Fund has worked throughout 2022 with an intense rhythm in the mission of transforming and strengthening its structure, organization and work management by facing its internal needs and external demands for restructuring due to a growing number of partners, allies and donors. In this process, we have worked to improve the existing documentation, especially with regard to grant making, updating and improving the procedures for monitoring projects and accompanying partners, inserted in a strengthened monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) system within FIMI.

The work of the Ayni team has continued being organized at the global level with team members within each region, which has increased cultural and intersectorial linguistic diversity in a virtual and inter-programmatic dynamic. That new reality is a challenge that requires energy but that bears fruits and greater geographical representation, improving the personalized relations with partners to be more culturally sensitive, technically and financially efficient.

A qualitative transformation was the harmonization of the call for proposals for all the grant making mechanisms that required it. The elaboration of a unique guide for call for proposals as well as the construction of a platform that enables the presentation of applications and management of working online was also completed. The management, selection, and adaptation of the virtual platform respond to the needs of the Ayni Fund's grant mechanisms in order to better respond to regional needs, partners and donors.

The year 2022 allowed LFS's partners to advance in the Indigenous Women's Rights agenda at local, national and global levels. The following section explains that a significant number of Indigenous Women's organizations were able to strengthen their capacities and include their voices in public and civic spaces and decision making processes. This has contributed to the enforcement of Indigenous Women's Rights emphasizing the critical role Indigenous Women play in maintaining their culture, languages and traditions as actors for change. Nonetheless, the violations of the rights of Indigenous Women and Girls continues. Therefore, we must increase our efforts to support Indigenous Women leaders and organizations to continue strengthening and advocating from the local to the global level ensuring that Indigenous Women and Girls voices are present and play a decisive role in decision making spaces.

The FIMI's Ayni Fund has collaboratively developed a distinctive operational annual plan. Through a collective effort at the team level, the plan incorporates operational, planning, analytical, and control instruments that facilitate organized monitoring of execution. Main achievements and development appear in the following resume:



1. GRANTMAKING

FIMI's Ayni Fund signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the remaining **30 Indigenous Women organizations out of the 65 selected during the IV call launched in 2021.**

FIMI also initiated the regranting pilot projects to allocate resources into regional organizations to allow them to establish, administer and finance small subventions. The regranting process has started in Africa and Latin America.

Under the inter-programmatic collaboration within FIMI, three advocacy plans were supported for the Indigenous Women Global Leadership School. The partners Accompaniment Plan has been implemented following internal criteria, 48 intermediate reports were submitted and ten field visits have been conducted by Ayni's Technical Team, in Asia, Africa and Latin America.



2. LINKING AND LEARNING

The actual and effective participation of IW in regional and national meetings of Indigenous Women's organizations and networks is guaranteed through the inter-programmatic articulation of FIMI. Moreover, FIMI has organized a webinar allowing its partners to exchange and share experiences of Climate Change, their initiatives, experiences at the UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP) and its processes and implications for IPs/IW. Ayni's team also organized and created a specific space for dialogues where the participants shared reflections and learning in the virtual '**Community of Practice on Climate change**'. 2022 has been another year to consolidate the LFS Consortium, as a real, effective, strategic and collaborative alliance.



3. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

The existence of relevant documentation demonstrates the Program's progress regarding successes, challenges, learning and experiences of the FIMI partners in their execution of projects financed by the Ayni Fund within the LFS matrix.

LFS actions have been implemented and have produced outputs as planned. Such actions are reported below.

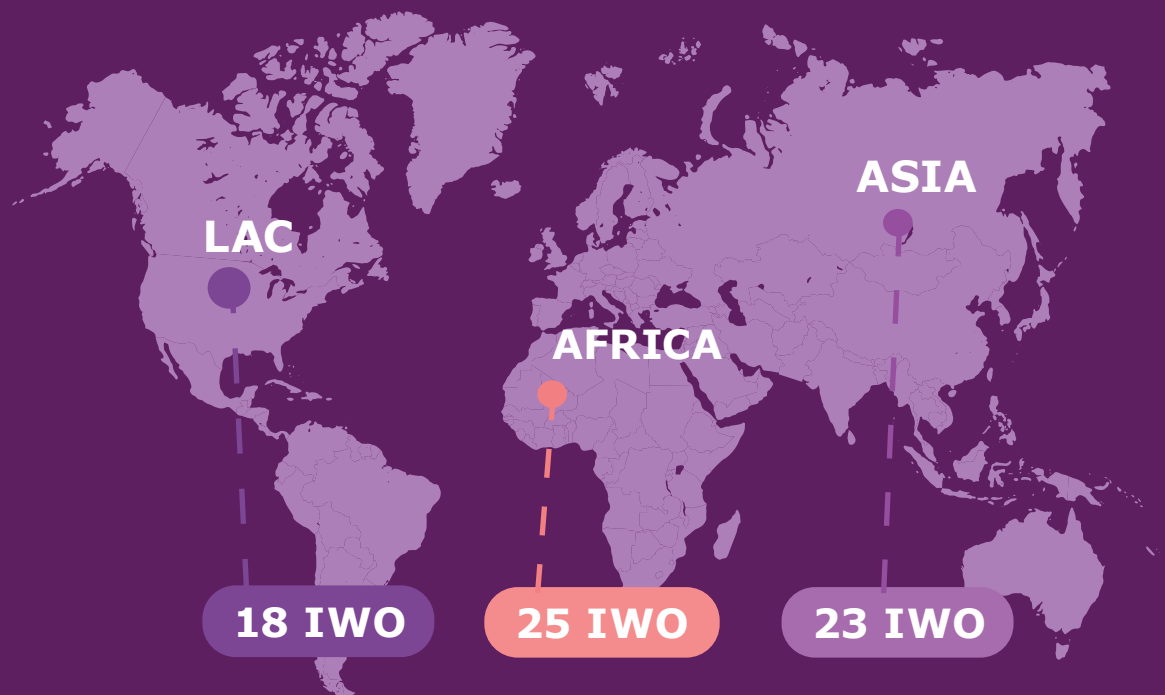
OUTPUT LEVEL PROGRESS

Output: Co-investment (granting) to Indigenous Women organizations for project development and implementation

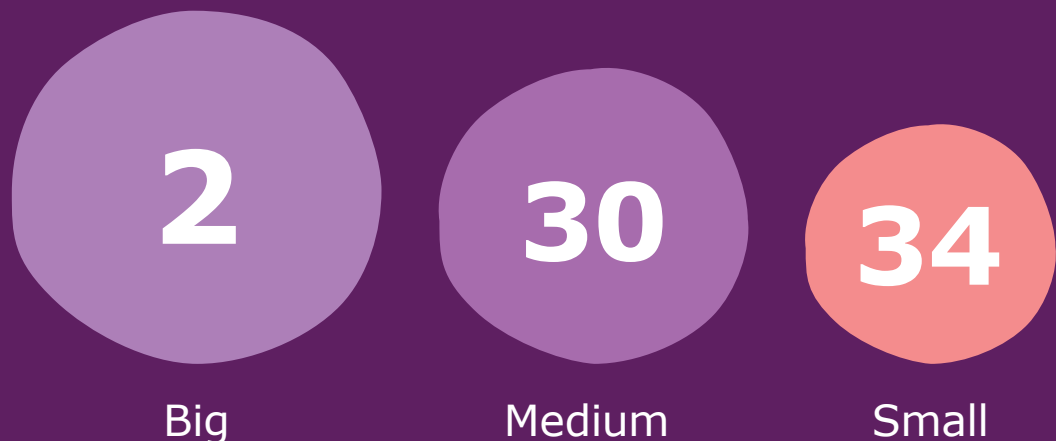
PROGRAM PROGRESS

During the second year of LFS II, FIMI's Ayni Fund implemented all the activities needed to complete the required documentation to finally sign the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the remaining 30 IW out of 65 Indigenous Women organizations that were selected during the IV call launched in 2021 (23 in Africa, 24 in Asia and 18 in LAC). All the selected partners, after signing the MoU, received the first disbursement between the second half of 2021 and the first half of 2022.

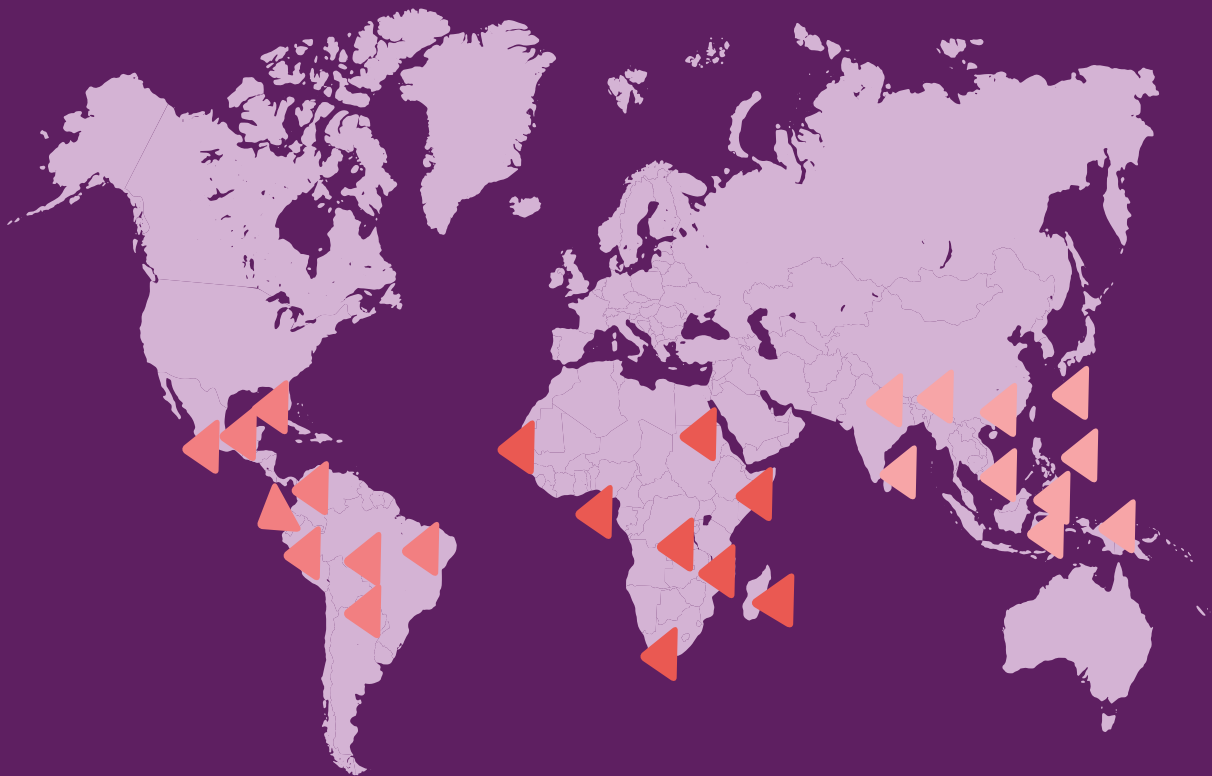
PER REGION



PER SIZE



PER COUNTRY



Paraguay 1

Peru 3

Colombia 2

Mexico 3

Bolivia 3

Brazil 1

Guatemala 3

El Salvador 1

Ecuador 1

Uganda 2

Cameroon 1

Tanzania 2

Kenia 9

Zimbabwe 1

DRC 6

Burkina Faso 3

Madagascar 1

India 7

Indonesia 2

Philippines 2

Bangladesh 3

Nepal 4

Cambodia 1

Micronesia 1

Vanuatu 1

Thailand 1

Malaysia 1

Also, during 2022, FIMI has implemented the regranting pilot projects, to allocate resources to large organizations so that they can select, manage and finance small subventions. In this process, Ayni Fund has contributed to strengthen the capacities of the organizations within its network, providing them with a profound opportunity and visibility, while at the same time being able to analyze their feasibility to prevent possible risks, with the objective of generating positive changes in the life of Indigenous Women and their communities.

The criteria for implementing the two regranting pilot projects were the following:

- a.** Indigenous Women's Organizations recognized by other FIMI programs, based on a history of previous successful implementation. Indigenous Women's
- b.** Organizations with a recognized track record within the Indigenous Women's movement in their respective regions.
- c.** Indigenous Women's organizations with a proven capacity to manage funds with relevant results and capacity to accompany local organizations.

The selected organizations were from Africa and Latin America. From Africa: Indigenous Information Network - IIN from Kenya. From LAC region: Chirapaq from Peru. IIN successfully signed the MoU and received the first disbursement. Currently it is the implementation phase with close support from the Ayni fund team. Chirapaq continued to build their proposal to begin the project in the following year.

FIMI's working approach is the interconnection and programmatic collaboration within its four Strategic Programs² that contributes and strengthens Indigenous Women organizations capacities and movement. Thus, Ayni Fund has supported 3 advocacy plans selected (2 in LAC and 1 in Africa) in close coordination with the Global Leadership School with the development of its 9th edition.

Output: Training workshops, accompaniment and coaching sessions for Indigenous Women's organizations and regional and national networks.

Partners received accompaniment from the Ayni Fund as per their needs and challenges related to project implementation. The overall objective of the accompaniment, was provided to partners either virtually, working together with them or in person during monitoring missions, to ensure accountability, transparency and effectiveness of the projects in which the Ayni fund is co-investing.

The Accompaniment Plan was done according to the specific context of partner organizations through the Ayni Fund team members present in the three regions giving systematic and personal support, monitoring their projects, identifying their needs and implementing field visits to large, medium and small projects. The team provided technical support for the effective and efficient implementation, and the preparation of intermediary and final narrative and financial reports. The accompaniment has been made through induction sessions on communication, monitoring, financial and narrative reporting; bilateral meetings and field visits. Also, a monitoring and evaluation training to enhance partners capabilities was formulated for the beginning of 2023.

In total, 11 organizations in Africa, Asia and Latin America received visits from members of the Ayni Fund including FIMI wider team and independent Indigenous Women consultants:

² a) Indigenous Women's Global Leadership School (IWGLS)
b) Research and Issues of Impact in the life of Indigenous Women
c) Political Participation and Advocacy
d) Indigenous Women Ayni Fund



To strengthen the accompaniment and support for the Indigenous Women's organizations and their project implementation, the Ayni Fund continues to work on its institutional transformation and building as one of its strategic and operational priorities. In this effort, in January 2022, a first team in person meeting was held in El Salvador that served the purpose of building a unique annual Work Plan. Due to Covid19 and visa Issues, not all team members were able to attend. Later in September 2022, the Fund was able to hold a face-to-face meeting in Lima, Peru that involved the members of the Ayni Fund and key people from FIMI for inter programmatic and intersectoral work. The event has meant an important space for the Ayni Fund team to strengthen analytic capabilities, in accordance with the TOC and FIMI's Strategic Plan.

Weekly team coordination meetings and monthly team meetings of the Ayni Fund in addition to active participation in FIMI institutional meetings and streamlined the work to be more efficient and solid in response to the proposed AOP.

Output: Documentation of successes, challenges, learning and experiences

Documentation has been produced to provide evidence of partner's successes, challenges, learning and experiences in their execution of projects co-invested by the Ayni Fund.

Ayni team coordinated with a consultant to develop a suitable Learning Route Methodology for the Ayni Fund to enable targeted Indigenous Women to undertake innovative on-the-ground activities that promotes exchange of knowledge and good practices to improve their livelihood and advance their human rights. Also to recommend mechanisms to develop the abilities of the Learning Route's participants to identify and absorb potential useful innovations from the host organizations or communities. The consultant researched, identified and recommended the methodology considered relevant for Ayni Fund and IW partners. The process of this consultancy is continuing in the next year.

Within the harmonization of calls for all grantmaking mechanisms, the Ayni Fund worked intensively to improve and adapt the use of a digital platform that has been designed on the basis of learnings from previous experiences.

The platform serves for the online management of grantmaking process, beginning with the call, submission of application, assessment, agreement and all activities related to the project implementation. The platform shall contribute to a more efficient collection, systematization and management of relevant information pertaining to a given project.

The adoption of this platform facilitated the articulation and collaboration with other virtual applications used within FIMI communication environment. This process will continue gradually into Ayni Fund management.

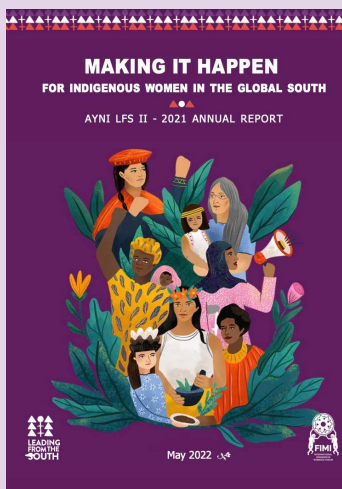
Thanks to a large number of strategic spaces for interconnection and sharing of knowledge and experiences, we have been able to collect, compile and consolidate the immediate results of the partners's experiences, both for the execution of projects and for participation and political advocacy actions and the trajectory they have had throughout 2022. The learning and self-learning routes, community of practice, the regional events with Ayni partners, the programmatic interconnection of FIMI, the field visits and the continuous accompanying and supporting actions have been fundamental to documenting these changes.

We have been providing texts with our content on a digital campaign to promote special days related to Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Women, inspiring messages from Indigenous Women leaders and information pertaining to the Ayni Fund and other mechanisms and processes associated to Indigenous Women and Peoples.

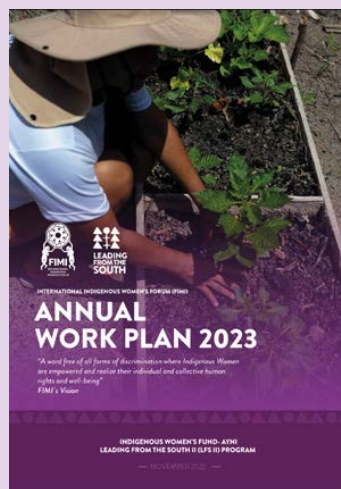
The visibility material was formulated within the framework of the program and has been essential for the dissemination of the results achieved by our partners, expanding the reach of FIMI and the Ayni Fund. In the regional face-to-face events with the Ayni partners in Africa and Asia, photographic services, videos and interviews have been carried out and constitute a crucial part of the global communication strategy mentioned above.

More information regarding documents elaborated during 2022 to make visible and disseminate the results of the AYNi Fund:

LFS 2021 Annual Report



LFS 2023 Annual Plan



Results of the Monitoring and evaluation process of the FIMI Partner organizations

Pre- and Post- COP 2027 webinars for Ayni fund partners.

Photo missions and interviews of partners in L&L workshops

Reports of field visits.

MFA's article on the occasion of '16 days of activism against violence against women' covered Ayni Partner's initiative

Community of Practice on Climate Change: -Drafted the position paper on Climate Change and Indigenous Women in Asia to share with partners in Asia as a collective voice



Linking and learning workshop in Africa and Asia to exchange learnings and challenges on partnership



Africa Video

Asia Video



Output: Joint advocacy actions and opportunities for collaboration for Indigenous Women's organizations

Ayni Fund has been supporting key programmatic interconnections with FIMI Political Participation and Advocacy Program for Indigenous Women organizations participating within the LFS program to access decision-making spaces at all the levels. FIMI has provided opportunities to ensure Indigenous Women inclusion in political scenarios and participatory research through knowledge generation.

Indigenous Women have participated in political spaces articulating and expanding their agenda within FIMI program and international advocacy and lobbying. As a result of such a profile, Ayni's partners participate in high level forums and global events:

1

The sixty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

(CSW66) took place from 14 to 25 March 2022 in NYC in a hybrid format due to the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The session addressed two themes: a Priority Theme on *"Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programs"* and a Review Theme on *"Women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work (agreed conclusions of the sixty-first session)"*. All side events were entirely virtual and FIMI hosted three events to promote effective participation and engagement of Indigenous Women in decision making spaces. In order to address language barriers, we ensured interpretation in French, Spanish, English and Sign Interpretation Language. Also, documents like agendas, concept notes and other logistics were all translated into the three languages mentioned.

2

UNPFII

Took place on 25 April-6 May 2022, at UN Headquarters, New York with the theme: "Indigenous peoples, business, autonomy and the human rights principles of due diligence including Free, Prior and Informed Consent". The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues is a high-level advisory body to the Economic and Social Council. This space is very strategic for Indigenous Women and Girls because it promotes respect for and complete application of the provisions of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and follows up the effectiveness of this Declaration. Four Indigenous Women and Youth representatives from Kenya (Africa), Mexico (LAC), Philippines (Asia) and Guam (Pacific) were part of this event in New York.

1

UNFCCC (COP 27)

Took place in November 2022, The Government of The Arab Republic of Egypt hosted the 27th Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (COP 27), to build on previous successes and paving the way for future ambition to tackle the global challenge of climate change effectively. For Indigenous Women engagement with the COP 27- UNFCCC started with the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) working group meeting from Nov 1-4. Afterward was held the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC) preparatory meeting which was from Nov 5-6. Mitigation Adaptation, finance and collaboration were some of the significant topics and the representatives of Indigenous Peoples ensured to include the theme of loss and damage which is often neglected by governments' agenda but impacts Indigenous Peoples substantially. Throughout the two weeks of the COP 27, Indigenous Women engaged in several negotiations, side events and discussions. A representative from Ayni partner, Jenifer Ajanta from Hill Flower, Bangladesh participated in the COP 27. A highlight for the Indigenous delegates present at the COP 27 was meeting with Brazil President Lula, who committed to host the 2030 COP.

Last but not least, in July 2022 the MEL Coordinator in Ayni Fund participated with three partners, one each from Philippines, Suriname and LAC in the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development - HLPF.

Output: Regional and national meetings of Indigenous Women's organizations and networks.

The inter-programmatic articulation and the different reality and contexts of the IW Ayni partner organizations from all cultural regions create a substantive analysis and debate of the experiences they are finding in implementing projects on different topics. These actions generate learning processes between partners and are essential to strengthen their management capacity, thematic linkages, building solidarity and collective action between peer organizations and representatives.

In September and October 2022, two on-site events, one in Africa and one in Asia were organized at the regional level with the participation of Ayni partners to strengthen their capacities to exchange experiences and co-create knowledge.



AFRICA

Ayni Fund partners in Africa Region meeting, took place in Nairobi, Kenya from the 25th to 28th of September 2022 at Grace House Resort. The regional partners meeting was hosted by Indigenous Women Biodiversity Network (IWBN). A total of 26 delegates attended the event, including facilitators and host. The delegates represented 8 different countries: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of Congo, Benin, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe and Rwanda. Participants from the African Women Development Fund (AWDF) shared information about the AWDF Fund and they did a presentation that resulted in a deeper and crucial understanding of their objectives as feminist fund in Africa and the opportunity it represents for Indigenous Women to access economic opportunities. The presentation was also an opportunity to focus on the relationship between AWDF and FIMI strengthening LFS consortium.

On 29-30th September 2022, the Ayni partners joined AIWO Members to continue discussions on Climate Change and Biodiversity Convention, UNFCCC CEDAW, and AIWO strategic plan. The event provided interpretation, documentation and professional photographers services.

The partners were very grateful for the linking and learning opportunity granted to them by IWBN and FIMI. They requested more meetings and proposed that other linking and learning sessions could be on exchange programs of visiting other partners' projects and learning of what they do, how they do and find out whether or not there are projects that can be replicated in other areas. As Indigenous Women face similar challenges, it is crucial for them to persist and work towards their objectives and goals without giving up. They all embraced the spirit of leaving no one behind and promised to work together to ensure project implementations reach more Indigenous Women in remote areas. Such inclusive expansion of projects will contribute significantly to reduce poverty levels and achieving some of the interrelated sustainable goals.

ASIA

Asia Regional partners L & L meeting took place in Thailand from 18 to 20 of October, 2022 under the theme "Building Indigenous Indigenous Women's Movement together for Climate Justice".

Most of the participants were onsite but there were also a few online participants. In total, 25 Indigenous Women attended the workshop from 10 countries and different indigenous communities. The participants included former, present and prospective partners of Ayni Fund including the FIMI's strategic networks namely, AIWN, NIWA, and AIPP. In addition, interpreters were provided to address language barriers, two documentation specialists and two photographers. Other participants were also in specific sessions from FIMI, AIPP, UN OHCHR and Women Fund Asia (WFA).

In October and November 2022 the Ayni team organized and implemented two global virtual webinars with all Ayni partners in the three regions. **The first event, attended by 80 participants,** was held before COP 27 for sharing previous experiences, learnings, achievements and gaps of the last COP. **The second event, attended by 36 participants,** was held after COP 27. In it, the participants shared their experience and outcomes.

Furthermore, a virtual Community of Practice was organized by FIMI on 26 September, 2022. The partners exchanged and shared experiences on the following subjects.

- *Discuss and understand climate change related decision-making platforms like the UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP) and their processes and implications to IPs/IW;*
- *Share and exchange knowledges and practices from local, national and regional engagements and interventions;*
- *Identify, discuss and agree on urgent priorities of IPs/IW and other intersectional groups on climate change; a key message for COP 27.*



During the Regional L & L Meeting in Asia, Ayni team was able to organize and create a specific space for dialogue where the participants shared their thinking and learning in the virtual 'Community of Practice on Climate change' implemented in September. AIPP provided the logistic support and co-hosted the events the COP, the visit planned by the MFA and the Asia partners L&L. AIPP has worked in close collaboration with the Ayni Fund.

Agreements and meetings between FIMI and strategic partners (the consortium funds and donors)

2022 has been another year of consolidation of the LFS Consortium, as a natural, practical, strategic and collaborative alliance. The coordination between Funds has been active, with virtual meetings by Zoom to discuss and share learnings about the execution of the Program. FIMI has shared its experiences and learning on different topics from the Indigenous Women's perspective. A visit of MFA representatives to our partner AIWO in Kenya was a good opportunity to connect and learn about their context and their project. This face to face meeting served for story and knowledge sharing. The Executive Director, the Ayni Fund coordinator and the participants in the working groups have been the most active people in this articulation.

Participation in Working Groups (WG) (communication, finance and MEL)

A major step was the establishment of the Program Coordinators/Officers kick off with the 4th WG. In the final L&L of LFS 1, the need of this WG was identified, and later in the first L&L of LFS II it was reaffirmed, both were held virtually. With this, in 2022, 4 WG worked within the LFS Consortium, identified key areas for linking and learning with their peers, to account for the issues, share in-depth learning and experiences, and developed joint strategies. Ayni Fund communicated with its respective working groups, sharing and discussing good practices and challenges, improving their actions and results within the framework of the program consortium.

Working groups did not conduct any in-person meetings during 2022. To coordinate joint MEL activities (data collection, partner information, among others) and reflect on requirements and procedures regarding the annual report and the midterm review we organized monthly meetings. In the administration area the WG had fluid communication in WhatsApp on general issues. Regarding communication WG, there have been systematic meetings on coordinating the updating of the collective website. Coordinators group worked close to the ED's addressing collaborations and collective advocacy issues.

Participation of the LFS Consortium in events like the Prospera Strategic Planning meeting (June-Mexico), the HRFN Festival and Prospera Biennial (Nov/Dec Oaxaca) facilitated a unique opportunity for ED's and officers participating to connect and conduct in person meetings.

Alliances with other organizations and social movements.

In 2022, actions for learning and experience exchanges have been carried out among Ayni partners, other members of the LFS Consortium, other funds and the Prospera network. In addition to this, FIMI, generated and participated in an active and strategic way in many spaces and events for interconnection and exchanges at a global level such as CSW 66, UNPFII, HLPF, COP 27, HRFN Festival and Prospera Biennial.

Strengthened and expansion of joint work within the LFS Consortium namely AWF, AWDF and FMS. Collective care and joint project for Fondation Chanel shows the strengthened collaboration among members.

Different fellow funds representing FIMI 's event and vice versa indicates better alliance for contributing to the common cause. As mentioned, FIMI invited WFA representatives to share information related to the WFA and provided space for collaboration in the Linking and learning workshop of Asia partners in Thailand. There are few collaborations with other funds that have strengthened Ayni fund to better address priorities and needs of IWOs (e.g. joint webinar for sports for empowerment with Women Win). Similarly, this year FIMI intensively engaged in taking part in developing Prospera network strategy planning both virtually as well as in-person and FIMI's role in that effort was acknowledged.

FIMI's Ayni Fund is an active participant in two collaborative processes under the umbrella of the Collaboration Grants launched by Fenomenal Fund to strengthen the sustainability, resilience and visibility of women's funds in order to promote the impact of feminist movements worldwide.

Within the LFS consortium a collaborative process was discussed, proposed and approved for building a cross-regional understanding of the politics and practices of collective care across three areas: Internal organizational policies and practices and institutional practice of regional women's funds; learning, sharing and exchange of strategies for strengthening feminist movement-building in the Global South; and creating collective care spaces and initiatives with movement partners.

Feminist Evolution Organization Collaborative (FOEC) initiative has been one of the instrumental collaborations among Women Win, Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice and FIMI's Ayni Fund. The purpose of such collaboration is to co-create practices to transform intersectional feminist funds to overcome what has been invisible by exploring and implementing intersectional feminism and decolonization as practices that are embedded within each of the Women's Funds.

FIMI also facilitated the participation of a member of the Ayni Fund partner, Elisabeth Olvera Vásquez Coordinator of the "Red de Abogadas Indígenas" of México at the side event organized by the AWDF in the Sexual Violence Research Initiative SVRI biennial forum (September 19-23) in Cancún, Mexico.

OUTCOME LEVEL PROGRESS

The progress of the actions and outcomes of LFS II is related to the baseline study carried out at the beginning of the LFS II program, which has the program's first phase as a reference. The Ayni team uses an annual program planning instrument that analyzes and evaluates during the execution phase at pre-established times, which are the periodic coordination meetings of the Ayni Fund and the Ayni team as a whole. In addition the team has punctual and specific spaces for generating analysis and evaluation of the execution of the program thanks to meetings with the person in charge of institutional MEL, delivery of the institutional progress report and annual face-to-face events, among others.

The progress of the activities in 2022 has been consistent with what was planned. In the following section we show in detail what was done and achieved through our implementation.

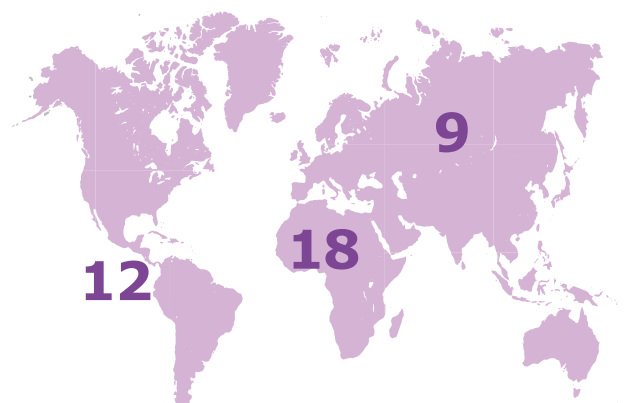
Outcome 1

Indigenous Women's organizations and networks are strengthened in their capacities: leadership, organizational, institutional, networking, coordination and advocacy

39
partners



(12 partners from Latin America, 18 partners from Africa and 9 partners from Asia).



Have indicated that FIMI strengthened their capacities in administrative and financial management, project development and planning, monitoring and evaluation, networking with other organizations and women's rights (WRGE 5.2.1). In this process, the Ayni Fund of FIMI made great efforts to accompany partners in acquiring tools through the implementation of webinars that strengthen their capacities on financial and narrative accountability and monitoring and evaluation as well as on climate change and Indigenous Women's rights. Also, 65 IWOs have received support from the technical team and 10 IWOs in the three regions have been visited with the aim of improving partners skills in project implementation and accountability. Last, partners of Africa and Asia have participated in regional meetings to strengthen the Indigenous Women Movements regional, national and locally.

Outcome 2: Indigenous Women are empowered as actors for change to work on transforming their realities, their communities and actively attend relevant decision manufacturing processes affecting or promoting their rights

11 governmental policies and strategies and 4 laws were improved, adopted or blocked

by IWO, showing the way in which Indigenous Women become empowered actors of changes for the promotion of their rights (WRGE.2.1). Apart from the adaptation of the General Recommendation No.39 by the CEDAW, which marked a turning point for Indigenous Women and Girls rights globally, other changes have been reported nationally and locally, among others:

- Indigenous Women were dominating local council positions and key village decisions were taken by women as a result of an initiative led by Karamoja Women Cultural Group (KWCG) in Uganda. Also, Women in Karamoja had championed the peace negotiation process due to an initiative led by KWCG.
- Members of the Pacific Indigenous Women Network and the Chuuk Women's Council in Micronesia had spoken before the CEDAW and supported General Recommendation #39 specific to Indigenous Women. Also, members are currently working with the local government in Chuuk on the passage of the Family Protection Act. Chuuk Women's Council.
- Freed Kamlari Development Forum (FKDF) have been in dialogue with the provincial level government on Free Kamlari's Scholarship for accessing a Bachelor's Degree. The government has reviewed the constraints and developed the guideline for Scholarships.
- Santo Sunset Women's Environment Network (SSWEN) in Vanuatu belong to the most vulnerable community of Climate Change and at high risk of being climate refugees. In 2022, they signed historical partnership agreements with World Vision Vanuatu, 3 Link Internet, and Vanuatu Skills Partnership to work together to improve services and the lives of the people to further bring sustainable development. These partnership agreements have positively improved the operation of the organization as well as the sanitation access for indigenous disabled women and girls.
- During 2022, the Congress of Oaxaca in Mexico reformed the Third Transitory of Decree 1511 to stop compliance in municipalities governed by Indigenous Regulations (uses and customs). In this context, the Red de Abogadas Indígenas (RAI), have requested a veto from the executive level. Moreover, RAI has requested the National Human Rights Commission and the Federal Congress to declare the unconstitutionality of the law.
- CORDS in Tanzania has been part of the discussion regarding the Land Tenure Improvement Project funded by the World Bank through the Ministry of Land and Settlements. Also, in planning and development of rural roads and oil pipes, CORDS was consulted to share the concerns and views of Indigenous Peoples before the government initiated their projects.
- The African Indigenous Women's Organization (AIWO) in Kenya has promoted ratifying the anti-female genital mutilation legislation. Also has promoted the adoption of laws to reduce emission of greenhouse gases contributing factors to climate change (E.g. 143 African countries ratified the Paris Agreement).
- In Kenya, Women from the Pokot Indigenous Women Network have been included in political decisions such as being part of the Climate change regulation formulation Committee. They are also forming the Community Forest Association with the support of the Ayni Fund.

Outcome 3: Key stakeholders - including multilateral institutions, donors and philanthropic organizations - demonstrate commitment to including and effectively implementing Indigenous Women's rights in their processes and decision making.

Indigenous Women Organizations in Asia, Africa and Latin America have succeed in creating space for their demands and positioned their voice, agency, leadership in key public, private and civic spheres, where they promoted Indigenous Women rights (WRGE 2.2) such as:

- On October 26, 2022, the Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) adopted the General Recommendation No. 39 on the Rights of Indigenous Women and Girls. The Recommendation responds to a permanent demand from Indigenous Women to have a specific instrument to promote and protect their rights where more than 50 Indigenous Women from 21 countries belonging to 33 different Indigenous Peoples, including LFS partners, made their voices heard and submitted contributions for the upcoming CEDAW General Recommendation
- Within the framework of the 66th session of the Commission on the Status of Women, a side event titled 'Contributions towards the forthcoming CEDAW General Recommendation on Indigenous Women and Girls' was held, in collaboration with the Mexican National Institute for Women and UN Women. The meeting objective was to bolster the consultation process to adopt the CEDAW General Recommendation. It also provided a cross-cutting focus on climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programs for the rapid implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development with a gender perspective.
- FIMI, with the LFS collaborative partnership, made significant progress on mobilizing resources to support the indigenous Women agenda and organizations, particularly with Foundation Chanel and the Equality Fund. The learning from the LFS II grant-making process and the impacts reached by LFS partners enriched these discussions and strategic articulation of IW's needs and importance of philanthropy.
- FIMI through political participation activities interconnected with LFS program, built several collaborative networks that show its commitment to IW and all women and Civil society actors such as: MADRE, IWGIA Cultural Survival, Climate Heritage Network, Julie's Bicycle, Women and Gender constituency, Girls not Brides; Political actors: UN Women, UNEP, UNPFII, OHCHR; Government actors like Mexico government and its Women mechanism (INMUJERES); agents of Philanthropy as FJS and PAWANKA; Indigenous Women led networks, Pacific Indigenous Women's Network, Femmes Autochtones du Québec (FAQ), AFFPAT, VIDS (Association of Indigenous Village Leaders in Suriname, ECMIA, IFIP, SNF, AIWO, NIWA, AIWN, and AMICAM.

FINANCIAL PROGRESS SYNTHESIS

According to the main budget categories, the financial report for the year 2022 is presented as follows:

1 GRANTS

For the IV Call 2021, **65 projects** were selected from the 3 regions. In 2021, 35 Memorandum of Understanding Agreements were signed and by 2022 the remaining 30 were signed, thus completing the 65 Agreements. Achieving an execution rate of 100% of the total budget for this item.

US\$1,733,931 executed and US\$1,346,950 committed, including the Regranting.

2 LINKING & LEARNING

For the year 2022, this category shows a total expenditure of **\$117, 994 and US\$ 40,252 to report** which represents an execution percentage of 54% of the total operating budget. Below are the details:

2.2 Articulation with partners to participate in FIMI programs and international level advocacy (global schools, advocacy, research and impact-related events)

Expenditures amounted to \$25,169 USD, representing an execution rate of 88%. The disbursements were used in activities of HPLF and the participation of the FIMI delegation in the COP 27.

2.4 AYNI partners' regional events

Expenditures of \$40,401 USD were made and \$34,950 USD to report, representing in total an execution rate of 101%. Two central activities were developed, the Regional Meeting with AYNI – LFS partners and Regional Indigenous Networks in Kenya, África, and in Thailand, Asia.

2.5 Participation in LFS Consortium meeting (3 persons)

Expenditures of \$ 2,099 USD were executed representing an execution rate of 30%. The Consortium meeting took place within the framework of the event: Prospera INWF's XII Biennial: Weaving a Feminist Funding Movement.

2.7 Learning and self-learning routes

Expenditures of 30% of the year's operating budget were executed to develop a suitable Learning Route Methodology for AYNI Fund to enable targeted Indigenous Women to undertake innovative on-the-ground activities that promotes exchange of knowledge and good practices. And Community of Practice on Climate Change

2.8 Exchange between AYNI team and other funds

Expenditures amounted to \$6,431 USD representing an execution rate of 36%. Participation expenses in the "Mexico Sexual Violence Initiative Conference" were paid, within the framework of the actions of the Leading Consortium from the South.

2.9 Field visits to all regions for medium and large organizations

Expenditures for 23% of the year's operating budget were executed, visits were made to partner organizations in the 3 regions starting in the second half of the year.

2.10 Strengthening of the LFS/ FIMI team, in-person meetings and participation in communities of practice

Expenditures amounted to \$20,407 USD representing an execution rate of 101% of the year's operating budget were executed for the face-to-face meeting of all Fimi/Ayni team to strengthen the Ayni Fund that took place in El Salvador and Peru during the months of January and September respectively.

2.11 Strengthening of the management information system

Expenses for 17% of the operating budget were executed, the services of a multi-language platform (Spanish, English and French) were contracted with all the necessary requirements for the online application at the Call of the Ayni Fund.

2.12 Strengthening of ICT, access technologies for FIMI's partners and

Expenditures for 22% of the operating budget were executed, the services of a consultant were hired to provide technical support in the use of information and communication technologies to the Ayni Fund Team.

2.13 Insurance payment and 2.14 Payment of visas

The trips were restarted in the second half of the year, expenses for 22% of the operating budget for the year were executed.

3 INDIRECT COSTS/ OVERHEAD

The amount implemented for this category for **2022 was \$ 279,171 USD which represents 70%** of the amount of the annual operating budget.

Let's analyze the sub-items:

3.2 Personnel/ Staff

Expenditures of \$181,195 USD were executed, running at 77% of the total operating budget for the year. The 2022 balance in this section has been transferred to 2023.

3.3 Consultancy

Total expenditure amounted to \$30,337 USD, running at 80% of the annual budget implementation.

3.4 Communication

Total expenditure amounted to US\$7,426 accounting for 21% implementation of the annual plan. This category covered illustration and design services, courier delivery of communication materials from Mexico, photography services, videos, interviews.

3.5 Administrative costs

In this section, \$ 4,618 USD were transferred to item 3.6 Bank Fees. Expenditures amounted to \$38,776 USD, running at 61% of the total annual budget.

3.6 Bank Fees

Taking into account the bank expenses incurred in previous years, \$4,618 USD was redistributed from item 3.5 Administrative costs. Thus, for the year 2022, the expenditure in this item is \$21,438 USD, which represents 87% of the budgeted amount.

4 TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE

The total expenditures for the year 2022 amounted to \$1,125,551 USD, to report S\$ 1'045,798 USD and a total committed amount of \$ 1'346,950 USD, which represents a total execution of 93% of the operating budget for the year. The committed amount has been disbursed so far in 2023.

The following table summarizes the total expenses recorded in 2022:

Expense category	Balance YEAR 1 2021	Total YEAR 2 2022 Reformulated US\$	Expenses 2022 US\$	To Report 31.12.2022 US\$	Commitments to 31.12.2022	Final Balance to 31.12.2022	% Ejecución
Grants	1'454,374	1'631,859	728,385	1'005,545	1'346,950	5,352	100%
Linking & Learning	98,360	194,074	117,994	40,252		134,187	54%
Sub-Total	1'552,734	1'825,933	846,379	1'045,798	1'346,950	139,539	96%
Indirect Cost/ Overhead	65,376	330,835	279,171			117,040	30%
Total	1'618,110	2'156,767	1'125,551	1'045,798	1'346,950	256,579	93%

The financial report for the year 2022 and the audit report are attached as Annex to this document.

5 RISK ANALYSIS

Risk Assessment

Last year FIMI did and presented an institutional risk analysis matrix, which included the specific risks of the Ayni Fund linked to the execution of the LFS program. In this instance we show the matrix updated and expanded, according to the new mitigation strategy we are working on. This risk assessment also takes into consideration Dutch MFA SEAH as per guidelines.

Risks are assessed by their likelihood (L) (improbable, possible, probable) and impact (I) (acceptable, tolerable, unacceptable, intolerable). Ayni fund has prioritized its focus on the risks directly related to the Fund.

Table 1: Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies 2022

Risks	Prevention and Mitigation Strategies Implemented
A. Being a global mechanism can slow down the processes to receive feedback or to obtain agreement and engagement from mechanism partners (L-Probable, I-Tolerable)	To mitigate risks during the program's implementation, the leadership and decision making within FIMI's structure, established agile and accessible internal mechanisms and procedures. The Fund organized the team and the work at regional levels increasing a regional representation in the team. FIMI inserted an institutional communication policy that is used as a guideline in close coordination with the FIMI communication area.
B. Low level of involvement in FIMI by partner organizations, prospective partner organizations, allies and other key actors (L. Possible, I-Acceptable)	Ayni Fund used procedures and communication to guarantee transparency and accountability and developed communication mechanisms to assure that FIMI is duly informed about the priorities of regional mechanisms. Also were established mechanisms for co-collaboration and accompaniment from strategic approaches for greater coordination.
C. Communication with grassroots partners and other Indigenous Women's Organizations: lack of Internet access or other technologies (L-probable, I-tolerable)	During the implementation Ayni monitored the geographic contexts and which organizations had trouble with communications - e.g. remote areas and we developed tailored approaches for organizations in areas with communication challenges. We also provided more time for responses of these organizations, considering their technological limitations.
D. Loss of partners contacts (e.g. primary contact in organization leaves, violence, turnover) (L. Possible, I. Tolerable)	FIMI's staff from regions and delegates maintained direct contact with organizations in the field and its network, maintaining relationships with more than one person at each organization, and used and updated contact info in FIMI database (e.g. Salesforce, social media contacts, phones and email).

Risks	Prevention and Mitigation Strategies Implemented
E. Unable to process payments due to country restrictions, bank bureaucracy or receiving incorrect information from partner organizations (L-probable, I-tolerable)	The technical team reviewed the format of bank information carefully and advised the partner organizations to consult with their bank on how to fill out the information. Also gave personal training and accompaniment to partners on the administration of payments. During the proposal selection phase, analyzed and took in consideration the context and the country restrictions and back bureaucracy
G-FIMI-related activities and meetings give greater visibility to Indigenous Women and organizations which can lead to repression or banning of activities by their home country. (L-probable, I-intolerable)	FIMI strengthened communication with partners to be aware of any repression or banned activities they could face. We maintained contacts with local and international NGOs or institutions working on supporting human rights defenders. Developed and implemented rules about social media posts and we disseminated our work to protect participants (e.g. not sharing photos that identify them or show their location).

6 PRELIMINARY REFLECTIONS

6.1 OVERALL TOC AND CHANGES

Ayni Fund has strengthened and consolidated its operations and the rich geographical, cultural and linguistic representation of its team, through harmonized and collective approach utilizing an inter-programmatic work linked to the ToC and FIMI's Strategic Plan. Our strategies and actions depart from the demands and the needs of our partners and to the requirements of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands as a strategic ally and donor. We are also deeply aware of the recommendations of the LFS consortium, IW movements and the orientation of FIM's board.

As this is the second year the LFS II implementation, FIMI's initial reflection keeps the ToC still in force, in line with Ayni's activities, strategies and vision and FIMI's strategic plan.

6.2 IATI REPORTING

During 2022, the Ayni Fund has been working on three Women's Rights and Gender Equality (WRGE) basket indicators, including 2 outcome indicators related to Outcome indicator **2.1 (WRG013 and WRG012)**. Policy changes including the IW voices, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision making and Outcome indicator **2.2 (WRG017)**, related to frequency of IW's organizations successes in creating space in public and civic spheres for their demands and positions. Ayni Fund has also worked on the output indicator **5.2.1 (WRG048 and WRG045)** # of Indigenous Women's organizations that report having strengthened their capacity to contribute to enforcing women's rights and gender equality to be reported annually.

In response to the MFA's request for inconsistencies noted, in 2022 FIMI has reported the selected indicators and activities progress as committed and uploaded in IATI as expected (Annex IATI reporting). IATI reporting has been improved thanks to the continuous support received from MFA. FIMI has improved the

baseline document and complemented the annual target values for the output indicator (5.2.1), and mid- and end-line target values for the outcomes (2.1, 2.2), including their disaggregation. Also, in IATI we improved and updated the output indicator 5.2.1 and the baseline value. A qualitative explanation of the baseline, target and actual results was also included in each indicator's comment 'section' in order to better interpret the results. The IATI updating process was double checked with METIS.

Processing the partner's submission of intermediate reports during 2022 has allowed us to update current values. Updating data for the basket indicators will be continuously uploaded according to the partner's submission and processing of intermediate and final reports.

In 2022, FIMI began the development of its institutional baseline, which will be used to review LFS' baseline values as well as the methodology used for its development in 2021. FIMI institutional baseline as well as the mid-term evaluation/review will be crucial inputs to review and update target values proposed initially.

FIMI is strengthened and has initiated uploading data in Salesforces. The dashboard analysis and report on the progress will be continuously updated according to partners' reporting. FIMI's MEL capacity is in the process of strengthening thanks to the articulation and coordination between the institutional MEL coordinator, Ayni Fund MEL coordinator and LFS MEL focal point.

6.3 CROSS CUTTING ISSUES THEMES

Gender (SDG 5):

To achieve gender equality from an intersectional perspective we are working at different levels: from the empowerment of Indigenous Women, gender equality, elimination of violence and discrimination to political participation and advocacy locally, national and globally.

In 2022, we have promoted gender equality from an intersectional perspective through different national and international platforms along with the engagement and partnership with alliances and partners such as: CEDAW, CSW, 16 Days of activism and UNFCCC COP. In particular, the adoption of the General Recommendation No. 39 on the Rights of Indigenous Women and Girls by CEDAW became a turning point for Indigenous Women's rights worldwide. With adoption of CEDAW GR 39, FIMI has prioritized strategizing in this implementation to promote the rights of Indigenous Women and Girls engaging Indigenous Women, girls, partners and alliance members.

At partner level, 11 Indigenous Women Organizations are working on projects related to the elimination of discrimination and violence against Indigenous Women and Girls, although all the rest of the themes selected by partners are closely in dialogue with gender equity and Indigenous Women empowerment.

At Institutional level, FIMI's strategic plan and theory of change aims to reduce discrimination and violence against IW and girls. Our strategic programs and crosscutting themes including programmatic and M&E systems have been harmonized accordingly aiming to promote gender equality and Indigenous Women rights. WRGE basket indicators were disaggregated according to gender and reports formats were adapted to better capture data by gender issues.

Climate Change:

FIMI has promoted regional spaces to approach and amplify the voices and visibility of IW's issues including Climate Change at different decision forums such as the discussion on Climate Change and UNFCCC CEDAW. Ayni Fund partners in Africa Region meeting,

took place in Nairobi, Kenya hosted by Indigenous Women Biodiversity Network where climate change was a key topic of discussion. Also, Ayni Fund Partners Linking and Learning Workshop took place in Thailand under the theme of “Building Indigenous Women’s Movement together for Climate Justice FIMI”. Moreover, Ayni team organized and implemented two global virtual webinars on COP 27 with all Ayni partners in the three regions.

FIMI’s Ayni Fund has rolled out a community of practices on Climate Change for partners from Asia and the Pacific. This community of practice deepened the understanding on Climate change, shared their experiences, analyzed the achievements and gaps. This was further culminated following Linking and Learning, and a regional level position paper was drafted that became the advocacy material in COP 27 and beyond. Ayni Fund will continue this learning and sharing platform in the future as well.

At M&E system, an specific indicator (% of Indigenous Women -who are members of the organizations- that report that, as result of their participation, they have reached with measures to increase their resilience or reduce their exposure to climate change) was incorporated in LFS theory of change and outcome framework to better capture partners results in this theme.

At partner level, Mitigation and adaptation to Climate Change as well as land, territory and resources as two of the key themes of the Ayni Fund Call. In 2022, 7 partners have worked specifically on projects related to these themes and most of them are working in Climate Change from a holistic approach as proactive agents of change.

6.4 PARTNERSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY

In 2022, FIMI cemented its position as a leading global mechanism for Indigenous Women and their organizations. We focused on strengthening our communications and outreach efforts to increase awareness of our work and its impact on the lives of Indigenous Women. To ensure greater financial sustainability, we expanded our resources and continued to foster networking and collaboration among our diverse and multi-disciplinary team. This enhanced the impact of our work and allowed us to leverage advocacy opportunities. Additionally, we maintained and expanded our strategic partnerships to further consolidate our position in the global landscape.

Furthermore, our efforts have resulted in strengthened Indigenous Women’s Organizations, which have united around common principles and demands. Indigenous Women and their organizations have been empowered with advocacy skills, tools, and knowledge, which has enabled them to recognize their own power and become more involved in their communities. Additionally, Indigenous Women have formed partnerships with other actors to access opportunities and resources. These achievements are tangible outcomes of our work in 2022 and contribute to the realization of our institutional vision.

7 GOOD PRACTICES AND LEARNING

LEARNING

The LFS II program has worked hard on consolidating the restructuring of the Fund, strengthening and organizing the work to be more efficient in responding to its partners in their project implementation, improving its power to share capabilities, experiences and knowledges.

The Ayni Fund advances the process of harmonizing the grantmaking mechanisms. That has required intense work and generated spaces for analysis and internal reflection based on listening, whose results have been rich and fruitful.

Ayni Fund represents the gateway for most of the partners who are interconnected within the FIMI's programs, maximizing and expanding their results and impacts, along with the accompaniment of FIMI.

The programmatic interconnection between the Ayni Fund and the other strategic programs within FIMI has expanded the spaces, opportunities, and commitment of IW leaders and IW organizations to develop capacities, participate, defend, and amplify voices in decision-making forums. They also sometimes mean starting points or examples on where to improve or replicate lessons learned and good practices between programs or between teams. The collective work and the continuous exchange represent a greater effort in its execution and provide a more extensive, rounded results, real and effective fruits and reflect the collective culture of the organization.

We learned that collaboration is the key for an event in political participation to achieve relevant results. That is why we emphasize and make sure to co-organize events with partners and allies while strengthening our team and the impact on the World's Indigenous Women.

We learned the importance of including our representatives in the COP event and dates but also assuring their participation in the pre COP venue that in 2022 started from November 1 to 6, which is when all the agreements and negotiation points are considered. For that reason, specifically in the L&L actions within the framework of the LFS II program, specific events were held for the pre-COP and post-COP.

Good practices

Ayni Fund's philosophy is to work together and collaboratively with partner organizations, being respectful for their contexts and needs. Inductions with partner organizations at the beginning were very effective to start with and allowed understanding the requirements and needs of the given organization to fulfill. That initial phase had a follow up (refreshers) in ulterior phases. Such a procedure enabled us to overcome weak aspects with closer accompaniment and communication. The communication channels with partners are a spare and short use of emails. The emphasis now is to use IT tools such as WhatsApp, google meet and other applications to ensure better communication with IWO. Also, working approach and processes organized by regions (and languages), guarantee a better understanding of the contexts and a deeper relationship with partners. Similarly, face to face events like linking and learning in person visits have allowed us to connect and build closer relationships with partners, and to achieve better levels of understanding. Also organizing diverse issues-based events and webinars for partnerships, has enabled better communications and relationships with our partners.

Harmonization and systematizations within Ayni Fund:

Different tools and templates have been developed to harmonize data systems and needful information e.g. Data systematization through Google sheets, preparing the check list of the things to be reviewed in financial reporting. Those tools and training have capacitated team members in data management and applying such devices as instruments to accomplish effective actions and tasks to be done. A regional focus and approach with division of task at regions, has enabled teams for effective and efficient accomplishment of task and taking up the roles going out from their specific areas of responsibility, with a deeper knowledge of the regional context, mapping human resources availability and better interconnections, effective implementation of initiatives, and adopting different strategies as needed.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Description of the Implemented Activities

This table describes activities and their status of implementation for 2022

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION 2021	Remarks
COMPONENT 1: GRANT MAKING	
Activity 1.A. Grant Disbursement FIMI's Ayni Fund launched the LFS II IV Grand Cycle Call in mid-2021 adopting a two-step selection process. Out of 345 total initial applications, 65 Indigenous Women and Indigenous Women led organizations (20%) were selected based on the Ayni Fund's criteria. 65 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed. 30 in the 2022 • Second disbursement to 13 organizations • Accompaniment provided to applicant organizations and selected IW organizations	Implemented Fully
1.4 Regranting Mapping Exercise The Ayni LFS II anticipates 3% of the total budget for regranting. Among the mapped and criteria based assessments of Large grants and networks, the first pilot project has been carried out by Indigenous Information Network in Africa and CHIRAPAQ in LAC.	In progress and will continue to 2024
1.5 Financing an annual advocacy plan FIMI's Program interconnection and collaboration is a strategic approach for contributing and strengthening Indigenous Women's capacity and their movement • 3 Financed Advocacy plan	Implemented Fully
COMPONENT 2: LINKING AND LEARNING (L&L)	
Activity 2.1. Participation in L&L events organized by other funds	Moved to Activity 2.2

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION 2021	Remarks
Activity 2.2: Articulation with partners to participate in FIMI programmes and international level advocacy (global schools, Advocacy, research, and impact-related events) FIMI's programmatic interconnection and synergies provides wider spaces for Indigenous Women leaders to reach their full and effective participation in decision-making processes at all levels. It also provides better opportunities to ensure their inclusion in policy arenas and participatory research through the knowledge and evidence generation for articulation, simplification, and advocacy. • Sisters were nominated to participate in CSW, COP27, Permanent Forum. 2 sisters from surinam and philippine	Implemented Fully
2.3 Participation in other Funds articulation events and international advocacy level	
2.4. Regional events of Ayni partners Ayni partners from all three mechanisms (Seed/Scaling up, IPAF and LFS II) from all the cultural regions are implementing their projects in different themes of Ayni Fund and continuously engaging in different thematic discussions. • Two regional meeting in Africa and Asia September to October 2022 - 2 webinars planned for Africa, Asia, and LAC (Topics: Pre and Post COP27 Planned for 3 November and 30 November 2022 • Community of Practice on CC at Asia and the Pacific Level in Sept 2022	Implemented Fully
2.5 Participation in LFS Consortium meeting The LFS Consortium, a strategic alliance, is active in coordination, discussion of key issues and sharing the learning with each other through regular meetings and other joint events in different modalities. – Meeting in Mexico • Zoom meetings during the year such as collaborative collaboration.	

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION 2021	Remarks
2.6 Participation in Working Groups (WG) (communication, finance, and MEL) The LFS Consortium as well as Women Funds network have identified key areas for learning and linking and set up the working groups for accounting the issues, in-depth sharing of learning and experiences, and finding the common strategies. • Meetings in the course of the year but no face-to-face activity planned • Communication working group • M&E working group • Admin working group	Implemented Fully
2.7 Learning and self-learning routes Learning and experiences exchanges among the Ayni Fund partners from the three regions will be imparted actively. The learning event will include Community of Practice (COP) and learning routes based on working themes, geography, different grant-cycles and mechanisms. - One COP of practice meeting in Asia. • Development of Learning Route Methodology	Partially implemented
2.8 Exchange between Ayni team and other funds • Learning and experiences exchanges is important among Ayni partners, other LFS Consortium members partners, other funds (Mama Cash, Women Win) and their network (Prospera, LFS Consortium) and FIMI from the three regions. Coordination and communication is on-going. • Participation in different Prospera meetings both in person as well as online including town halls. • Strengthened exchanges and co-learning with Women Win and Astraea with a collective initiative of FOEC • Collective Care collaborative process initiated within the LFS Consortium.	Implemented Fully

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION 2021	Remarks
2.9 Field visits to all regions for medium and Large grants. As part of the LFS II M&E Plan, monitoring visits and debriefing of the observation and feedback will be devised for effective implementation and capturing learning. The field visits are envisioned for medium and Large grants. • 10 Field visits have been Implemented in Africa, Asia and LAC	Implemented Fully
2.10: Strengthening of the LFS/FIMI team, face-to-face meetings and participation in communities of practice. FIMI organized 2 in-person team events in 2022. The first one in El Salvador in January and the second in Peru in August.	Implemented Fully
2.11 Strengthening of the information management system FIMI works virtually and mostly utilizes the digital technologies for information management and coordination within FIMI, with Partners as well as other stakeholders. The services of a multi-language platform (Spanish, English and French) were contracted with all the necessary requirements for the online application at the Call of the Ayni Fund.	Partially Implemented

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION 2021	Remarks
2.12 Strengthening of ICT, access to technologies for FIMI's partners and team In line with activity 2.11, the developed platforms modeled for Ayni Fund and existing platforms need to be rolled out in the manner that Ayni Fund team, partners and relevant persons will have comprehension on using them.	Partially implemented
COMPONENT 3: COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY	
3.1 Publications and reproductions FIMI is a learning organization and Ayni Fund is attempting to systematize learning and documenting the success stories and knowledge products by strengthening M&E system consolidating outcomes and learning.	Moved to 2023
3.2 Visibility material Ayni Fund with the strengthened M&E system is expecting to collect, compile and consolidate the immediate outcomes and initial impacts in 2022.	Implemented Fully

ANNEX 2: IATI REPORTING

WRGE. 5.2.1 No. of Indigenous Women's organizations (sub indicator WRG045 women led) that report having strengthened their capacity to contribute to the enforcement of women's rights and gender equality (advocacy, lobbying and leadership) WRG045

		Baseline	Asia Region		Africa Region		Latin America and the Caribbean Region	
			Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2022	Actual 2022
WRGE 5.2.1 Subindicator WRG045	No. of Indigenous Women's organizations led that report having strengthened their capacity to contribute to the enforcement of women's rights and gender equality (advocacy, lobbying and leadership)	34	10	9	11	18	9	12
Qualitative information		- In the three regions, FIMI has carried out different webinars to strengthen the capacities of members on: financial and narrative accountability and monitoring and evaluation. In addition, the members were invited to seminars on climate change and indigenous women's rights organized by FIMI. Out of 18 IWO led by women from Latin America, 12 indicated that their capacities been strengthened. In Africa, out of 23 partners, 18 have indicated that their capacities had been strengthened while in Asia, out of the 23 partners, 9 indicated that they strengthened their capabilities. - It is important to highlight that targets per region were changed as informed in the MEL Plan submitted in 2021. Changes in relation to the target responds to: 1) targets values were defined before launching the IV Call, while the total number of IWOs reached in each region has been lower than expected. 2) several intermediate reports are yet pending to be delivered by partners. Thus, actual values are expected to increase during 2023 once total of final reports will be submitted. It is expected that the MTR can review and confirm final values.						

WRGE indicator 5.2.1 No. of Indigenous Women's organizations (sub indicator WRG048 youth led) that report having strengthened their capacity to contribute to the enforcement of women's rights and gender equality (advocacy, lobbying and leadership) WRG048

		Baseline	Asia Region		Africa Region		Latin America and the Caribbean Region	
			Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2022	Actual 2022	Target 2022	Actual 2022
WRGE 5.2.1 Subindicator WRG048	No. of Indigenous Women's organizations that report having strengthened their capacity to contribute to the enforcement of women's rights and gender equality (advocacy, lobbying and leadership)	0	0	0	2	2	1	1
Qualitative information		Baseline was not possible to calculate due to the lack of desegregation of data LFS phase 1. In the three regions, FIMI has carried out different webinars to strengthen the capacities of members on: financial and narrative accountability and monitoring and evaluation. In addition, the members were invited to seminars on climate change and indigenous women's rights organized by FIMI. Out of 3 IWO led by youth, 3 have indicated that they strengthened their capacities.						

WRGE 2.1. No. of laws, policies, and strategies which were blocked, adopted, or improved in order to support the voice of Indigenous Women, as well as their agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes. (WRG013 GOVERNMENTAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES) (link SCS2)

● AFRICA REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	127	30	7: (2 in Tanzania, 4 in Uganda, 1 in Kenia)
Qualitative	Baseline was calculated as a sum of changes, including cultural changes, governmental policies, strategies, and laws in different areas for Latin America, Asia and Africa.	Target calculated for the Africa region. Target just include governmental policies and strategies to be closer to the indicator.	- As a result of the project led by Maasai Women Development Organization in Tanzania, the traditional leaders and elected villages leaders indicated their readiness and willingness to support women rights particularly on land issues so that they are able to undertake production on lands bearing their ownership. This suggest that there is a change in perception and stereotype long held by men in Maasai community that women cannot own property and land. This is attributed to the project being implemented which requires lands managed by women for both agricultural activities and environmental conservation practice. - Drafted ordinances and laws to help end violence against women and girls were promoted by the Teso Karamoja Women Initiative for Peace in Uganda and adopted by the Kumi District. - Women now have the right to elect and to be elected in to leadership position as a result of an initiative led by Karamoja Women Cultural Group in Uganda. - Currently, 18 women run the council of Nadunget and Rupa and 6 other women councillors from Tapac and Katikekile. Also, Women in Karamoja have now championed the peace negotiation process which was not the case a before as a result of an initiative led by Karamoja Women Cultural Group in Uganda. - Local council positions are being dominated by indigenous women and key village decisions are taken by women as a result of an initiative led by Karamoja Women Cultural Group in Uganda. - The organization CORDS in Tanzania was part of the discussion regarding the Land Tenure Improvement Project (LTIP) funded by the World Bank through the Ministry of Land and Settlements. Also, during developing rural roads and oil pipes, CORDS was consulted to share the concerns and views of indigenous peoples before they start working on the government project. - In Kenia, Women from Pokot Indigenous Women Network have been included in political decisions such being part of Climate change regulation formulation Committee and also being supported to form the Community Forest Association.

● ASIA REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	127	19	2: (1 in Micronesia and 1 in Vanuatu)
Qualitative	Baseline was calculated as a sum of changes, including cultural changes, governmental policies, strategies, and laws in different areas for Latin America, Asia and Africa.	Target calculated for the Asian Region, Target just include governmental policies and strategies to be directly linked to the indicator.	- Members of the Pacific Indigenous Women Network and the Chuuk Women's Council in Micronesia have spoken before the CEDAW and supported General Recommendation #39 specific to Indigenous Women. This was a global activity with issues of the climate crisis and family violence as topics of discussion. Also, members are currently working with the local government in Chuuk on the passage of the Family Protection Act. Chuuk Women Council has facilitated the submission of signed petitions and are currently following it up the status of the bill. - In 2022, the Santo Sunset Environment Network in Vanuatu signed historical partnership agreements with World Vision Vanuatu, 3 Link Internet, and Vanuatu Skills Partnership to work together to improve services and the lives of the people to further bring sustainable development. These partnership agreements have positively improved the operation of the organization and to carry out new and additional activities such as improving sanitation access for indigenous disabled women and girls).

● LATIN AMERICA REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	127	30	2: (1 in Peru and 1 in México)
Qualitative	Baseline was calculated as a sum of changes, including cultural changes, governmental policies, strategies, and laws in different areas for Latin America, Asia and Africa.	Target calculated for the Latin America Region. Target just include governmental policies and strategies to be directly linked to the indicator.	• The Mujeres Aymaras, Bartolina Sisa Organization in Peru has promoted the Regional Agenda for Aymara, Quechua and Urus Women which is intended to become a public policy at regional level in Puno, Perú. • Due to Red de Abogadas Indígenas' advocacy actions, the Federal Judicial Council promoted two guidelines for Indigenous peoples: one focuses on indigenous people and Afro-Mexican languages, and the other related to digital justice in order to bring the digital tools to indigenous peoples.

WRGE 2.1. No. of laws, policies, and strategies which were blocked, adopted, or improved in order to support the voice of Indigenous Women, as well as their agency, leadership, and representative participation in decision-making processes. (WRG012 LAWS). (link SCS2)

● AFRICA REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	127	14	2: (2 in Kenya)
Qualitative	Baseline was calculated as a sum of changes, including cultural changes, governmental policies, strategies, and laws in different areas for Latin America, Asia and Africa.	Target calculated for the Africa Region. Target just include laws blocked, adopted or improved to be directly linked to the indicator.	• Samburu Women Organization in Kenia along with the Isiolo county are in the process of developing two policies on indigenous women economic empowerment. • The African Indigenous women's organization (AIWO) in Kenia has promoted the Ratification of the anti-female genital. Also, it has promoted the adoption of laws to reduce emission of greenhouse gases which are a contributing factor to climate change (E.g. 143 African countries ratified the Paris agreement).

● ASIA REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	127	10	0
Qualitative	Baseline was calculated as a sum of changes, including cultural changes, governmental policies, strategies, and laws in different areas for Latin America, Asia and Africa.	Target calculated for the Asia region. Target just include laws blocked, adopted or improved to be directly linked to the indicator.	

● AMERICAN REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	127	14	2: (1 in Mexico, 1 Globally)
Qualitative	Baseline was calculated as a sum of changes, including cultural changes, governmental policies, strategies, and laws in different areas for Latin America, Asia and Africa.	Target calculated for the American region. Target just include laws blocked, adopted or improved to be directly linked to the indicator.	- In México, the Congress of Oaxaca reformed the Third Transitory of Decree 1511 to stop compliance with “parity” in municipalities that are governed by System Indigenous Regulations (uses and customs). In this context the Red de Abogadas Indígenas (RAI), have requested a veto from the executive level. Moreover, RAI has requested the National Human Rights Commission and the Federal Congress to name the unconstitutionality of the law. - On October 26, 2022, the Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) adopted the General Recommendation No. 39 on the Rights of Indigenous Women and Girls. The Recommendation responds to a permanent demand from Indigenous Women to have a specific instrument to promote and protect their individual and collective rights. Before the official recommendation release, Indigenous Women organizations and networks made concerted efforts to strategize how best to ensure that this document translates into something concrete that Indigenous Women and Girls around the world can use for their activism and advocacy efforts. In May 2022, more than 50 Indigenous Women from 21 countries belonging to 33 different Indigenous Peoples met in Tlaxcala, Mexico for a Regional Consultation on General Recommendation No. 39 organized by FIMI with the National Institute for Women of Mexico (ONU MUJERES), UN Women, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), CEDAW, and UNICEF.

WRGE 2.2. # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions on women’s voice, agency, leadership and representative participation in decision-making processes in public, private and civic sphere, through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or movement building (linkSCS3) (WRG017)

● AFRICA REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	0	160	53: (11 in Tanzania, 13 in Uganda, 21 in Kenya, 5 in DRC, 3 in Madagascar)
Qualitative	No quantitative data available	Target calculated for the African region.	In partners' voices: <i>"As a result of the project, the traditional leaders and elected villages leaders indicated their readiness and willingness to support women rights particularly on land issues so that they are able to undertake production on lands bearing their ownership. This suggest that there is a change in perception and stereotype long held by men in Maasai community that women cannot own property and land. This is attributed to the project being implemented which requires lands managed by women for both agricultural activities and environmental conservation practices"</i> (Maasai Women Development Organization, MWEDO, Tanzania) (#times: 1) <i>"During our meetings with the district leaders of the selected districts and other stakeholders invited in our inception meetings, they vowed to support indigenous organization which has come up with clear guidelines with MoUs signed in the districts on issues of the indigenous women and girls"</i> (Teso Karamoja, Uganda) (#times: 5) <i>"Through organized inter-communal peace dialogue of the warring communities' women-led delegates were organized to be to spearhead the peace-building initiatives by advocating for peace and peace agreements between the forest user communities. The women are being the earth keeper have been tasked to actively engage in matters to do with environmental conservation and more so engage in activities that will promote conservation, protection and restoration of Mukogodo forest as their home and source of livelihood"</i> (Yiaku Laikipiak Trust Kenya) (#times: 5)

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
			<i>"We have a vibrant and educated team of women who have proven the advocacy skills for example the training which was provided saw two women taking top leadership positions in Moroto district including but not limited speakership at sub county"</i> (Karamoja Women Cultural Group, Uganda) (#times: 8) <i>"Institutions, organizations, stakeholders in decision making spaces have gained a greater knowledge on the rights of indigenous women. Through the trainings, workshops and sensitization meetings done by the Samburu Women having invited decision makers at the national and county levels, women human rights defenders, activists have gained greater knowledge on the rights of indigenous women. Much emphasis was to sensitize county government and assembly on the need to incorporate indigenous women views and voices while developing plans like county integrated development plans"</i> (Samburu, Kenia) (#times: 4) <i>"We have conducted several trainings across districts and women group, may decision makers including village government level, districts and ministries as well as traditional leaders, especially the right holders, have gained knowledge on why is important to speak about Indigenous Women issues. For example, Land Tenure Improvement Project (LTIP) funded by the World Bank through the Ministry of Land and Settlements, had to reach out to discuss issues of indigenous peoples. Also, during developing rural roads and oil pipes, CORDS was consulted to share the concerns and views of indigenous peoples before they start working on the government project"</i> (Community Research and Development Services-CORDS- Tanzania). (#times: 10) <i>"We have created several spaces for positioning our voices: in parliament through the adoption of the law on the promotion and protection of indigenous Pygmy peoples. In parliament by preparing measures for the application of this law. In the government by the progress towards the tenure of the ministry of people living with disabilities and other vulnerable people including indigenous peoples and its administrative apparatus"</i> (AMEN, DRC). (#times: 5)

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
			<i>"The women asked to participate in communal meetings on the preparation of the International Women's Day in Itampolo. They were part of the committee for the preparation of the International Women's Day in Itampolo"</i> (Réseau National des Femmes de la Pêche, Madagascar). (#times: 3) <i>"The project equipped women with skills and knowledge not only in understanding the effects of climate change but also in leadership and advocacy. Engaging with other stakeholders have helped to build their confidence and how they can claim their rights at the County, National and international level. Members of OPDP have built networks and alliances with other like-minded organizations and institutions which have been useful in advocating women rights issues for instance Nakuru County Gender Department. Our gender Officer is also a member of Indigenous Women Council a network that advocates for indigenous women in Kenya"</i> (Ogiek Peoples Development Program- OPDP- Kenya) (#times: 6) <i>"The organization organized dialogue with community leaders, government leaders and other identified stakeholders at local level has enabled it to convince them to address on women rights and accept women contributions and aspirations at decision making forums for example like the ongoing Climate change Regulation Formulation – women are included as a result of PACEP and People Indigenous Women Network lobbying"</i> (Pastoral Communities Empowerment Programme -PACEP. Kenia) (#times: 5) <i>"Most stakeholders like the area chief, lawyers and government offices have known the importance of indigenous women's rights and are now ready to advocate for them for justice. For example, the lawyers in the community have been advocating for women's rights and the area chiefs are also helping the voiceless women in the community by reporting the kind of violence the women are going through. The indigenous people are now considered and involve in decision making and their voices are heard from the grass root levels to the national level since they now know how to advocate for their rights and have known their right. For example, the indigenous women in the community are now involve in decision making and have a right to lead in the community some are being selected in the national level as leaders."</i> (Olorukoti Resource and Knowledge Centre, Kenia) (#times: 5)

● ASIA REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	0	80	15: (5 In Vanavatu, 5 in Tailand and 5 in Micronesia)
Qualitative	No quantitative data available	Target calculated for the Asia region	In partners' voices: <i>"Because of SSWEN's activities, we were invited to speak at the Climate Disaster Symposium in October 2022 which gave us a platform to discuss our projects and programs"</i> <i>(Santo Sunset Women's Environment Network , Vanavatu) (#times 5)</i> <i>"NIWA's representation and intervention at High-level Dialogue with CEDAW Committee under 82nd CEDAW session has certainly raised the issues of IW rights to a wider audience in Asia. CEDAW Committee has welcomed the remarks forwarded by NIWA highlighting the gaps in the General Recommendation No. 39"</i> <i>(Network of Indigenous Women in Asia (NIWA), Tailand. (#times: 5)</i> <i>"Two representatives of PIWN attended and shared testimonies at the CEDAW in Geneva on the occasion of the passage of General Recommendation #39, specific to Indigenous Women. This information was shared in our various social media platform"</i> <i>(Chuuk Women's Coucil/Pacific Indigenous Women's Network. Micronesia) (#times: 5)</i>

● LATIN AMERICA REGION

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
Quantitative	0	160	53: (10 in Peru, 20 in Guatemala, 13 in México and 10 in Bolivia)
Qualitative	No quantitative data available	Target calculated for the Latin American region.	In partners' voices: <i>"Based on the requests made by OMABASI and other women's social organizations; Regional Government officials committed to prioritize the issue of indigenous women at the regional level. This means that they have to broaden their knowledge on issues of indigenous women's rights due to our activities"</i> (OMABASI, Peru) (# times: 10) <i>"Red de Abogadas Indígenas (RAI) positioned its voices at the Congress of Oaxaca in order to request the executive level to veto a law that harm indigenous peoples. Moreover, RAI has requested the National Human Rights Commission and the Federal Congress to name the unconstitutionality and reverse the law"</i> (RAI, México). (#times: 13) <i>"Miriam has participated in meetings with a Network involved in VAW to improve the approach to issues such as human trafficking and treatment of indigenous women. Actions strengthen the way in which indigenous women are treated"</i> (Miriam, Guatemala) (#times: 10) <i>"Indigenous women promoters have promoted a better understanding about indigenous women cases at Judicial level. As an example, it is important to note that the promoters who accompany survivors in judicial processes have reported that after the approaches and training processes, the Sololá court, not only has improved the attention but it has increased their understanding of causes related to survivors"</i> (Red Musovi, Guatemala) (#times: 10)

	Baseline 2021	Target 2025	Actual 2022
			<i>"Information has been promoted for municipalities and social organizations to disseminate legal regulations in favor of women and the protection of women's rights. In the municipality of Coroico there was great expectation regarding the socialization of regulations in favor of women's rights to sensitize local and native authorities"</i> (CEDIMA, Bolivia) (#times: 10)

