Feminist Accountability Framework

Learn more and download the framework
globalfundforwomen.org/feminist-accountability
ANNEX OVERVIEW

• The Feminist Accountability Framework (FAF) is an actionable and evolving plan to help move Generation Equality Forum (GEF) from promises to action.

• This annex analyzes GEF’s Commitments Reporting Survey (CRS) conducted in 2023 by UN Women1. The survey gathers cumulative data from commitment makers regarding their progress in implementing the commitments since the Forum, in 2021.

• The survey data was released on GEF’s public dashboard2 in September 2023 during the Generation Equality Midpoint Moment and is part of the Generation Equality Accountability reporting process3. The Feminist Accountability Framework analysis of this data focuses on the regions of its eight pilot countries.

• This annex is an update to the FAF’s previous data analysis4, released in 2023, which presented a breakdown of GEF’s commitments towards each one of the FAF’s pilot countries, using the reported commitments data from GEF’s official dashboard5.

1 Generation Equality 2023 - Commitments Reporting Survey
4 See our report "What Is The Impact Of The Generation Equality For Feminist Movements?" (see annex, page 6).
OUR ANALYSIS OF GEF COMMITMENTS

- Co-led by feminist and youth organizations from Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America, and facilitated by Global Fund for Women, the FAF developed a country-specific focus, selecting eight pilot countries — Kenya, Burkina Faso, Guatemala, Brazil, India, Cambodia, Nepal, and Fiji — to assess GEF’s impact on feminist movements.

- The official GEF dashboard initially provided commitment data** at the “implementation country” level, enabling us to conduct an analysis of commitments* for each of our pilot countries. However, in the Commitments Reporting Survey 2023, this variable was condensed and modified to implementation regions. Consequently, the format and analysis of the FAF data annex are conducted at the regional level rather than the country level.

- Our analysis focuses on the eight Feminist Accountability pilot countries. These countries are categorized in the GEF dashboard as part of the regions of Oceania, Latin America and the Caribbean, Central and Southern Asia, Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa; which are the categories we are retaining in this annex.

* See our report “What Is The Impact Of The Generation Equality For Feminist Movements?” (see annex, page 6).
UNDERSTANDING COMMITMENTS FIGURES: TYPES, CHALLENGES AND CHANGES

• **Discrepancy in number of total commitments**: UN Women’s latest GE Accountability Report identifies a total of 2,868 commitments across all action coalitions,¹ however the dashboard data shows 2,889.²

• **Total commitments vs. unique commitments**: UN Women has significantly cleaned up the commitment dataset from 2022, removing duplicate commitments across Action Coalitions and lowering the overall number from 2,868 (or 2,889 depending on which of the two is the correct total) to 1,852 “unique commitments”.³ However, access to the cleaned-up dataset with only these 1,852 unique commitments is not available, and the commitments dashboard still provides data related to 2,889² commitments.

• **Increase in reporting by commitment makers between 2022 and 2023**: Only 26% of commitment makers reported on 31% of all commitments in the Commitments Reporting Survey (CRS) 2022. By comparison, these figures have improved in CRS 2023. Of the 1,852 unique commitments, UN Women reports that 42% commitment makers from at least 83 countries reported their progress on 69% of commitments in the CRS 2023, which they report as 1,271 commitments (thus, 68.6%).

• **Number of commitments covered by survey vs. real number of reported commitments**: “For each commitment, respondents were asked if they were reporting on this commitment. Of the total [1,271 commitments], 1,211 is the number of commitments with valid reports based on this question (see survey technical note)⁵.”

• **Multiple currencies**: The survey allowed respondents to provide values of financial commitments in the currency of their choice, which is not then converted into a standard currency. This, prevents us from being able to analyze commitment makers’ actual disbursement of funding against their commitments.

ADVOCATING FOR GREATER ACCOUNTABILITY

• To enhance accountability, it is essential to **access commitment makers who did not report in 2023** to identify significant gaps, particularly when data is disaggregated by each Action Coalition and geographical region. For instance, although it was reported that 92% of commitments are "on track," this statistic may be biased given that only 42% of commitment makers reported on their progress.

• **Data disaggregated by country of implementation is an important category.** Country-level data instead of or in addition to regional-level data should continue to be collected; including the collection of proportion of each commitment by country as well. Without it, it makes it more difficult to hold GEF commitment makers accountable when there is unclear, inconsistent and missing information available on resources that are meant to reach the grassroots level.

• A comparison of the original 2,868 commitments versus the 1,852 “unique commitments," their corresponding Action Coalitions and $USD amounts would be facilitate understanding any discrepancies or changes from the commitments initially analyzed.
REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF GEF COMMITMENTS
OCEANIA
Oceania

- There is no data by country-level available in Oceania.
- Among the countries listed as Oceania by GEF, Fiji* is a Feminist Accountability pilot country.
- In the region, the vast majority of commitments (96%) are reported to be on-track.
- The most-reported commitments to be “off track” were related to SRHR (9%) and TI (12%).

*To access our previous analysis of GEF commitments towards Fiji, download our 2023 report “What Is The Impact Of The Generation Equality For Feminist Movements?” (see annex, page 6).

Are GEF commitments on track?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Coalitions:</th>
<th>Off track</th>
<th>On track</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TI: Technology and Innovation</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV: Gender-based violence</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML: Feminist Movements and Leadership</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ: Feminist Action for Climate Justice</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJR: Economic Justice and Rights</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One non-assigned commitment is left out of the chart above.
Oceania

- The vast majority of GEF commitments are reported to be in progress (90%).
- The GEF commitments with the least amount of secured funding were for Feminist Action for Climate Justice (FACJ) (50%), and Technology and Innovation (TI) (58%).
- The amount of funding spent on Feminist Action for Climate Justice (FACJ) and Feminist Movements and Leadership (FML) falls more than 20% short of the commitments secured.
- Across all coalitions in Oceania, 77% of funding is secured, whereas 59% has been spent.

Status of implementation of commitments

- Planning stage (1%)
- Not yet started
- In progress 90%
- Completed 8%

GEF funding secured versus spent

- % commitment budget secured (average)
- % commitment budget spent (average)

One non-assigned commitment is left out of the chart above.
• The 2023 GEF survey asked if commitments built feminist leadership, took an intersectional lens, and explicitly challenged or interrogated power dynamics.

• In Oceania, 62% of commitment makers said that their commitments built feminist leadership. The worldwide average is 59%.

• The majority (92%) of commitment makers in CSW said that they took an intersectional lens in their commitments. The worldwide average is 81%.

• 87% said commitments challenged power dynamics. The worldwide average is 71%.

GEF Commitments and Feminist priorities
“As part of the implementation of this commitment, did your organization”:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>EJR</th>
<th>FACJ</th>
<th>FML</th>
<th>G8V</th>
<th>SRHR</th>
<th>TI</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Build Feminist Leadership?</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take Intersectional Lens?</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interrogate power dynamics?</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1 non-assigned commitment has been omitted as a chart category.
** Not all survey respondent have answered every question. For the feminist leadership question, 133 out all survey respondents have marked “N/A”. For each focus region, these have been omitted from calculating the % of yes’s (i.e., the sum of ‘yes’s is divided by a count of all ‘yes’s and ‘no’s (N/A has been excluded from the denominator count))
Feminist Accountability Framework

Oceania

- 80% of reporting commitment makers in Oceania claimed that their commitment(s) invested in civil society organizations, adolescent girls and/or youth led organizations.

- GBV (91%) and SRHR (86%) received the most affirmative responses, while FACJ (60%) and TI (67%) received the least.

- 94% also claimed that their commitment(s) supported groups and communities that are considered historically marginalized in their context, including those experiencing discrimination and social, political, and economic exclusion. This was most prominent in GBV (97%), FML and SRHR (both 96%), and EJR (95%).

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Investment in civil society organizations (CSOs), adolescent girls and/or youth-led organizations

- 75% of reporting commitment makers in Oceania claimed that their commitment(s) invested in civil society organizations, adolescent girls and/or youth led organizations.

- GBV (91%) and SRHR (86%) received the most affirmative responses, while FACJ (60%) and TI (67%) received the least.

- 94% also claimed that their commitment(s) supported groups and communities that are considered historically marginalized in their context, including those experiencing discrimination and social, political, and economic exclusion. This was most prominent in GBV (97%), FML and SRHR (both 96%), and EJR (95%).

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Support of historically marginalized groups

- 55% of reporting commitment makers in Oceania claimed that their commitment(s) supported groups and communities that are considered historically marginalized in their context, including those experiencing discrimination and social, political, and economic exclusion. This was most prominent in GBV (97%), FML and SRHR (both 96%), and EJR (95%).

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* 1 non-assigned commitment is left out of the chart above.
REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF GEF COMMITMENTS
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (LAC)
Latin America and the Caribbean

- There is no data by country-level available in LAC.
- Among the countries listed as LAC by GEF, Brazil and Guatemala* are Feminist Accountability pilot countries.
- In the region, the vast majority of commitments (95%) are reported to be on-track.
- The most-reported commitments to be "off track" were related to SRHR (11%)

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To access our previous analysis of GEF commitments towards Brazil and Guatemala, download our 2023 report "What Is The Impact Of The Generation Equality For Feminist Movements?" (see annex, page 6).

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Feminist Accountability Framework

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Are GEF commitments on track?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Coalitions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TI: Technology and Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV: Gender-based violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML: Feminist Movements and Leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ: Feminist Action for Climate Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJR: Economic Justice and Rights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.
**Latin America and the Caribbean**

- The vast majority of GEF commitments are reported to be in progress (84%) in LAC, with slightly lower numbers for GBV (77%) and FACJ (79%) commitments.
- Secured funding was uneven across Action Coalitions, with the least secured funding in FACJ (65%) and TI (41%).
- The amount of funding spent on FACJ and FML falls short comparing to the amount secured. A total of 23% of funding was spent against 65% secured for FACJ; and 44% spent against 74% secured for FML.
- Across all coalitions in LAC, 78% of funding is secured, whereas 56% has been spent.

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**Status of implementation of commitments**

- In progress 84%
- Planning stage 6%
- Completed 7%
- Not yet started 2%
- N/A 1%

**GEF funding secured versus spent**

- **EJR**: 65% secured, 23% spent
- **FACJ**: 98% secured, 91% spent
- **FML**: 74% secured, 44% spent
- **GBV**: 82% secured, 94% spent
- **SRHR**: 89% secured, 98% spent
- **TI**: 41% secured, 34% spent
- **Grand Total**: 56% secured, 78% spent

*Two non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.*
The 2023 GEF survey asked if commitments built feminist leadership, took an intersectional lens and explicitly challenged or interrogated power dynamics.

In LAC, 61% of commitment makers said that their commitments built feminist leadership. The worldwide average is 59%. The percentage was lowest for for EJR (49%) and GBV (53%) Coalitions.

The majority (90%) of commitment makers in the region said that they took an intersectional lens in their commitments. The worldwide average is 81%.

83% said commitments challenged power dynamics. The worldwide average 71%.

* Two non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.
** Not all survey respondent have answered every question. For the feminist leadership question, 133 out all survey respondents have marked “N/A”. For each focus region, these have been omitted from calculating the % of yes’s (i.e., the sum of ‘yes’s is divided by a count of all ‘yes’s and ‘no’s [N/A has been excluded from the denominator count])
Latin America and the Caribbean

- 73% of reporting commitment makers in LAC claimed that their commitment(s) invested in civil society organizations, adolescent girls and/or youth-led organizations.
- SRHR (88%) received the most affirmative responses, while FACJ (50%) received the least.
- 93% also claimed that their commitment(s) supported groups and communities that are considered marginalized in their context, including those experiencing discrimination and social, political, and economic exclusion. This was most prominent in GBV (96%), SRHR (94%), and FACJ (93%).

### Investment in CSOs, adolescent girls and/or youth-led organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Yes, we have</th>
<th>No, but we are planning to</th>
<th>No, we are not planning to at this stage</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EJR</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TI</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Support of historically marginalized groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EJR</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TI</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2 non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.*
REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF GEF COMMITMENTS
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN ASIA (CSA)
**Central and Southern Asia (CSA)**

- There is no data by country-level available in CSA.
- Among the countries listed as CSA by GEF, India and Nepal* are Feminist Accountability pilot countries.
- In the region, the vast majority of commitments (97%) are reported to be on-track.
- The most-reported commitments to be “off track” were related to SRHR (8%) and TI (8%)

*To access our previous analysis of GEF commitments towards India and Nepal, download our 2023 report “What Is The Impact Of The Generation Equality For Feminist Movements?” (See annex, page 6).

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### Are GEF commitments on track?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Coalitions</th>
<th>Off track</th>
<th>On track</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TI: Technology and Innovation</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV: Gender-based violence</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML: Feminist Movements and Leadership</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ: Feminist Action for Climate Justice</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJR: Economic Justice and Rights</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total: 3% off track, 97% on track

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**Action Coalitions:**
- TI: Technology and Innovation
- SRHR: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
- GBV: Gender-based violence
- FML: Feminist Movements and Leadership
- FACJ: Feminist Action for Climate Justice
- EJR: Economic Justice and Rights

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One non-assigned commitment is left out of the chart above.
Central and Southern Asia (CSA)

- The vast majority of GEF commitments in CSA are reported to be in progress (82%).
- The commitments with the least amount of secured funding were for FACJ (50%) and TI (43%).
- The amount of funding spent on FACJ and FML falls more than 20% short of the commitments secured.
- Across all coalitions in CSA, 83% of funding is secured, whereas 65% has been spent.

Status of implementation of commitments

- In progress (82%)
- Completed (12%)
- Not yet started (2%)
- Planning stage (4%)

GEF funding secured versus spent

- % Commitment Budget Secured (average)
- % Commitment Budget Spent (average)
Central and Southern Asia (CSA)

- The 2023 GEF survey asked if commitments built feminist leadership, took an intersectional lens and explicitly challenged or interrogated power dynamics.
- In CSA, 63% of commitment makers said that their commitments built feminist leadership. The worldwide average is 59%.
- The majority (87%) of commitment makers said that they took an intersectional lens in their commitments. The worldwide average is 81%.
- 80% said commitments challenged power dynamics. The worldwide average 71%.

GEF Commitments and Feminist priorities

“As part of the implementation of this commitment, did your organization”:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Build Feminist Leadership?</th>
<th>Take Intersectional Lens?</th>
<th>Interrogate power dynamics?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJR</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TI</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and Southern Asia (CSA)</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Two non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.
** Not all survey respondent have answered every question. For the feminist leadership question, 133 out all survey respondents have marked “N/A”. For each focus region, these have been omitted from calculating the % of yes’s (i.e., the sum of ‘yes’s is divided by a count of all ‘yes’s and ‘no’s (N/A has been excluded from the denominator count)).
Central and Southern Asia (CSA)

- 73% of reporting commitment makers in CSA claimed that their commitment(s) invested in civil society organizations (CSOs), adolescent girls and/or youth-led organizations.
- SRHR (93%) received the most affirmative responses, while FACJ (50%) received the least.
- 94% also claimed that their commitment(s) supported groups and communities that are considered marginalized in their context, including those experiencing discrimination and social, political, and economic exclusion. This was most prominent in GBV (97%), FML and SRHR (both 95%).
REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF GEF COMMITMENTS
EASTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (ESA)
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (ESA)

- There is no data by country-level available in ESA.
- Among the countries listed as in ESA by GEF, Cambodia* is a Feminist Accountability pilot country.
- In the region, most commitments (97%) are reported to be on-track.
- The most-reported commitments to be “off track” were related to SRHR (7%) and TI (7%).

*To access our previous analysis of GEF commitments towards Cambodia, download our 2023 report “What Is The Impact Of The Generation Equality For Feminist Movements?” (see annex, page 6).

Feminist Accountability Framework

Are GEF commitments on track?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Coalitions:</th>
<th>Off track</th>
<th>On track</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TI: Technology and Innovation</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV: Gender-based violence</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML: Feminist Movements and Leadership</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ: Feminist Action for Climate Justice</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJR: Economic Justice and Rights</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total: 100% On track
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (ESA)

- The vast majority of GEF commitments are reported to be in progress (89%).
- The commitments with the least amount of secured funding were for FACJ (50%) and TI (43%).
- The amount of funding spent on FACJ, EJR, and FML falls more than 20% short of the commitments secured.
- Across all coalitions in ESA, 79% of funding is secured, whereas 59% has been spent.

Status of implementation of GEF commitments

- In Progress (89%)
- Completed (8%)
- Planning stage (2%)
- Not yet started (1%)

GEF funding secured versus spent

- % Commitment Budget Secured (average)
- % Commitment Budget Spent (Average)

Eastern and South-Eastern Asia (ESA)
**Two non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.**

**Not all survey respondent have answered every question. For the feminist leadership question, 133 out all survey respondents have marked “N/A”. For each focus region, these have been omitted from calculating the % of yes’s (i.e., the sum of ‘yes’s is divided by a count of all ‘yes’s and ‘no’s (N/A has been excluded from the denominator count)).**
• 79% of reporting commitment makers in ESA claimed that their commitment(s) invested in civil society organizations (CSOs), adolescent girls and/or youth led organizations.

• SRHR (90%) and GBV (86%) received the most affirmative responses, while FACJ (50%) and TI (67%) received the least.

• 92% also claimed that their commitment(s) supported groups and communities that are considered marginalized in their context, including those experiencing discrimination and social, political, and economic exclusion. This was most prominent in GBV (96%), and EJR (95%).
REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF GEF COMMITMENTS
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (SSA)
**Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)**

- No data by implementation country available in SSA.
- Of the eight FAF pilot countries, Burkina Faso and Kenya are in this region.
- Vast majority of commitments (88%) are on-track.
- The most reported "off track" commitments were related to SRHR (12%) and FML (11%).

### 2023 updates: are commitments on track?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Blank</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Off track</th>
<th>On track</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TI</strong></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SRHR</strong></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GBV</strong></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FML</strong></td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FACJ</strong></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EJR</strong></td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Action Coalitions:**
- TI: Technology and Innovation
- SRHR: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
- GBV: Gender-based violence
- FML: Feminist Movements and Leadership
- FACJ: Feminist Action for Climate Justice
- EJR: Economic Justice and Rights

Two non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.
Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)

- The vast majority of GEF commitments are reported to be in progress (85%).
- The commitments with the least amount of secured funding were for TI (45%), followed by FACJ (48%) and GBV (54%).
- The largest gaps in secured versus spent funding are FML (32% gap) and EJR (21% gap).
- Across all coalitions in SSA, 62% of funding is secured, whereas 49% has been spent.

Status of implementation of commitments

- Activities are in progress (85%)
- Completed (5%)
- Not yet started (3%)
- Planning stage (5%)
- N/A (2%)

GEF funding secured versus spent

- % commitment budget secured (average)
- % commitment budget spent (average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coalition</th>
<th>Secured</th>
<th>Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EJR</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TI</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Five non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.
Sub-Saharan Africa

*The 2023 GEF survey asked if commitments built feminist leadership, took an intersectional lens and explicitly challenged or interrogated power dynamics.*

*In SSA, 64% of commitment makers said that their commitments built feminist leadership. The worldwide average is 59%.*

*The majority (82%) of commitment makers in SSA said that they took an intersectional lens in their commitments. The worldwide average is 81%.*

*72% said commitments challenged power dynamics. The worldwide average 71%.*

### GEF Commitments and Feminist priorities

“As part of the implementation of this commitment, did your organization”:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Region</th>
<th>Build Feminist Leadership (%)</th>
<th>Take Intersectional Lens (%)</th>
<th>Interrogate power dynamics (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EJR</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACJ</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRHR</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TI</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Five non-assigned commitments are left out of the chart above.*

**Not all survey respondents have answered every question. For the feminist leadership question, 133 out all survey respondents have marked “N/A”. For each focus region, these have been omitted from calculating the % of yes’s (i.e., the sum of ‘yes’s is divided by a count of all ‘yes’s and ‘no’s (N/A has been excluded from the denominator count)).
Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)

- 82% of reporting commitment makers in SSA claimed that their commitment(s) invested in civil society organizations (CSOs), adolescent girls and/or youth-led organizations.
- SRHR (89%) and FML (88%) received the most affirmative responses, while FACJ (62%) and TI (71%) received the least.
- 93% also claimed that their commitment(s) supported groups and communities that are considered marginalized in their context, including those experiencing discrimination and social, political, and economic exclusion. This was most prominent in GBV and FML (95%).

### Investment in CSOs, adolescent girls and/or youth-led organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EJR (N=27)</th>
<th>FACJ (N=13)</th>
<th>FML (N=24)</th>
<th>GBV (N=59)</th>
<th>SRHR (N=19)</th>
<th>TI (N=7)</th>
<th>Grand Total (N=150)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, but we are planning to</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, we are not planning to at this stage</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: A non-assigned commitment is left out of the chart above.*

### Support of historically marginalized groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EJR (N=107)</th>
<th>FACJ (N=51)</th>
<th>FML (N=65)</th>
<th>GBV (N=166)</th>
<th>SRHR (N=69)</th>
<th>TI (N=40)</th>
<th>Grand Total (N=503)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data Analysis and Distribution

The data analysis for the FAF pilot countries was conducted by the Feminist Accountability Framework partners using the available raw data from the Generation Equality Forum Commitments Dashboard. This analysis only considered commitments where the eight pilot countries were listed as a GEF implementation country. To use, distribute, duplicate or publish this analysis, with or without modification, please contact fa@globalfundforwomen.org.
For more information about the feminist accountability framework, please visit: www.globalfundforwomen.org/feminist-accountability-generation-equality-forum/

or write to fa@globalfundforwomen.org