



Distr.: Restricted
31 October 2005

Original: English



Executive Board
resumed Second session
New York, 31 October 2005
Item 3 of the provisional agenda

Implementation of the programme of work for the period June - October 2005

Progress report on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Report by the Director of the Institute

I. Introduction

1. The present report contains information on the activities undertaken by INSTRAW in continuing to implement its work plan for 2005 (INSTRAW/EB/2004/R.5/Rev.1) approved by the Board at its resumed First session held in New York on 1 October 2004. This report covers activities undertaken during the period from May to October 2005.

II. Technical Strategic Areas

A. Research

2. The priority areas identified by INSTRAW for the implementation of activities during 2005, are: (i) migration related issues (remittances, trafficking); (ii) ICTs and women's empowerment; (iii) security and gender; and (iv) women's political participation.

(i) Migration-related issues (remittances, trafficking)

3. The International Forum on Remittances sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank/Multilateral Investment Fund (IDB/MIF) was held in Washington, DC from 28 to 30 June 2005. Within the framework of

the Forum, INSTRAW organized a session on gender and remittances that brought together experts from academia, United Nations agencies and civil society to discuss the gender dimensions of remittances and their potential as tools for development and women's empowerment.

4. The INSTRAW session was held on 30 June and included presentations from representatives of Inter-American Development Bank/Multilateral Investment Fund; United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary General on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women (OSAGI); Department for Economic and Social Affairs (DESA); Women's World Banking; Fonkoze, USA; Danish Institute for Development Studies, Wellesley College and University of Chicago. These presentations are available on the Institute's website.

5. During the session, INSTRAW presented its working paper "Crossing Borders: Gender, Remittances and Development". This paper sets out a preliminary framework that will strengthen the understanding of the interrelationships between migration, gender, remittances and development and

also serves as an entry point for future research and project proposals. This framework aims to establish the basis for formulating a more adequate response to questions such as: How does the growing feminization of migration affect remittance flows? How can remittances contribute to the achievement of gender equality? and How can we mobilize remittances to achieve sustainable development that includes women?

6. Arising from the Institute's close collaboration with IDB/MIF in the area of gender and remittances, INSTRAW was invited to a similarly organized meeting on remittances in Manila, Philippines from 12 to 13 September 2005. This meeting for the Asian region was also organized in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank. INSTRAW circulated among the participants a CD prepared on Gender and Remittances which contains background information, INSTRAW working papers and other articles, bibliography, fact sheet, glossary and international agreements.

7. In continuance of the above-mentioned collaboration with IDB/MIF, the Institute has also been invited to participate in another IDB/MIF meeting on remittances to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina in November 2005.

8. INSTRAW participated in the Conference for Women Leaders held in Haifa, Israel from 25 to 28 September 2005. The Conference was organized by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) the MASHAV Center for International Cooperation and the Golda Meir Count Carmel Training Center. The theme of the Conference was "Migration and Gender issues within the Millennium Development Goals". Accordingly, the INSTRAW presentation focused on gender and remittances. This Conference provided an opportunity for additional exposure for INSTRAW's current activities in this area and networking with potential partners for future activities.

9. In order to further strengthen the Institute's relations with civil society organizations and academia working in the area of migration/remittances, INSTRAW will participate in the 10th AWID International Forum on women's Rights and Development entitled "How Does Change Happen?" (October 27-30, 2005 Bangkok, Thailand). Participation at this meeting will also permit advance in the organization of Philippines case study on remittances.

10. In line with the implementation of the 2005 work plan for this research area, INSTRAW has initiated

activities related to the undertaking of case studies in selected countries in order to gain further insight on the gender dimensions of remittances and their impact on gender relations and social change.

11. As reported to the Board at its second session (1 June 2005), INSTRAW received funding from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to be used in activities on remittances and gender. These funds will be used for the development of the case study methodology and for carrying out the case study in the Dominican Republic. This study on the "Development potential of remittances with a gender perspective: the case of the Dominican Republic" will examine the impact of migrants' remittances between Dominican Republic and Spain.

12. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) has indicated their intention to fund a case study examining migrants' remittances between Italy and Philippines. It is expected that the funds for this case study will be provided during 2005.

13. Proposals for similar case studies to be undertaken in El Salvador and Guatemala are currently being considered for funding by the Inter-American Development Bank and the Multilateral Investment Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank. These case studies will follow the same methodology developed for the case study in the Dominican Republic.

(ii) ICTs and women's empowerment

14. The Institute has initiated activities for the development of a Conceptual Framework on Gender and ICTs. This framework includes an overview of the main issues, future directions for research, glossary, bibliography and resources. Upon completion, it will be featured on a new section of the INSTRAW website.

15. The Institute continues with the preparation of a working paper on issues of gender and e-government entitled "Gender, Democracy and New Technologies: notes for discussion". A study on "Gendered aspects of the new economy: call centres in the Dominican Republic" is in the finalization process for publication online.

(iii) Security and gender

16. As part of its ongoing work on issues of security and gender, INSTRAW is preparing a guide entitled "Securing Equality, Engendering Peace: a guide to policy and planning on women, peace and security". This guide

is intended to serve as resources for governments and organizations in the drafting of their plans of action on women, peace and security issues. The guide will be published and featured in workshops held in late October 2005 at UN Headquarters in New York in relation to the five-year review of Security Council resolution 1325. INSTRAW partnered with the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women (OSAGI) in the organization of these workshops.

17. For the fifth anniversary of resolution 1325, INSTRAW organized a consultation and roundtable discussion.

18. INSTRAW is currently preparing a methodological guide for the prevention of violence against young women. The guide aims to contribute to the development of awareness-raising and training plans on these issues and is intended for youths, decision-makers, technical personnel from government ministries and other organizations, and community leaders.

19. INSTRAW was invited as co-chair for the “panel on Men, Women and Gun Violence: options for action” organized by UNIFEM and the Center for Humanitarian Dialogue, held at UN Headquarters in New York on 14 July 2005. The Institute also made a presentation on gender and small arms.

20. The Institute participated in the Third Meeting of the International Inter-parliamentarian dialogue on Violence against women held in Madrid, Spain from 15 to 16 September 2005.

21. The Institute was also present at the International Congress to Support Harmonization of Local Legislation with International Instruments for Women’s Human Rights held in Mexico on 21 September 2005. This meeting was jointly organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Mexico, the Michocan Institute for Women, UNIFEM and UNDP.

22. A regional meeting on Developing a Culture of Peace and Conflict Prevention in the Greater Caribbean was held in Santo Domingo from 22 to 23 September 2005, in which INSTRAW participated.

(iv) Women’s political participation

23. The Institute received clearance from the UN Controller allowing acceptance of funding from the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation

(Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional - AECI) of 500,000 € for the first year of the research project entitled “Strengthening Governance with a Gender Focus and the Participation of Women at the Local Level” [Fortalecimiento de la Gobernabilidad con Enfoque de Género y la Participación de las Mujeres en el Ambito Local]. The project includes a special emphasis on indigenous populations and is focused on Central American countries, Andean countries, and Mexico.

24. INSTRAW has begun the selection process for the various project posts such as Project coordinator, regional coordinator and other related project posts. A committee comprised of representatives from UN agencies in Santo Domingo has been formed to review the candidacies and make the selection. As soon as funds become available, INSTRAW will finalize the selection process.

25. An initial coordination meeting for the project has been scheduled for 24-26 November and will be held at INSTRAW Headquarters in Santo Domingo. This meeting will bring together representatives of UN system agencies and bilateral cooperation agencies working in the Latin American and Caribbean region whose work includes issues of governance and women’s political participation. The purpose of the meeting is to facilitate an effective coordination of activities among the various stakeholders in the areas of gender and women’s political participation at the local level.

26. A series of country profiles have been prepared on “Women’s Political and Social Participation, and Governance”. Profiles have been prepared for the following countries: Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia. These profiles are available through the recently published web section on Governance, Gender and Women’s Political Participation available through the Institute’s website.

27. In related activities, the Institute participated in the regional conference “Women – builders of local development” (El Salvador, 16-18 July 2005). INSTRAW gave a presentation on how municipalities can be an adequate space for women’s political participation. In addition, participation at the meeting facilitated the identification of potential partners among the civil society organizations from the selected project countries.

28. INSTRAW also participated in the Latin American meeting “Challenges for local development” (Ecuador, 19-21 September 2005). At the meeting, the Institute presented a paper on women’s political participation at the local level. In addition, INSTRAW was able to further discuss INSTRAW’s project activities with certain civil society organizations from the project countries.

New research

29. INSTRAW launched the paper series entitled “New Voices, New Perspectives”. Directed towards post-graduate students worldwide, this paper series provides an opportunity for students enrolled in gender-related programmes to contribute to global debates and to the communal sphere of knowledge on women’s and gender issues on the strategic areas identified by INSTRAW. Papers have been received on:

Gender and Political Participation: (i) local commissions of women in the Philippines, (ii) women in village councils in India, (iii) women’s struggle for political power in Cambodia, (iv) women’s political disenchantment in Colombia, (v) lessons from the quota system policy in the water sector in Nepal; and (vi) Islam and women’s leadership.

Gender and Remittances: (i) migrant workers and household welfare in Sri Lanka.

Gender, Peace and Security: (i) changing masculinities in the UK Armed Forces, and (ii) gender analysis of the Responsibility to Protect doctrine.

30. The papers will be online by end October 2005. The best three papers will be printed by end 2005.

B. Capacity Building

31. In response to the ongoing and demonstrated demand for training materials, the Institute’s collection of gender training materials continues to be expanded. Activities in this regard will ensure the inclusion of additional information such as a mapping of existing programmes, materials and tools on other specific topics; additions to the roster of training institutes/centres; and the identification of gaps/needs.

32. With funds from a contribution received from the Government of South Africa earmarked for a project on HIV/AIDS and gender in Southern Africa, INSTRAW published a manual for home-based caregivers, the majority of which are women. The main objective of this manual is to provide family caregivers with a tool

adapted to their context and specific needs that will increase their technical skills in order to improve the home-based care of people living with HIV/AIDS, and help the caregivers themselves feel more comfortable with their roles.

33. The manual was piloted in Zimbabwe by researchers of a joint project on women and HIV/AIDS being carried out by Stanford University and Zimbabwe University. Due to the identical roles that women play in home-based-care activities in countries with high HIV/AIDS prevalence, organizations in other countries such as Dominican Republic and Mozambique have shown interest in adapting the manual to their specific contexts.

34. INSTRAW has negotiated a partnership with Latin America and the Caribbean Sub-Regional Resource Facility of the United Nations Development Programme UNDP/LAC-SURF. Under the terms of this partnership, INSTRAW will receive funds to undertake certain activities within a project entitled “Public Security and Violence against Women in Latin America and the Caribbean”. These activities entail the review of some existing tools, in addition to the development of other materials.

35. INSTRAW is developing a tool on “Public Security and Prevention and Response to Violence against Women” which discusses the relationship between citizen security and violence against women, and provides guidelines on how to address violence against women through the public security sector at the policy and practical levels. The Institute is also developing a half-day training/capacity-building module on “Public Security and Prevention and Response to Violence against Women” for security-sector actors on addressing violence against women (in Spanish).

36. Once tools and training module have been finalized in November 2005, INSTRAW will be conducting training sessions in the Dominican Republic and in El Salvador. The dates of these training sessions have not yet been set.

37. The term of the UN Volunteer working with INSTRAW in the area of training/capacity building ended in September 2005. Subsequently, the Institute has successfully negotiated the services of another gender training expert as a UN Volunteer. It is expected that this Volunteer will arrive at the Institute in November 2005.

INSTRAW's internship programme

38. During the period under review, the Institute received an additional four interns coming from universities in Belgium, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. These interns are assisting with activities related to the Institute's programmes on gender, peace and security; gender and remittances (case study in the Dominican Republic); gender and ICTs; gender training/capacity building.

39. A rotational scheduling of interns/volunteers has allowed for a maximum number of interns/volunteers participating at the Institute at all times. At present, the Institute is reviewing numerous requests for internships to be undertaken during 2006.

C. Information and Communication

40. INSTRAW has continued to expand its website with additional and updated information. Statistics on the number of visits to the site have increased considerably during the period July 2004 – July 2005. The user page views per month increased by two and one half times during this period. Visits to specific sections of the website such as research, training and mainstreaming also increased significantly over the course of the year. (see charts in Annex I)

41. INSTRAW's Manual on HIV/AIDS home health care for Africa entitled "Lend a Caring Hand: Tips for Home Health Care" is available online through the Institute's website and will be distributed in print copy at relevant events such as the International Conference on HIV/AIDS and the Family to be held in Abuja, Nigeria from 4 to 9 December 2005.

42. *INSTRAW Review*, a periodic magazine published on the INSTRAW website is now available in English, French and Spanish. This magazine includes opinion pieces, interviews and relevant news items on gender issues worldwide.

43. The website section on Gender Mainstreaming has been updated and now includes over 350 materials on twenty-six different topics.

44. An INSTRAW exhibit is to be held at UN Headquarters in New York during the week of 10-14 October 2005 to coincide with consideration of the Third Committee of the General Assembly of the item on Advancement of Women. The INSTRAW exhibit will feature the recently printed Manual on HIV/AIDS home health care and a CD on Gender and Remittances

along with a promotional flyer on INSTRAW's activities in this area. Other materials distributed at the exhibit included a flyer on INSTRAW's activities during 2005, INSTRAW's Beijing at 10 CDs (with materials in English, French and Spanish), INSTRAW's paper on Gender Concerns in Financing for Development, and a brochure on INSTRAW.

III. Institutional Development

45. During the period under review, the Director has continued with an intensive programme of activities in line with the revitalization process of INSTRAW.

46. Through visits with authorities from governments, civil society organizations and the private sector, the Director has undertaken efforts to increase the level of funding through voluntary contributions. Particular attention in this regard has been given to visits with authorities in Austria, Israel, Philippines, Russia and Spain.

47. In view of the limited human resources the Institute complements its staffing resources through the engagement of consultants and individual contractors. The continued support of INSTRAW volunteers, interns and fellows also represents an important contribution to the Institute's human resources.

48. Efforts have also been made to obtain in-kind contributions through programmes such as the UN Associate Expert programme. In this regard, job descriptions for available posts at INSTRAW were included in the 2005 Circulation of Associate Expert Vacancies (released on 17 October 2005). Moreover, INSTRAW sent individual communications to Permanent Missions in New York asking them to consider collaborating with INSTRAW.

49. During the period covered in this report, the Institute has developed an additional 4 project proposals. The Institute's project portfolio now contains 20 project proposals (see list in Annex II).

50. Since last reporting to the Board, the Institute has received extra-budgetary funding from UNDP/LAC-SURF, and IFAD. In addition and as previously reported to the Board, the Institute is about to receive €500,000 from the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECI), as funding for the first year of the project "Strengthening Governance with a Gender Focus and the Participation of Women at the Local Level".

51. The Director has continued efforts to establish credibility of INSTRAW. She also continued efforts to strengthen partnerships between INSTRAW and other organizations within the UN system and with governments, academia and civil society organizations.

52. In this regard, some Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) are currently in the negotiation process with the partner organization(s) and/or the authorization process with relevant authorities in the UN Secretariat.

53. The Director represented the Institute at numerous meetings during the period under review. These include: International Forum on Remittances (Washington, DC, 28-30 June); A Global Conference Women 2000-III (Amsterdam, 7-8 July); the UN Energy Group meeting and launching of the publication on MDGs and energy (New York, 22 July 2005); a meeting "Towards a mechanism of follow up and evaluation of the advances on MDGs" in collaboration with UNIFEM (Mexico, 19 August 2005).

54. The Director participated at the 2005 substantive session of ECOSOC (July, New York).

55. The INSTRAW Director also participated in a meeting organized by OSAGI with other UN agencies and delegates reach agreement on certain issues to be taken up during the 2005 substantive session.

56. INSTRAW was invited to make one of the central presentations at a meeting on Gender Mainstreaming hosted by the Gender unit of the Institute for Women in Andalusia. All costs for INSTRAW's participation to the meeting was held in Seville, Spain on 10-11 October 2005, were borne by the organizers.

57. During the period under review, INSTRAW continued with its on-going series of meetings with women from government, academia and civil society in the Dominican Republic. INSTRAW hosts meetings on issues selected by civil society organizations on: young women's roles in development (21 July 2005); and women and sexual diversity (3 August). The next meeting will focus on gender and migration issues and is scheduled for 3 November 2005.

B. Administration and Support Services Unit

General support services

58. In accordance with the Operational Budget and Staffing Configuration approved by the Executive Board during its resumed First Session held on 1 October 2004, the Institute's human resources consist of 5 professional level posts and 5 general service level posts.

59. In order to better meet the staffing requirements for the implementation of the Institute's work plan, one of the general service posts was reclassified in August 2005. As a result, the Institute now includes an Information Technology Assistant among the regular staff.

Financial aspects

60. Further to the information provided to the Executive Board during its second Session, as at 30 June 2005, the reserves and balance of the Institute's Trust Fund was estimated at US\$486,912.

61. For the period 1 January to 31 August 2005, additional income received in the Institute's Trust Fund amounted to \$696,185, comprising voluntary contributions of \$691,295 and miscellaneous income of \$4,890. It should be noted, in this regard, that the largest voluntary contribution of \$604,400 was received on 15 August 2005. Table 1 presents the balance of the Institute's Trust Fund as at 30 June 2005.

62. The INSTRAW Trust Fund balance as at 31 August 2005 is estimated at \$896,368. It is anticipated that expenditures for the period September through December 2005 would amount to \$424,208. On this basis, the projected closing balance as at 31 December 2005 would amount to \$472,160, as shown in Table 2.

63. Extrabudgetary project funds for an approximate amount of US\$774,000 are expected to be received by INSTRAW before the end of the year for implementation of project activities, as envisaged in the Institute 2005-2006 programme of work. These activities will comprise outputs in the areas of political participation of women; gender, migration and remittances; and violence against women as a security issue; amongst other priority areas identified by INSTRAW.

64. The resources currently available at the Institute's Trust Fund will allow INSTRAW's operations until the end of 2005. It is further estimated that, by 31 December 2005, the closing balance of the Institute's Trust Fund will be approximately \$472,160.

65. The Institute's resource requirements for core operations during 2006 are estimated at \$1,314,352 as contained in the Work Plan and proposed Operational Budget for 2006 approved by the Board at its second session held on 1 June 2005 (INSTRAW/EB/2005/R.3/Rev.1). See Table 3 for INSTRAW's resource requirements

66. Notwithstanding the progress made by INSTRAW during the current year in obtaining extra-budgetary project funding, in addition to resources availability estimated for 1 January 2006, an additional amount of approximately \$850,000 will be required to secure operations for year 2006. consequently the continuity of the Institute's core operations beyond 30 April 2006 is entirely contingent upon the sustained financial support of Member States. See Table 4 for a history of voluntary contributions to INSTRAW.

IV. Other issues

A. Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS)

67. As previously reported to the Board, the OIOS conducted an audit on INSTRAW in December 2004. The outcome of this audit exercise was received by the Institute in August. INSTRAW sent observations and the report has been issued as document A/60/281.

68. The OIOS recommended to INSTRAW that it: a) define what it considers a research product to ensure the significance, relevance and consistency of outputs; b) implement its training strategy; c) consolidate data from its old and new websites to allow user access to the complete INSTRAW document library; and d) improve controls over the use of consultants.

69. In this regard:

(a) In its Strategic Framework 2004-2007 INSTRAW has defined the following outputs for its research activities: (i) gender frameworks; (ii) concept papers; and (iii) case studies.

(b) The INSTRAW training strategy consists of three steps. The first and second steps (mapping of existing training methodologies, tools, monitoring indicators and institutions) have been completed and posted on the Institute's website. Step three will be implemented as the necessary funding becomes available.

(c) All data from its old website has been consolidated and is available on the new website.

(d) Controls over the use of consultants has been improved.

B. External Auditors

70. During the period 29 August – 9 September 2005, the UN Board of Auditors performed an audit on INSTRAW covering the period 1 January 2004 – 30 June 2005. The scope of the audit included an examination of the Institute's operations: Programme management (research and training); Financial management; Consultants; and Follow-up actions on previous audit recommendations.

71. The Institute has not yet received the official findings of the audit. During the audit, some queries and observations were formulated on the following:

Consultants: The UN roster of accredited consultants should be consulted in the engagement of consultant services; and the terms of references for all consultancy contracts should include targets of accomplishment in terms of percentages.

Approval process for MOUs: The auditors expressed concern on ways to facilitate and expedite the review and approval of any MOU to be entered into by between INSTRAW and donors/ implementing partners.

Research: INSTRAW could develop a manual of guidelines from best practices in: research and conceptualization, preparation of proposals, and monitoring and evaluation.

Recording of pledges: The Institute should receive copies of the Record of Pledges in the format of Form 228 for its reconciliation and accurate records.

**Table 1 Trust Fund for International Research and Training Institute
for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)**

Statement of income and expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances
for the sixteen-month period of the biennium 2004-2005 ending 30 June 2005

(United States dollars)

Income	
Voluntary contributions	292,083
Allocations from other funds	555,774
Interest income	18,548
Other/miscellaneous income	
Total income	866,405
Expenditure	
Staff and other personnel costs	1,004,726
Travel	166,101
Contractual services	72,142
Operating expenses	100,491
Acquisitions	57,147
Total direct expenditure	1,400,607
Programme support costs (United Nations)	56,024
Total expenditure	1,456,632
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	(590,226)
Prior period adjustments	1,381
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	(588,909)

a/

Reserves and fund balances,

beginning of period	1,075,821
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Reserves and fund balances, end of period	486,912
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Statement of assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances
as at 30 April 2005

Assets	
Cash	364,531
Voluntary contributions receivable	35,540
Inter-fund balances receivable	48,623
Other receivables	
Other assets	138,512
<hr/>	
Total assets	587,205
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Liabilities	
Unliquidated obligations	12,516
Other accounts payable	87,777
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Total liabilities	100,293
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Reserves and fund balances	
Cumulative surplus (deficit)	486,912
<hr/>	
Total reserves and fund balances	486,912
<hr/>	
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances	587,205

a/ Represents write-off of prior year pledges made by Paraguay, Indonesia and Jamaica, as well as transfer of contribution from the Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (IWA).

Table 2 Estimated financial situation of the Institute 2005 (United States dollars)

Opening balance ^a	959,675
Income received	691,295
Government contributions	4,890
Miscellaneous income	
Subtotal	696,185
Total income	1,655,860
Expenditures (1January-31August)	(759,492)
Fund balance as at 31 August	896,368
Projected cost of operations (1 September-31 December)	(424,208)
Projected surplus (deficit) as at 31 December	472,160
Projected closing balance	472,160

a Includes \$546,200 representing 50 per cent of the total 2005 subvention of \$1,092,400.

Table 3. INSTRAW Estimated Resource Base as at 31 August 2005 (Thousands US\$)

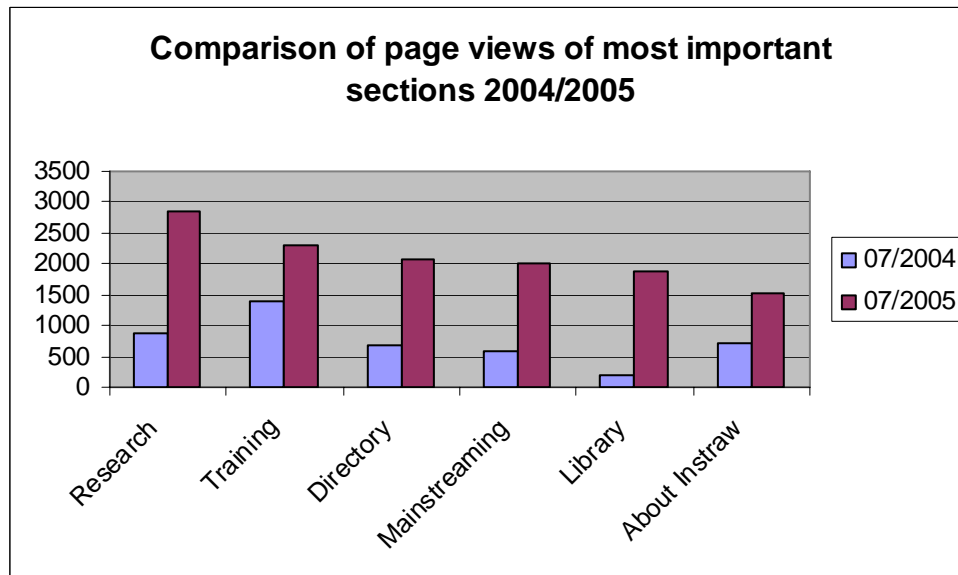
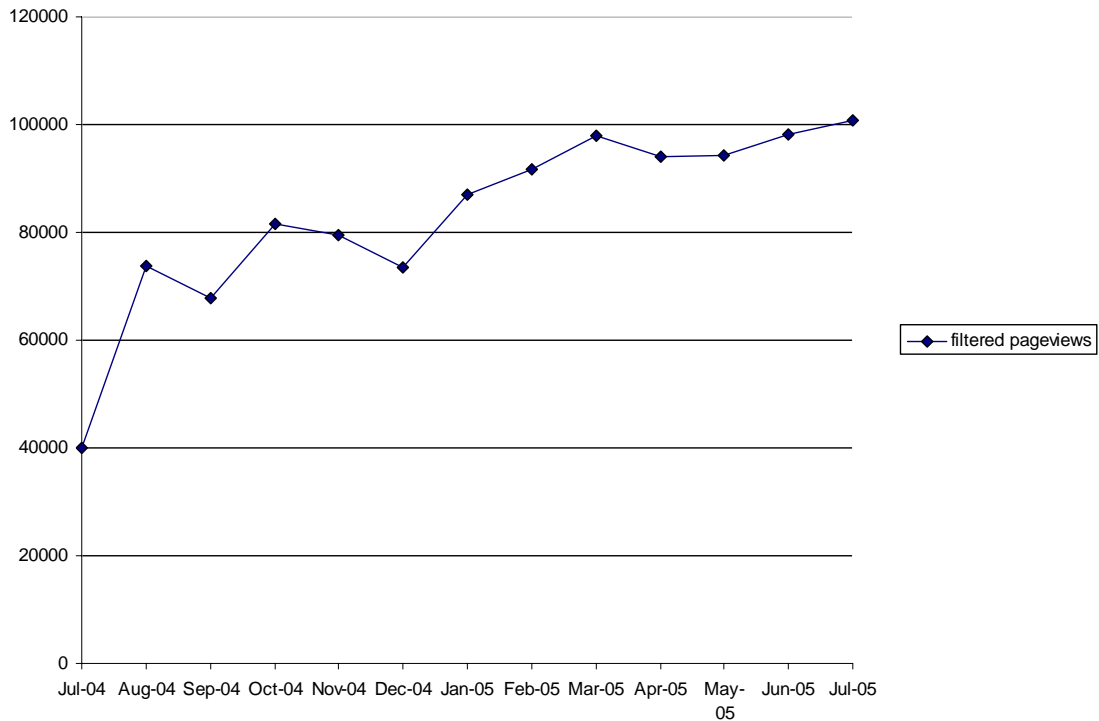
Operational Budget Approved for 2006	Voluntary contributions received during the first three quarters of 2005	Voluntary Contributions Pledged for 2005 Outstanding Payment	Estimated shortfall of income over requirements
1,314,352	691,295	8,120	614,937
100%	52.60%	0.62%	46.79%

Table4. Flow of voluntary contributions to INSTRAW for Core and Project Activities during the period 1987-2005

	CORE (TRUST FUND)	% Dif.	PROJECTS (EAR-MARKED)	% Dif.
1987	697,685		509,774	
1988	1,592,040	128%	91,500	-82%
1989	1,105,151	-31%	330,800	262%
1990	48,492	-96%	941,773	185%
1991	1,845,489	3706%	265,073	-72%
1992	1,920,185	4%		
1993	1,570,201	-18%		
1994	1,501,886	-4%	226,839	-14%
1995	1,323,093	-12%		
1996	1,118,265	-15%		
1997	718,009	-36%		
1998	804,143	12%		
1999	540,188	-33%	15,000	-93%
2000	523,980	-3%		
2001	347,396	-34%	50,000	233%
2002	107,689	-69%		
2003	377,657	251%	6,154	-88%
2004	104,801	-72%		
2005	718,038	585%	716,025	11535%

Annex I

User page views per month



Annex II

List of Project proposals for 2004-2005

	Project Title	Objective	Total Budget
1	Institutional Development of INSTRAW	Strengthening INSTRAW's capacity in the areas of research, information, communications, training and management to better support countries in their efforts to reduce gender inequalities.	US\$1,068,000
2	Strengthening governance with a gender perspective and women's political participation at the local level	To contribute to promoting women's rights, gender equality and women's political participation and leadership in the planning and administration of local governments in Central America, Mexico and the Andean Region.	2,153,253 €
3	Strengthening governance with a gender perspective and women's political participation at the local level	To contribute to promoting women's rights, gender equality and women's political participation and leadership in the planning and administration of local governments in the Greater Maghreb region	US\$1,149,120
4	Strengthening Social Cohesion in Latin America and the Caribbean	To strengthen social cohesion in the Latin America and the Caribbean region by promoting policy measures that would reduce gender disparities, inequalities and social exclusion and would strengthen social capital.	US\$3,500,000
5	Gender Dimensions of Remittances: Flows, Uses and Development Impacts	To contribute to the efforts aimed at increasing the development potential of remittances in developing countries, specifically in rural areas, through the application of a gender perspective to the study of remittance flows, its uses, and their socioeconomic impact on the receiving communities.	US\$210,000
6	Gender and Remittances as Catalysts for Change: The Case of Italy	To increase the potential of remittances as a tool for co-development by integrating a gender perspective into the study of remittances	196,000 €
7	Preventing the Trafficking of Women, Adolescents and Children in the Caribbean	Develop systematic and accurate information on the trafficking of women, adolescents and children in the Caribbean. Strengthen the capacity of NGOs and relationships between government and civil society through training and networking. Disseminate information to raise awareness on trafficking of women and children.	US\$232,560
8	Integrating a Gender Perspective into Human Security Assessments and Frameworks in Latin America	Contribute, along with other actors, to ensuring that human security assessments are carried out from a gender perspective, and that the	US\$471,701

	and the Caribbean	participation of women's organizations and other actors is included in the definition of human security, and in the identification of priorities and strategies for addressing human security.	
9	Providing Support to Family Caregivers of People Living with HIV/AIDS in Mozambique	The main objective of this project is the production of a manual that provides family caregivers with a tool adapted to their context and specific needs that will increase their technical skills in order to improve the home-based care of people living with HIV/AIDS, and help the caregivers themselves feel more comfortable with their roles.	US\$139,900
10	. Providing Support to Family Caregivers of People Living with HIV/AIDS in Dominican Republic and Haiti	The main objective of this project is the production of a manual that provides family caregivers with a tool adapted to their context and specific needs that will increase their technical skills in order to improve the home-based care of people living with HIV/AIDS, and help the caregivers themselves feel more comfortable with their roles.	US\$139,900
11	Providing Support to Family Caregivers of People Living with HIV/AIDS in Namibia	The main objective of this project is the production of a manual that provides family caregivers with a tool adapted to their context and specific needs that will increase their technical skills in order to improve the home-based care of people living with HIV/AIDS, and help the caregivers themselves feel more comfortable with their roles.	US\$139,900
12	Strengthening Women's Access to Education in Engineering, Technology and Business	Increase the number of women in engineering, technology and business programmes through the provision of scholarships.	US\$456,000
13	Palestinian Women Resource Center	Contribute to the development of research-based policies that promote gender equality and the human rights of Palestinian women by serving as an observatory and clearinghouse on information related to women's issues in Palestine.	US\$396,000
14	Connectivity and Social Inclusion: Increasing Indigenous Women's Connectivity for Development in the Americas	To increase indigenous women's connectivity in the Americas using traditional and virtual capacity-building tools and techniques; thereby increasing their ability to access the information they need (from various sources) for their personal development and allowing them to play a more active role in the development of their communities and societies.	US\$1,486,000
15	Improving the Human Security of Vulnerable Haitian Women in the	To diminish the greatest insecurities in the lives of vulnerable Haitian Women in the Dominican Republic through increased awareness and	US\$1,200,000 (per year)

	Dominican Republic	knowledge and capacity building in HIV/AIDS, Sexual and reproductive rights, Nutrition, Civil rights and Physical security. Two-year project.	
16	Gender, remittances, and development in Guatemala and El Salvador	To contribute to the efforts that seek to maximize the potential of remittances in developing countries, by integrating a gender perspective to the study of remittance flows, its uses, and their socioeconomic impact on the receiving communities.	US\$93,900
16.1	Gender, remittances, and development in El Salvador	To contribute to the efforts that seek to maximize the potential of remittances in developing countries, by integrating a gender perspective to the study of remittance flows, its uses, and their socioeconomic impact on the receiving communities.	US\$74,100
17	Gender and Remittances as Catalysts for Change: The Case of Spain	To increase the potential of remittances as a tool for co-development by integrating a gender perspective into the study of remittances.	196,000 €
18	Risk management manual with a gender perspective	To make operational, from a gender perspective, the recommendations of the <i>Global Report on Reducing Disaster Risk: A Challenge for Development</i> , through elaboration of a manual that will present the existing materials on gender and disasters, gender and risk management, and gender and participation so that it can be of use to policy makers, to project management personnel, and to communitarian leaders.	US\$28,440
19	Eradicating Violence against Women in Latin America and the Caribbean: a multi-sectoral public security approach	Develop effective public security policies and practices in order to prevent and holistically respond to violence against women; and support the implementation of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women (Belém do Pará).	US\$154,000
20	Public Security and Violence against Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	To support the review and editing of project materials including background documents, tools and other publications from a gender perspective and the preparation of a tool on <i>Public Security and Prevention and Response to Violence against Women</i>	US\$14,410