

Feminist Futures Free from Violence

March 2025



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Introduction

or the feminist movement and as feminist organizations, Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) has always been a core issue in our agenda because it is a structural mechanism of oppression for women, girls and to be diverse people and is considered to be most pervasive human rights violation. According to data from the World Health Organization for 2024, SGBV affects 1 out of 3 women across the globe and 1 out of 4 adolescent girls have experienced physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence by the time they turn 20. Based on the last UNWOMEN report, femicides, the most extreme expression of violence against women and girls, caused the death of more than 51,100 victims during 2023, which was higher that the number of women and girls killed in 2022.

During the last decades, the feminist movement and civil society at large have achieved important advances globally in terms of public policies and laws that recognize and respond to SGBV. However, there is still a lack of implementation of those regulations which means that victims and survivors face barriers in accessing justice and services. The same happens with prevention efforts, because violence is normalized across cultures and social norms. Even when the evidence demonstrates that Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) is a way to prevent SGBV, it is not broadly accessible, and education systems are not gender transformative.

In many countries there are no statistics or data about public budget allocation to prevent and respond to SGBV which contributes to its invisibility and increases SGBV, impeding public authorities, civil society, and particularly feminist organizations, in their response to and prevention of violence. At present, only a few countries are able to produce data on SGBV in compliance with international frameworks. With all of these challenges, SGBV still remains a pervasive intergenerational issue, affecting individuals across all cultures, economies, and societies, generating suffering, deaths and increasing inequalities and lack of justice.

As an intersectional feminist alliance. Fòs Feminista prioritizes sexual and genderbased violence as one of our strategic unmet needs alongside contraception. abortion and CSE. During the 2023-2024 period, Fos Feminista's partners provided more than 500,000 SGBV services and more than 440,000 young people were reached by CSE which is a proven entry unequal relationships. During the same period, we achieved more than 100 legislative, policy and judicial reforms in support to SRHR, which is directly linked with SGBV. The Feminist Futures Free from Violence project, funded by Global Affairs Canada, is an example of our collective work to prevent and respond to SGBV. Along with partner organizations in Ecuador, Paraguay and Mexico, and with the collaboration of Equimundo as an international ally, between 2022 and 2025, we built solutions and innovative evidence-based responses for SGBV in terms of expanding comprehensive care for survivors and victims, advocating for justice, transforming laws and public policies and co-creating capacity sharing spaces within the Alliance.

Fòs Feminista's main contribution has been to connect project partners and

amplify their interventions transnationally for learning and knowledge sharing in order to strengthen our technical capacities as a feminist community.

This work would not be possible without the support of funders and governments who resource the SGBV work, and thoughtful allies that partner with us to join forces and act together for justice, equality and democracy. With this support and partnerships, feminist organizations implement programs and strategies to respond and prevent SGBV especially for in the Global South. As we are seeing around the world, when women, girls and gender-diverse people's rights are the target of anti-rights and anti-gender actors, there are deep negative effects on local ecosystems that protect and defend the most vulnerable. In the midst of these attacks on human rights and concretely the right to a life free from violence, partners of the Feminist Futures Free from Violence project have worked together, leveraging the power of feminist solidarity and transnational exchanges. This magazine tells part of the work done between April 2024 and March 2025 and highlights the main achievements of this collective initiative.

Moving forward, Fòs Feminista commits to continue our unstoppable fight for justice for victims, survivors and their families and to build in solidarity a Future Free from Violence for all.



SVRI Forum

General information

he SVRI Forum, is the key global research- and knowledge-building event on Violence against Women (VAW) and Violence against Children (VAC) and other forms of violence driven by gender inequality. Every 2 years, 1000+ diverse stakeholders come together to share what we know works, what doesn't and where the field should be heading to end VAW and VAC and to build a better, violent free, world.

Taking advantage of this unique space, and as part of our strategic commitments, Fòs Feminista supported the participation of different partner organizations. We co-organized sessions, supported the preparation of abstracts and posters, and organized informative sessions on the SVRI forum. During the event, Fòs Feminista also held spaces for partners to meet with each other, to exchange their work and to explore potential collaborations.

In addition, Fòs Feminista organized spaces for partners to meet with key stakeholders and potential funders, all with the objective of collectively thinking about future collaborations and the continuation of the relevant work of partner organizations on SGBV. This was a unique opportunity for partners to have access to key allies of Fòs Feminista, to meet each other and to provide a more detailed vision about their work. Fòs Feminista and partners from the FFFV's project, such as CEPAM-G (Ecuador), CEPEP (Paraguay) and Equimundo (Global), attended the Forum to exchange knowledge and experience on SGBV work with organizations from around the world.

Other partners of Fòs Feminista's Alliance such as KESWA (Kenya), ALVF-EN (Cameroon), APAD (Cameroon), RHEEG-CI (Cote d'Ivoire), SRJC (South Africa), Iniciativas Sanitarias (Uruguay), Femme Forte (Uganda), Women Probono Initiative (Uganda), La Ligue (Cote d'Ivoire), Theatre for a Change (Malawi), KMET (Kenya), TICAH (Kenya) and Education as a Vaccine (Nigeria) also participated in this Forum.



Feminist approaches to engage boys and men in SGBV Participant-driven event

On October 25, 2024 Fòs Feminista, MenEngage Alliance, and local partners CEPEP, CEPAM-G, RHEEG-CI, Femme Forte, Women Probono Initiative, La Ligue and Theatre for a Change, co-organized a transnational dialogue titled, "Feminist approaches to engage boys and men in Sexual and Genderdialogue aimed to deepen our collective understanding of what it means to work with men and boys on SGBV prevention from a feminist approach. We engaged in discussions that brought out the challenges, lessons learned, and partnerships of these initiatives; and shared best practices in building strong and advancing gender-transformative programming.

In the first part of the event, partners had the opportunity to present a poster highlighting their work and to share with participants about their experiences in engaging boys and men in SCBV prevention, in addition to other complementary strategies such as CSE programs, SCBV service delivery, advocacy strategies, and more.

In the second part of the event, partners led discussions with participants about challenges, opportunities and promising practices in working with boys and men. The discussions covered the relevance of identifying the effects of SGBV on the lives of boys and men; the implications

traditions and gender norms; an analysis of the language used to engage boys and men; the relevance of identifying strategies to engage boys and men in different roles, such as parents and partners, and other reflections. valuable insights on the significance of establishing multisectoral partnerships to address SGBV. They also discussed the importance of increasing and promoting evidence of these approaches, as well as assessing interventions to ensure they are evidence-based and have robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. Furthermore, participants emphasized ecosystem to prevent funding shifts to other priorities.

While divided into groups, partners and participants reflected about these approaches and developed recommendations to share in the plenary. Recommendations from these discussions were based on our approach to boys and men in the prevention of SGBV, as well as in a broader gender equality system.

The event had an incredible participation of more than 100 people from different parts of the world working in different sectors. Our partner organizations generated connections with participants to continue talking after the event about additional opportunities to exchange experiences.



Engagement with Feminist Futures Free from Violence Alliance partners

Poster presentation:

Feminist Approach to Positive Male Engagement in Gender-Based Violence Prevention: Insights from a Multi-Sectoral Initiative – Presented by Fòs Feminista and Maverick Collective

• Poster presentation:

Exploring the interplay between violence against women, pregnancy and abortion in South Africa: providers perspective – Presented by Sexual and Reproductive Justice Coalition (SRJC) South Africa

Abstract presentation:

Thula Sana model for friendly parenting – Presented by Iniciativas Sanitarias

• Partners exchange and dinner: Special space for Fòs Feminista partners and allies to meet up. Participation of more than 15 different partners.

Digital Symposium on Feminist strategies to prevent and respond to SGBV

Framing the Symposium

Fòs Feminista in collaboration with a Technical Committee comprised of the local implementing partners of the Feminist Futures Free from Violence Project, organized the first Digital Symposium on feminist strategies to prevent and respond to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.

This space sought to generate transnational learning exchange, discuss current opportunities and analyze potential collective actions to prevent and respond to SGBV through feminist approaches.

The Symposium also was a show of feminist solidarity and a space to share personal feelings and struggles in addressing SGBV in the current context.

Thanks to this amazing Alliance and our partner organizations, we have had the following impacts on our communities:

- Developing SGBV responses in humanitarian and sensitive settings
- Using Comprehensive Sexuality Education as a strategy for preventing Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) among adolescents and young people
- Providing social, legal, medical and psychological support to SGBV survivors
- Creating friendly and innovative solutions to provide SRHR and SGBV care and services
- Transforming narratives, social norms, politics and laws on SGBV
- Developing communication strategies to counteract anti-rights narratives
- Engaging men and boys in promoting non-violent masculinities and SCBV prevention
- + Monitoring and analyzing government budgets for SGBV
- Implementing evidence-based interventions to prevent and respond to SGBV
- Initiating a Community of Practice on Technology-Facilitated SGBV



Opening Ceremony - Our commitments to SGBV prevention

The Opening Ceremony for the Symposium was a space to reflect about the current global state of the elimination of SGBV.

The session started with **DIVA for Equality** delivering a keynote speech, sharing about the work they do in Fiji with LGBTIQ+ populations in the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence.

We followed the session with a high-level panel moderated by a Fòs Feminista Board of Director. A representative from **Global Affairs Canada** shared about the relevance of supporting initiatives to prevent and respond to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence within their International Assistance Program, highlighting how the elimination of SGBV is a neglected area globally, with less than 1% of available funding directed to this topic. **Ford Foundation** highlighted their concerns about the current U.S. Government freezing of international assistance and how this impacts crucial issues such as SGBV and gender equality. They also mentioned the relevance of funding community-based feminist organizations and specifically long-term strategies for the elimination of SGBV.

Equimundo: Center for Masculinities and Social Justice shared the importance of working with boys and men as active stakeholders for the elimination of SGBV. They mentioned the importance of making visible that men need gender equality and gender equality needs men. Finally, they highlighted how important it is to share the evidence-based benefits of gender equality for men.

Fòs Feminista closed the panel by highlighting how SGBV is a priority for the Alliance and how we have been able to address this issue with our partners with the support provided from the organizations in the panel. We also mentioned how violence is interconnected with social issues and crisis, and how investing in community-based strategies is the best way to advance SRHRJ. We also mentioned the relevance of working and strategizing together to address opposition and make a collective impact.







Session 1

Advocacy and Legal Responses to SGBV

This session had the objective of highlighting relevant legal and advocacy strategies to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence around the world.

The session was moderated by Catolicas por el Derecho a Decidir México, local implementing partner of the Feminist Futures Free from Violence Project, and co-host of the Fòs Feminista Alliance Global Center for Evidence-Based Advocacy.

CEPAM Guayaquil, local implementing partner of the Feminist Future Free from Violence Project and co-host of the Fòs Feminista Alliance Global Center for Legal Responses, delivered a keynote speech based on the relevant work they have been doing in Ecuador, where they provide comprehensive support, including legal support, to SGBV survivors. They also shared about their regional and global work advocating in CEDAW and other international and regional multilateral mechanisms.

The session continued with a transnational panel with speakers including representatives from the **Observatorio Ciudadano Nacional del Feminicidio (OCNF)** in México, local implementing partner of the Feminist Future Free from Violence Project, who shared about their relevant work accompanying SGBV survivors and families of victims of femicide. They discussed not only providing legal support but also advocating with the Mexican Government to guarantee justice, and highlighted the prevalence of femicide, its impact on the country, and their monitoring of the judicial system.

FEDERA/ASTRA shared about their work during the election period, advocating for progressive proposals from candidates and for people –especially women- to participate in the elections. They also shared about how difficult it is to preserve women's health when access to abortion and other SRHR are prohibited in the country. They shared the significant achievement of establishing the first ever Center for Women's Health in Poland, which also provides services to people with disabilities, LGBTIQ+ people and even refugees in the country. Education as a Vaccine (EVA) shared about their powerful work in documenting SGBV cases in Nigeria, through their Observatory for SGBV. This includes convening a multistakeholder group to address documented cases to secure justice for survivors. They highlighted that most of the cases were of sexual violence and that they find that stigma and cultural traditions and gender norms play a relevant role in stopping survivors from filing a complaint or denouncing the incident.

FUSA closed the panel sharing about the current situation in Argentina, where sexual and gender-based violence is being minimized and dismissed by the Government. They shared about how the far-right in Argentina is using and promoting tools to reject SGBV, especially when it refers to women and girls.



Session 2

Comprehensive strategies to support SGBV survivors

This session had the objective of sharing different approaches taken by partner organizations to support SGBV survivors around the world. The session was divided into three blocks with a pair of partners in each block who have similar approaches but work in different regions.

Fòs Feminista, moderated the session, starting with the first block. In this block, **SAMA** shared about how they work in India to support survivors by providing comprehensive care and bringing visibility and education to Indian society about how SGBV occurs and could be prevented. They also discussed their work to transform the health system to be more prepared to respond to the needs of women and girls, including SGBV survivors.

CEPAM Guayaquil shared about their comprehensive care model, implemented by the organization in Ecuador. This model includes using a holistic approach that goes beyond care to include accompaniment centered on the survivor, while respecting their privacy, evaluating any risks and developing a solid security plan. They also highlighted the relevance of support networks in communities, which have a crucial role not only in supporting survivors but detecting cases and educating communities to prevent SGBV.

The second block looked at clinical services, in which **KMET** shared about the different protocols and routes they follow in Kenya to provide support to SGBV survivors, connecting clinical services with the judicial system to avoid confusion and improve the experience of survivors. They also implement alternative strategies to make clinical services more friendly, especially for younger survivors, such as adding artistic activities. They highlighted the importance of working with a trauma-informed approach and building networks and partnerships with health and judicial systems, among other relevant stakeholders. **CEPEP** shared about the protocol they implement in Paraguay to guarantee access to comprehensive care for SGBV survivors, based on close collaboration with institutions from the public health system and other relevant stakeholders. They highlighted how important it is to approach SGBV cases with transversal and transdisciplinary strategies to help survivors to thrive. To finalize, they mentioned the opportunities provided by the mobile unit they use to visit communities and provide information about SGBV prevention, which also serves to identify potential cases.

The third block addressed economic autonomy as part of the comprehensive strategies to support survivors. The **Red Nacional de Refugios (RNR)** in Mexico, shared about their Apoyo Violeta (Violet Support) program, which offers support to women and children survivors of SGBV to develop entrepreneurial projects for financial stability and autonomy. With this program, they also create Redes Violeta (Violet Networks) which are community networks of survivors and practitioners that offer a safe space for them to continue their healing process, generate connections and access training opportunities for economic autonomy.

Finally, **Feminoteka** shared about how they work in Poland to provide economic autonomy to SGBV survivors through a bookstore and a cosmetic manufacturer and laboratory. With these initiatives, they have been able to support Ukranian refugees with jobs, SGBV support, and even safe space for them to heal during their process.



Session 3

Preventing SGBV through multisectoral and transformative approaches

This session had the objective of addressing promising interventions working with multisectoral and transformative approaches to change harmful gender norms and address root causes of violence. The session was moderated by Fòs Feminista.

The session started with **Asociación Coordinadora de la Mujer** delivering a keynote speech about their relevant work in Bolivia to address SGBV where they work with around 20 different organizations and collectives implementing different communication strategies, supporting and monitoring the implementation of Comprehensive Sexuality Education, and building evidence to refute opposition arguments against SRHRJ. They also highlighted the relevance of working with other stakeholders such as teachers, healthcare providers, parents, among other non-traditional actors working in these areas.

The session continued with a transnational panel including **Ideas42** who shared about the power of behavioral change science to shift harmful gender norms, creating transformative narratives that eliminate stigma and challenge traditions.

Aahung shared about their life skills-based education program implemented in Pakistan to address different root issues such as SGBV and broader SRHRJ issues. They explained the close link between CSE, life skills education, and violence prevention programs, all of which address gender norms that underpin power imbalances which can lead to violent and risky sexual behaviors. They explained how these programs can successfully address relevant issues from an early stage and them. They pointed out the need for implementing these strategies with holistic approaches, going beyond students to include families, while centering the needs and agency of children, adolescents and young people.

The panel continued with **RHEGGI-CI**, who shared about their work in Cote d'Ivoire, implementing a program to transform the role of boys and men when it comes to sexual and reproductive health and rights. They shared that the main objective of the program is to enhance the knowledge of all the existing policies for men and boys in regard to health, gender and sexual and reproductive health. They highlighted the relevance of working in partnership with public institutions such as the Ministry of Health, which, in their case, is supporting the implementation of their program.

Iniciativas Sanitarias closed the panel sharing about the Thula Sana model, an evidence-based program implemented in Uruguay and now being piloted in other countries. The program aims to improve the role of men in parenting from the time of pregnancy to enhance the relationship between fathers and children and reduce any risk factors for SGBV in the future. They also mentioned that they are working on scaling the program around Uruguay with the support of the Government, which will have a significant impact on preventing SGBV.



Closing Session

Looking at feminist intersections to eradicate SGBV

The closing session for the Symposium was a panel with representatives of partner organizations working with systematically excluded communities. This had the objective to address SGBV from an intersectional approach based on the needs of the most marginalized and systematically excluded women, girls and genderdiverse people.

A Fòs Feminista Board member was the moderator of the panel, guiding the conversation with the different panelists, based on three discussion questions.

The panelists included representatives from partner organizations: the Círculo de Mujeres con Discapacidad (CIMUDIS), from Dominican Republic; the Sexual and Reproductive Justice Coalition (SRJC), from South Africa; the Haiti Adolescent Girls Network (HAGN) from Haiti; Mano Vuelta, in Mexico; and the Red de Mujeres Afrolatinoamericanas, Afrocaribeñas y de la Diáspora (RMAAD); working at regional level.

For the first question around what intersectional feminism means, panelists shared their perspective on feminism as a tool

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to challenge and transform oppressive systems, the relevance of adapting a feminist perspective to the needs of a wide diversity of identities and understanding the ways patriarchy oppresses them. Panelists also highlighted that intersectionality is about actively and explicitly recognizing people with disabilities, Afro descendant people, indigenous people, sex workers, people living in humanitarian settings, among other people who are part of systematically excluded communities.

For the second question about how we can apply an intersectional perspective to eradicating SGBV, Mano Vuelta mentioned building educational materials on SGBV and recognizing privileges and power as part of the issue. CIMUDIS mentioned the need to continue showing how violence affects women and specifically women with disabilities. SRJC pointed out the specific need for decriminalization of sex work. HAGN emphasized the prioritization of mental health and the identification and implementation of best practices in other contexts. Finally, RMAAD highlighted the need to create spaces to discuss and reflect on differentiated experiences and views, and the need to transform narratives.

To close the panel, speakers shared final reflections and calls to action for the eradication of SGBV. Speakers called for clarity in intersectional feminist approaches and to take advantage of the power of the Fòs Feminista Alliance to achieve collective impact. They recommended sharing crucial data and learnings with others and suggested the need to speak out and have uncomfortable conversations to align our actions.



Knowledge Exchange Spaces

During Day 1 we created two spaces to share knowledge generated during the Feminist Futures Free from Violence Project.

Space 1 – Launching of the POWER Toolkit : Young People Promoting Gender Equality

In this space, CEPAM Guayaquil and Equimundo launched their recently created toolkit with the young people who participated in the program implemented by both organizations in Ecuador the last year.

Space 2 – Film-debate Catolicadas / Introducing the methodology "Sowing stories, harvesting knowledge."

This space was co-facilitated by CDD México y CAFIS, to introduce the methodology developed during the Feminist Futures Free from Violence Project to use Catolicadas as a tool to generate conversations and discussions in communities about transforming gender norms and promoting gender equality.

Thematic discussion sessions

During Day 2, we held thematic sessions to discuss emerging issues linked to SGBV. These sessions were safe spaces for partners to share their views, experiences and strategies to approach these issues and to strategize about what is missing in the ecosystem.

Themes of the sessions:

- SGBV and gender-transformative education Facilitated by CDD México
- SGBV and climate change Facilitated by Equidad de Género
- Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence Facilitated by Fundación Huesped
- Male Engagement in SGBV prevention Facilitated by Equimundo



Partner Successes

Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir capítulo México

(CDD/México)

Amovement of Catholic feminists committed to the defense of human rights, particularly those related to sexuality and human reproduction, as well as a life free of gender-based violence and discrimination. CDD promotes Secularism, social justice, and cultural transformations from the perspective of progressive theologies and with an intersectional feminist approach.

The most significant impact of the FFFV project for CDD:

The construction of networks of resistance and social transformation from an intersectional approach, working in collaboration with indigenous women, Afro-Mexican women, youth and gender-diverse people to redefine their realities and challenge oppressive structures based on their knowledge and experiences. The 21 film debates of the twelfth season of "Catolicadas" in five states generated safe spaces for dialogue, collective reflection and community replications by the participants, which contributed to the transformation of harmful gender norms on SGBV and discrimination. In addition, the national and international presentation of the intersectional report on SGBV has strengthened local and regional advocacy efforts by positioning the voices of women who are leading deep community-based sustainable changes.



Centro Ecuatoriano para la Promoción y Acción de la Mujer Guayaquil (CEPAM-G)

A social organization that works to promote a society free of violence against women, children, adolescents, youth; and the full exercise of the DSDR through interventions related to education, capacity building, advocacy, and accompaniment, among others.

The most significant impact of the FFFV project for CEPAM-G:

The participation of adolescents and youth as a determining factor for promoting youth leadership and advocacy to prevent SGBV in educational and community spaces. Additionally, providing training on CSE in schools and co-authoring the design and implementation of a Toolkit by and for young people.



Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población (CEPEP)

An organization that promotes and defends comprehensive health and sexual and reproductive health and rights for all people, especially for the least attended and/or most discriminated population, in an effort to improve their quality of life by sensitizing decision-makers in the country, carrying out research that reveals the national reality, recommending evidence-based actions and strategies and educating, training and providing quality health services.

The most significant impact of the FFFV project for CEPEP:

The FFFV project successfully contributed to strengthening the capacities of professionals while also contributing to the fight against sexual and gender-based violence by allowing them to provide access to essential services for survivors of GBV, especially women and girls in Paraguay, in the most vulnerable areas of the country while supporting their process of healing and empowerment.

Equimundo

A global organization that works to promote gender equality and the creation of a world free of violence, involving men and boys in collaboration with women, girls, and people of all gender identities. Through its interventions, Equimundo promotes and strengthens the capacities of men and boys to integrate healthy masculinities and challenge harmful gender norms that allow GBV to exist.

The most significant impact of the project for Equimundo: This project has fostered Equimundo's shift to virtual learning modalities, a shift that they see as increasingly important for expanding the reach of their programs and initiatives in the digital age. Many of our programs and initiatives, including the workshops of the National Training Initiatives (NTIs), have traditionally been delivered through in-person group education sessions. Creating digital program materials and virtual learning options has responded to a recognized need to expand its accessibility. Through this project, they were able to develop a virtual learning platform (VLP) to supplement the in-person National Training Initiative workshop content. The current Spanish-language VLP will allow them to reach more interested individuals and organizations in Latin America, in addition to serving as a springboard for moving more of Equimundo's programs and initiatives online. This builds synergies with Equimundo's broader organizational efforts to reach more men and boys in online spaces and to create digital adaptations of their in-person programs.



Observatorio Ciudadano Nacional del Feminicidio (OCNF)

An organization that works to monitor and systematize information on the lack of prosecution and access to justice for GBV survivors and victims of femicide in Mexico. The OCNF articulates with local organizations and groups to influence public policies, protocols, and other existing mechanisms to respond to these problems.

The most significant impact of the project for OCNF:

The advocacy carried out using the Gender Violence Alert Mechanism (AVGM), mainly in the states of Guerrero and Jalisco, resulted in the Ministry of Health guaranteeing access to legal abortion and comprehensive care for victims of sexual violence. It also resulted in the development of indicators to measure the results of these advocacy actions.



Red Nacional de Refugios (RNR)

An organization that brings together diverse civil society organizations, working on the care, response, and reception of GBV survivors in Mexico. The organization provides accompaniment and support to survivors of violence, as well as carrying out advocacy for public policies, training public servants and promoting community interventions to strengthen the Network.

The most significant impact of the project for RNR:

Implementing actions that guarantee the right to pleasure and sexual and reproductive health transforms lives and communities, allowing women, in all of their diversity, to live with autonomy and dignity. The creation of Violet Networks promotes these rights and strengthens sorority, thereby opening pathways to accompaniment, access to information, and demanding public policies that guarantee freedom and wellbeing. Additionally, designing collective murals with women of all ages and experiences not only gave new meaning to public spaces, but also created visual memories of resistance and hope, projecting feminist futures free from violence, where pleasure, justice and equality are a reality for all.



Fòs Feminista

An intersectional feminist organization centered around the sexual and reproductive rights and needs of women, girls, and gender-diverse people. Led and governed by the Global South, Fòs Feminista works as an alliance of organizations in 40+ countries worldwide to advance sexual and reproductive health, rights, and justice. As the connecting fabric of this Alliance, Fòs Feminista orchestrates transnational and transregional action, amplifies partners' work, and promotes South-South learning and collaboration toward achieving common objectives.

The most significant impact of the project for Fòs Feminista:

Fòs Feminista has strengthened its programmatic work on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), with a special focus on the use of evidence-based models and interventions to prevent and respond to SGBV across different contexts. In addition, through broadening and amplifying voices from the local implementing partners, Fòs Feminista has created conditions and built the framework for a Capacity Sharing Community as a learning exchange space for the Alliance around SGBV.

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