Dear students,

My job at UN Women National Committee is to raise funds for and awareness of UN Women’s work with people like you, here in Australia.

UN Women is the United Nations agency dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. UN Women is currently working in 107 countries around the world to ensure that women and girls have safe and bright futures.

A key pillar of UN Women’s work is ensuring that when conflict or natural disasters strike, that women and girls are considered and included in recovery efforts. While conflict and natural disasters affect everyone – women and girls are affected differently to men and boys.

A MESSAGE FROM OUR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DID YOU KNOW?

- All forms of violence against women increase during disasters and displacement¹
- Women and children are 14 times more likely than men to die during a disaster²
- Adolescent girls in conflict zones are 2.5 times more likely to be out of school than boys and 90% more likely to be out of school compared to girls in other conflict-free countries³

Around the world on March 8, we celebrate International Women’s Day (IWD). IWD is a day for us to reflect on the progress made towards gender equality and on the challenges we still face until women and men, boys and girls have equal access to opportunity. This year, the theme for IWD is ‘Leave No Woman Behind’ recognising the different impact that conflict and disasters have on women and girls, but also highlighting their vital roles in the aftermath through peace-building and rebuilding of communities. Women are leaders and agents of change. Women are often the first responders to a crisis and play a central role in the survival and resilience of families and communities. Studies show that when women are included in humanitarian action, the entire community benefits.

This International Women’s Day I’m asking students around the country to commit to leave no woman behind and to join with me in celebration of International Women’s Day. Throughout this kit, you will read stories highlighting the transformative effect that UN Women has on the lives of women and girls who have been devastated by natural disaster or conflict, and you can learn more about the ways that you, as students, can help create safer and brighter futures for women and girls.

TOGETHER, WE CAN WORK TO ENSURE THAT NO WOMAN IS LEFT BEHIND – WILL YOU JOIN ME?

Yours sincerely,

Janelle Weissman
Executive Director
UN Women National Committee Australia
ABOUT UN WOMEN

A global champion for women and girls, UN Women is the United Nations entity responsible for promoting women’s empowerment and gender equality and was established to accelerate progress to meet the needs of women and girls worldwide.

UN Women National Committee (NC) Australia exists to raise funds for and awareness of UN Women’s work in the Pacific and around the world.

WOMEN IN HUMANITARIAN AND CONFLICT SETTINGS

From Syria’s ongoing conflict to Nepal’s post-earthquake recovery and West Africa’s Ebola epidemic, humanitarian crises are worsening, and women and girls are disproportionately affected. While disasters do not discriminate, women, men and children experience their impacts differently, often exacerbating existing inequalities. Global research has shown that women and children are 14 times more likely to die or be injured in the wake of a natural disaster\(^4\), and in addition to losing their homes and livelihoods, they also face increased risks of gender-based and sexual violence, loss or reduction of economic opportunities and increased workload.

So why are women and girls 14 times more likely to die or be injured in the wake of a natural disaster? Following the Boxing Day tsunami, in 2004, a simple lesson shook us all: many girls didn’t know how to climb trees. Boys did. Climbing to safety, more boys survived than did girls. When disaster strikes, women and girls are also more likely to stay behind to help their children and elderly family members. These are just a few examples of how gendered roles and action can mean the difference between life and death. There are many more.

When it comes to humanitarian assistance and rebuilding communities, gender equality is not prioritised. Women and girls are all too often left out of decision-making about rebuilding their communities, and their needs are often left unaddressed in the immediate aftermath of disasters and conflict.

Women have important resources and talents to contribute to planning for and responding to disasters and conflict. Women play a vital role as leaders, given their wealth of knowledge and connections to family and community and are well placed to help protect and empower other women and girls so that they can survive and thrive. When women are central to planning, response and recovery efforts, entire communities benefit.
“Our world is seeing the increasing effects of climate change, violent extremism and an unprecedented number of displaced persons. Women and girls are affected disproportionately by these crises. At the same time, women are essential to recovery and resilience-building.”

- PHUMZILE MLAMBO-NGCUKA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, UN WOMEN
The Asia-Pacific region is the most disaster-prone region in the world. In fact, a person living in Asia-Pacific is five times more likely to be affected by a natural disaster than someone living in another region. Unfortunately, countries which feel the most significant impacts of disasters are often those who have the least ability to prepare or respond to them. Between 2000 and 2015, the low- and lower-middle-income countries in the region experienced almost 15 times more disaster causalities than the region’s high-income countries. The Pacific countries are particularly vulnerable to natural disasters; Vanuatu ranked first, Tonga second and Solomon Islands sixth in the 2016 World Risk Report. The region also has high rates of gender inequality and the prevalence of gender-based violence is double the global average.

Because of these gender inequalities, as well as social and economic discrimination, some people have less visibility and may be overlooked during disasters. Women and children are 14 times more likely than men to be injured or killed in disasters. Additionally, following a disaster, women face increased rates of gender-based or sexual violence, unequal access to humanitarian assistance, loss of economic opportunities, and increased workloads. Despite this, women and girls are often excluded from disaster preparedness and response activities.

UN Women works with governments and humanitarian groups across the Asia-Pacific region to integrate gender and protection into disaster preparedness and response – to ensure that humanitarian assistance promotes women’s safety, dignity, equality and empowerment.

In 2015 Nepal was struck by two devastating earthquakes within two weeks of each other. UN Women was on the ground immediately, responding in the wake of the devastation by providing emergency supplies, strengthening communications in the aftermath and ensuring the safety of women and girls.

From the early days following the first earthquake, UN Women provided guidance to ensure women’s and girls’ concerns were heard and addressed across the relief efforts, recovery and reconstruction work. In collaboration with local women’s groups, UN Women established multi-purpose women’s centres as hubs that provide information, cash-for-work programs and supplies to those affected by the earthquake. Supplies ranged from solar lanterns to radios and dignity kits, which contain essential items such as soap, underwear, a change of clothes and sanitary products, allowing displaced women and girls to maintain dignity, health and hygiene in their daily lives following the devastating earthquakes.
Meet Laxmi, a Nepalese domestic worker. Suffering from a back injury, Laxmi was forced to stop working and was admitted to hospital. Her doctor said she would need physiotherapy to be able to walk again, let alone work again. When the earthquakes hit Nepal in April 2015, Laxmi’s home and village were destroyed. With her home destroyed by the earthquake, burdened by medical expenses and unable to work, Laxmi wasn’t sure what to do or where to turn.

“I didn’t even have enough money for food, how could I afford medicine and therapy?” she says.

Fortunately, she was referred to a UN Women multipurpose centre. Created in the aftermath of the earthquakes, the centre provides trauma counselling, dignity kits, solar lamps, information, referrals and conduct safety audits, to ensure that women and girls are safe and active participants in rebuilding Nepal. At the multipurpose centre, Laxmi is receiving counselling as well as assistance in accessing the medical treatments she still requires. “I would go there every other day—they would give me nutritious food; I could get help taking a bath; they took me to the hospital, I probably would have died had it not been for the help I received at the multipurpose centre.”

Today, Laxmi’s strength is returning and she is planning for the future. She wants to start working so she can be financially independent and she wants to learn a new skill such as English.

“I don’t have big plans... all I want is to... earn some money, pay off my loans, have some savings for old age and be at peace.”

— LAXMI

Photo Credit: UN Women/ Narendra Shrestha
Since the beginning of the Syrian conflict in 2011, over four million people, more than 50% of whom are women and girls, have been forced to flee their homes. Nearly 80,000 have found shelter in Jordan’s Za’atari Refugee Camp, yet, more than five years on, the devastating effects of the conflict can still be felt.

UN Women’s Oasis Centres in Za’atari Refugee Camp are providing jobs, training and a sense of community for women and their families.

Walaa, a jewellery maker, remembers how difficult life was before coming to the Oasis Centre: “I felt lonely and sad, as I didn’t leave home. I felt constrained... as if I was in prison. But when I got the opportunity to work at [the Oasis Centre] I met new people, and I learned a new skill in the jewellery workshop which will benefit me in the future...”

At the Oasis Centres, women are employed through cash-for-work programs, participating in vocational and skills training in areas such as computing and English, allowing them to earn their own income and provide for their families.

In addition to the economic security and empowerment these programs can provide, UN Women’s Oasis Centres are working to ensure women in Za’atari are safe, their voices heard and their lives a little brighter by providing protection referral services for sexual and gender-based violence, emergency and medical support services, counselling, day care facilities, as well as offering educational and recreational programs for women and children. UN Women also facilitates women’s committees that serve as a bridge between refugees and the camp decision-makers.

**TO DATE, THE WORK OF UN WOMEN’S OASIS CENTRES HAS RESULTED IN**

- **20% reduction**
  A 20% REDUCTION IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AMONG PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

- **91% increase**
  91% HAVE REPORTED AN INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNITY DECISION-MAKING AS A RESULT OF THE CASH-FOR-WORK PROGRAMS

- **96% positive**
  96% OF PARTICIPANTS HAVE EMBRACED THE POSITIVE IMPACT THE OASIS CENTRE SERVICES HAVE HAD ON THEIR MENTAL WELLBEING.
The day I fled to Jordan there was heavy shelling in my neighbourhood. There were bombings close to our house. It was very dangerous. We had no choice but to run away. In those moments of panic, my brothers and my sister could not be found and leaving behind part of my family has been the hardest thing to do. After a while, we heard that my brother was killed on that day. My mother was devastated. On that day, many mothers were grieving.

I hope the war will finish soon so that we can go back to Syria and be reunited with my other brother and sister. When I arrived in the Za’atari refugee camp, I went back to school and started to build new friendships. I come to the UN Women Oasis every day because I want to meet my Jordanian and Syrian friends. Many of my girlfriends left school and got married at age 15, and they already have children. Many people ask me why I’m not married yet, but I think it’s too early. Luckily my family is supportive that I finish school first. My dream is actually to go to university.

My mother works in the Oasis producing handicrafts along with my father, who is teaching women how to produce accessories, such as jewellery made from dates and coffee beans. I work as a journalist for the camp magazine, helping to share information and practice my English. In the camp, I learned English also because I want to be a translator so that maybe one day I can tell the whole world what has happened in Syria.”

Zaad Al-khair, 17, is a Syrian refugee living in the Za’atari refugee camp in Jordan, home to approximately 80,000 Syrians—80% of whom are women and girls. Working hard to complete her studies and access higher education, she was among the first girls to work as journalists for the camp’s magazine. Both her parents are enrolled in a cash-for-work programme at one of UN Women’s three ‘Oasis’ safe spaces in the camp, which also provide literacy classes, daycare, protection services and more to some 16,000 people a year.

You can learn more about Zaad and her story here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MmstEwyEsWg&t=56s
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ELLIE VAN BAAREN, UN WOMEN FIELD STAFF

Ellie van Baaren was the Communications and Media Specialist for UN Women’s Fiji Multi-Country Office during Cyclone Winston in 2016. Cyclone Winston is the strongest tropical cyclone ever recorded in the southern hemisphere, affecting more than 60% of the population of Fiji.14

The first thing that hits you about a country that has felt the full force of a category five cyclone is the trees. It’s like they have been ravaged by a forest fire, one that strips them of their foliage but otherwise leaves no visible scorch marks. Unfortunately, I was seeing this for the second time in less than a year. Surveying the damage, talking to women who are battered and exhausted—but far from broken by Mother Nature’s fury—I have witnessed women’s incredible strength and resilience.

As the communications and media specialist for UN Women’s Fiji Multi-Country Office, it’s my job to help amplify the stories of the challenges Pacific women experience in their everyday lives, as well as their achievements and what we are doing as an organisation to help create change. It’s a privilege and a responsibility. It can leave me feeling at times enraged and indignant but also hopeful and inspired.

Cyclone Pam was a monster storm that made a direct hit on the south-eastern islands of Vanuatu in March 2015. The death toll was mercifully small, but the level of destruction was devastating. Up to 98% of crops were destroyed, depriving thousands of both their sources of food and income. Some of the hardest hit were the women, who are often tasked with growing and selling the produce at rural or urban markets. The money they earned paid for their children to go to school, the clothes on their backs and the food on their tables. I spent five days travelling around Efate Island talking to women about what they had experienced and what the future held.

Just 11 months later, Cyclone Winston turned from a nuisance storm into a terrifying Category Five monster. The strongest cyclone ever to hit Fiji and one of the strongest to hit the Southern Hemisphere, its wind gusts reached 350kmph and storm surges inundated coastal towns.

For me, it hit much closer to home—literally and figuratively. Firstly, I got a taste of what it feels like to experience such a storm. A weekend holiday put me in Winston’s path, less
than 50km from the storm’s centre, and I’ll never forget the hours I spent huddled in the toilet while the wind roared and trees cracked and fell around me. But I was lucky. Many of the women I had talked to over the past two years had lost everything. They would have to start again, some with even less than the first time.

UN Women does a lot of work with market vendors and farmers, and with partner organisations working to end violence against women and girls. Here in the Pacific, we also focus on ensuring the needs and capabilities of women are integrated into every level of disaster response, recovery and risk reduction. It’s essential in situations like Cyclone Pam and Cyclone Winston that the voices of women are heard and that they receive the support they need to get back on their feet as quickly as possible.

That’s where I get to play a part. My role is to listen. To document and share the stories, experiences and messages of the women most affected by disasters like Cyclone Pam and Winston. In early March 2016, that role brought me to Rakiraki and Varanisese Maisamoa. I met 38-year-old Varanisese among the ruins of Rakiraki Market, selling vegetables she had travelled almost 190 km to find because her normal suppliers now have nothing to offer.

She’s my age [38], but her life couldn’t be more different. She’s been selling at the market for 11 years and is the President of the Women Vendors Club. In ordinary times, on a good day, she can make FJD 100-150 (AUD 60-95), which covers the water bill, transport, her children’s school and medical care, and any day-to-day needs.

She, her husband and her four daughters all sheltered in their outhouse while Winston took the roof off their home. At his boarding school in Suva, her son had to run for his life. Varanisese then spent two days sleeping in her car to ward off looters. Ten days after the cyclone she had no electricity and intermittent water supply.

Yet, despite her own losses, her mind is on her fellow market vendors and the rest of her community. She is working to organise a group of women vendors to collectively pay enough for a farmer to deliver a truckload of produce for them to sell; she has also gathered half of what she has left to give to other families who need it.

To hear her speak with such hope and solidarity despite having lost so much is deeply inspiring: “I love this community. Everyone is your friend; everyone is your neighbour. Right now we have to be brave and put a smile on our faces and try to move on,” she says.

And that’s what stays with me long after I thank these women and head back to my comfy office. The sheer resilience of these women and their communities is astonishing but ultimately unsurprising. I see it and hear it every time I interview a woman taking part in one of our programs, every time I observe one of our partner organisations in action. It just shines a little brighter when they’re faced with such dark times.

Women are resilient, strong, and are already agents of change. We need to recognise that and make space for women at the planning and decision-making tables so they can speak for themselves about their experiences, needs and ideas, and know that those inputs are valued. There is no alternative: Women must be equal partners at every level and we all have a role to play in making that happen.

– ALETA MILLER, UN WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE, FIJI MULTI-COUNTRY OFFICE
CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

WORDSEARCH

Find the following words in the puzzle.

WORDS CAN GO FORWARD, BACKWARD, AND DIAGONAL

Response  Flood
Cyclone    Humanitarian
Disaster   Conflict
Disease    Rebuild
Displaced  Response
Earthquake Refugee
Emergency  Tsunami
Famine
EARTHQUAKE ACTIVITY:

Can your students build a structure to survive an earthquake?

This is a simple and fun activity to help students understand the damage which an earthquake can cause, especially in regions where buildings and homes may be made from different materials. All you need is an ample supply of paper (sourcing some old newspapers or magazines is an excellent way to do this) and tape.

1. Split students into pairs or groups and set some limits on the amount of paper and tape groups can use. It will also be useful to set a height minimum and a time limit.

2. Have students use the tape and paper to build a structure as tall as they can within the allotted time period.

3. At the end of the allotted time period, put each structure on the ‘earthquake table’ (a table which can easily be shaken) and shake it for a set amount of time (10-15 seconds should suffice).

4. You can make this into a competition with any structure that survives the first earthquake being entered into the finals where the table will be shaken until the structure collapses or falls over. The longest lasting wins!

5. At the end of the activity, ask students if they noticed any patterns. Did a particular structural feature hold up better than others?

WORD SCRAMBLE

WHAT AM I?

1. I’m hot and filled with molten mayhem. I spurt ash into the sky and lava flows out from my opening (vent). What am I?

2. I’m like a wave, but not good to surf in. When I hit land, I can wipe out entire landscapes and pull out trees. What am I?

3. I’m a frightening funnel of whirling wind and rain. What am I?
DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

These discussion questions can be conducted in small groups, as a whole class discussion or even as essay or short response questions.

1. Why do disasters have a different impact on women and girls than on men and boys?

2. What are some of the needs people may have after a natural disaster? Are they different for men and women?

3. Re-read Zaad’s story in this kit. Can you imagine having to leave family members behind to find safety? What would you take with you if you had to leave home to find safety?

4. Re-read ‘A Day in the Life of Ellie van Baaren, UN Women Field Staff’ in this kit. What are some of the ways women were affected by Cyclone Winston? Why was it important that UN Women build temporary marketplaces as a means of supporting the women?

5. How can you and your classmates make a difference for women and girls affected by conflict and disaster?
Q1: Women and girls are how many times more likely to die or be injured in a natural disaster than men and boys?

- a. 0
- b. 14
- c. 27
- d. 6
- e. None of these

Q2: What are some reasons why girls may be out of school following conflict or natural disasters?

Q3: What is the most disaster-prone region in the world?

Q4: How many countries is UN Women working in?

- a. 12
- b. 200
- c. 107
- d. 106
- e. None of these

Q5: In 2015, how many earthquakes was Nepal struck by?

- a. 2
- b. 0
- c. 3
- d. 5
- e. None of these

Q6: How close together were the earthquakes?

Q7: In what year did the Syrian conflict begin?

Q8: What are some of the things which UN Women’s Oasis centres offer to women and girl refugees from the Syrian conflict?

Q9: What does Zaad want to be when she grows up?

- a. A Doctor
- b. A Teacher
- c. A Musician
- d. A Journalist
- e. A Translator

Q10: What percentage of crops were destroyed by Cyclone Pam in Fiji?

- a. 15%
- b. 50%
- c. 24%
- d. 98%
- e. 100%
SOLUTIONS

WORDSEARCH

T F L D I S E A S E N O C H E W U C
S U B E O D O D J Z A O K U H D B E
U N W A U I U I M Y C A D M I X J M
N W T R P S F E I R O K I A V X C E
A O R T T A A K G E N T S N V R Y R
M M E H J S M F S F F E P I M V C G
I E B Q X T I L W U L T L T Q M L E
H N U U Y E N O O G I Q A A Z Z O N
W G I A E R E O M E C V C R P A N C
P N L K V V K D U E T N E I N G E Y
F F D E M J H J X C O A D A B Q O A
K U B R D R E S P O N S E N A W F R

WORD SCRAMBLE

eatquhekar  earthquake
nu mwoen    un women
ocftcil     conflict
sresatdi    disaster
osenersp    response
oceyrre     recovery

WHAT AM I

1. Volcano
2. Tsunami
3. Cyclone

QUIZ

1. b
2. Answers could include: girls have to collect water or biomass, schools have closed and child marriage
3. The Asia-Pacific
4. c
5. a
6. Two weeks
7. 2011
8. Answers could include: jobs, skills training, chance to earn an income, health referrals, child care
9. e
10. d
HOW YOU CAN HELP

Students, just like you, can make a big difference in the lives of women and girls around the world. Together, we can build a gender equal world. Here are some ideas to get you started:

1. HOST A #MYIWDBREKKIE EVENT

Support women and girls around the world by raising funds for UN Women’s work. Host a #myiwdbrekkie event at your school and invite your classmates, your teachers or your parents to attend. Share the information in this kit and raise funds to support the work of UN Women. Share your thoughts, your fundraising efforts and pictures from your event with us on social media using the hashtag #myiwdbrekkie. Don’t forget to tag @unwomenaust on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram.

Get your brekkie fundraiser started here.

Check out our fundraising kit for some great tips and ideas on how to make the most of your fundraising!

2. SELL PURPLE RIBBONS

Show your support for International Women’s Day – wear your purple ribbon with pride. Wearing a purple ribbon is a great way to demonstrate your commitment to UN Women’s work. You can help to spread the word by purchasing purple ribbons to sell or give away at your event, school or in your community. Each ribbon sold helps UN Women NC Australia move towards their goal of eliminating violence against women and creating a safer, brighter future for women and girls.

Click here for more information or to purchase your ribbons today.

3. ATTEND OUR INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY EVENTS

Join us for the largest International Women’s Day celebrations across the country. We host events in Adelaide, Brisbane, Canberra, Melbourne, Perth, and Sydney.

Get your tickets today.

4. TAKE THE HEFORSHE PLEDGE

Are you passionate about gender equality? Do you care about the world’s women? Join the global discussion about gender equality and the rights of women and girls.

Take the HeForShe commitment today.
WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

Your support this International Women’s Day will help ensure that when crises occur, no woman is left behind. UN Women works to ensure that women and girls are equally consulted to understand and address their unique needs and vulnerabilities during and in the wake of crisis. UN Women also works to ensure women’s knowledge is shared, and their voices heard in disaster and conflict preparedness, planning and response.

WITH YOUR HELP, WE CAN MAKE A REAL DIFFERENCE AND ACCELERATE CHANGE TOWARD A GENDER EQUAL WORLD.

HERE ARE SOME WAYS THAT YOUR GENEROUS SUPPORT CAN GO TO WORK TO PROVIDE A SAFER WORLD FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS:

$32 could buy 5 radios to help improve communication and safety

$245 could deliver counselling and legal aid to three survivors of violence

$78 could support a woman to replant her crops following a cyclone or other disaster

$300 could provide 20 dignity kits for women and girls with necessities including soap and sanitary napkins

$780 could support women’s participation in community reconciliation activities through education and awareness raising campaigns

$1000 could provide a shelter coordinator with five days of disaster management training to prevent gender-based violence and deliver gender-sensitive humanitarian assistance

$155 could develop a toolkit for frontline responders of gender-based violence

$600 could provide a two-month cash for work opportunity to two refugee or displaced women, enabling them to provide nutrition, health and education for their family.

$1500 could provide 33 women essential nonfood items in the immediate aftermath of a disaster.
RECONCILIATION FORM

NAME: __________________________ ORGANISATION: __________________________

STREET ADDRESS: ____________________________________________________________

STATE: __________________________ POSTCODE: ________________________________

PHONE NUMBER: __________________________ MOBILE: __________________________

EMAIL ADDRESS: ____________________________________________________________

☐ I DEPOSITED $ ☐ ONLINE ☐ IN ACCOUNT DATE / /

☐ I HAVE ATTACHED A CHEQUE OF $ TO THIS FORM

If you wish to send us a cheque please make it payable to:
UN Women National Committee Australia Ltd and send it to: GPO Box 2824 Canberra ACT 2601
To remit your efforts online, please visit: https://unwomen.org.au/take-action/fundraise/remit-funds/

Please deposit your money at any Commonwealth Bank branch to the following account:
BSB: 062-900
Account Number 1083 0989
Account name: UN WOMEN AUSTRALIA INC - PUBLIC FUND

Please deposit your money at any Commonwealth Bank branch to the following account:
BSB: 062-900
Account Number 1083 0997
Account name: UN WOMEN AUSTRALIA INC

WHEN DEPOSITING FUNDS INTO THE ACCOUNT, PLEASE WRITE YOUR CONTACT NAME IN THE DESCRIPTION FIELD. IF DONATING ONLINE, PLEASE SELECT ‘CORPORATE’ AS AN OPTION & PLACE YOUR EVENT NAME ON THE COMPANY LINE.

Please return this form to fundraising@unwomen.org.au
CALENDAR OF KEY DATES 2018

MARCH 8
International Women’s Day

APRIL 7
World Health Day

MAY 13
Mother’s Day

JUNE 12
World Day Against Child Labour

JULY 30
World Day Against Trafficking in Persons

AUGUST 19
World Humanitarian Day

SEPTEMBER
Equal Pay Day

OCTOBER 11
International Day of the Girl Child

NOVEMBER 25
International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women

DECEMBER 10
Human Rights Day

Photo Credit: UN photo/Albert Gonzalez Farran

UN WOMEN NATIONAL COMMITTEE AUSTRALIA
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN’S DAY SCHOOLS KIT 2018
FIND OUT MORE

There is a lot of information available online. These are just some sites that you can visit to learn more about women’s leadership, women’s economic empowerment or UN Women’s work.

LINKS

UN Women Humanitarian Action Infographic:

UN Women, In Focus:
Humanitarian Action:

World Humanitarian Day:
http://worldhumanitarianday.org/en

VIDEO LINKS

Empowering women in Za’atari Refugee Camp:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4kj2UGa28JY

Zaad meets UN Secretary-General:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MmstEwyEsWg

Empowering girls – before, during and after crises:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QYhw_TXSAL0

Life in exile: rebuilding lives in Iraq:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y1jafS4NSJM

Beyond Tanganyika | 360° VR experience:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9_lXFZ8gMs

Colombian women play central role in peace processes:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jhoYzh--tVw

Malian women find new life after war:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=llbdZorVG5k

Women in humanitarian crises:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QxxJeN4j_b8&list=PL3rc8FEOW8SaNbbxvNns9q01a38BOUmdU

Nepal Earthquake 2015: UN Women Respond:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m192I9d3uQ&list=PL3rc8FEOW8SaNbbxvNns9q01a38BOUmdU&index=4

I will move forward – Nepal Earthquake:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=seNQuai9nUc&list=PL3rc8FEOW8SaNbbxvNns9q01a38BOUmdU&index=6

Refugee women of Za’atari:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ow9mfRoH-kc&list=PL3rc8FEOW8SaNbbxvNns9q01a38BOUmdU&index=3

Save the Children: Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Emergencies:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LED2LdFGzK
REFERENCES:  
5. Ibid.  
7. Ibid.  
11. Ibid.  
13. Ibid.  
15. Ibid.  
17. Ibid.  
18. Ibid.  
19. Ibid.  
20. Ibid.