**Mosharaka**

***Mapping of former and current funding sources:***

* **UN Women**
* **UNITAR**
* **SIDA**
* **MBC Al Amal**

***Mapping of potential funding sources and partners:***

* **AUSTRIA**: <https://www.entwicklung.at/en/themes/gender-equality/>

The Austrian Development Agency actively supports the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and is particularly engaged with UNDP, UNICEF, UNCDF and UNIDO. Among their strategic priorities, women peace and security is of main concern, which perfectly fits with Outcome 2 of Mosharaka, namely “Establish women peace and security frameworks to reinforce human security and advance women’s economic opportunities in early recovery and post-crisis settings”.

* ***Enabel*, the Belgian Development Agency**: <https://www.enabel.be/content/what-enabel-doing-gender-equality-sector>

Among the agency’s strategic priorities for the Arab region, gender equality, namely women decision-making, fits Mosharaka’s Outcome 1, namely “Support regional and national actors and institutions to establish measures to advance gender equality, and women’s political, social and economic participation”.

* **SWITZERLAND**:
* <https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/themes-sdc/gender-equality/staerkung-der-politischen-partizipation-von--frauen.html>
* <https://www.eda.admin.ch/dam/deza/en/documents/laender/Liste-Schwerpunktlaender_EN.pdf>

“Strengthening gender equality and women’s rights” is one of the seven strategic objectives of the Swiss Development Agency’s for 2017-2020. Their specific focus on implementing UN SCR 1325 on Women Peace and Security fits Mosharaka’s Outcome 2, namely “Establish women peace and security frameworks to reinforce human security and advance women’s economic opportunities in early recovery and post-crisis settings”, as does their focus on “Strengthening women's political participation”, which relates to Outcome 1 of the project, namely “Support regional and national actors and institutions to establish measures to advance gender equality, and women’s political, social and economic participation”.

* **FINLAND:** <https://um.fi/documents/35732/0/Strategic+priority+areas+in+the+Foreign+Service+14.3.2018+%282%29.pdf/8802ce3a-056f-5ca6-08e9-1cb776a7342b>

According to Finland’s Foreign Policy strategic priority 4, for the period 2018-2022, “Finland gives priority to UN agencies that promote gender equality and work to reduce inequality”. Finland has funded in the past UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP, UNPRPD, OHCHR.

* **European Union:** <https://europa.eu/globalstrategy/en/global-strategy-european-union>

In line with consultations held in December 2017 in Brussels with stakeholders from the European Union, especially with DG NEAR, it appears clear that the EU has a strategic interest in women and youth role in preventing violent extremism in the Euro-Mediterranean region. UNDP, and namely Mosharaka’s Outcome 2, “Establish women peace and security frameworks to reinforce human security and advance women’s economic opportunities in early recovery and post-crisis settings” can fit into EU interests in the region.

* **Islamic Development Bank** <https://www.isdb.org/get-involved/female-empowerment>

IsDB finances many projects across various sectors that help improve the socio-economic status of women. Their interest matches Mosharaka’s Outcome 1, namely “Support regional and national actors and institutions to establish measures to advance gender equality, and women’s political, social and economic participation”.

* **The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency - SIDA:** <https://www.government.se/48fba2/contentassets/f6f483c6ed2d4cb9ac367092233390ed/regional-strategy-for-swedens-development-cooperation-with-the-middle-east-and-north-africa-mena-20162020>

According to their strategy for development in the Middle East 2016-2020**, “**Strengthen democracy and gender equality” are among their priority objectives. Regarding to the achievement of gender equality in the region, they are particularly engaged towards the “development of civil society capacity […] and regional cooperation, collaboration and networking”, objectives that the project Mosharaka shares, building capacities and networking of Civil Society Organizations committed to the achievement of gender equality in the region.

* **Canada**

<http://international.gc.ca/gac-amc/assets/pdfs/publications/plans/rpp/RPP_2016_2017_ENG.pdf>

According to the latest strategic priorities available of Canada’s development agency (2016-2017)

Sub-Program 3.1.2, “Advancing Democracy, Human Rights, Freedom, and the Rule of Law”, gender is the country’s main priority. The attention given to democracy and political participation fits into Mosharaka’s Outcome 1, namely: “Support regional and national actors and institutions to establish measures to advance gender equality, and women’s political, social and economic participation”.

* **Iceland:** <https://www.government.is/library/01-Ministries/Ministry-for-Foreign-Affairs/PDF-skjol/MFA%20-%20Icelandic%20Foreign%20Affairs%202018.pdf>.

Achieving gender equality is Iceland first strategic priority in development cooperation for 2018.

They funded projects of UN Women in the Arab region for the timespan 2018-2019.

* **France:** <https://docs.euromedwomen.foundation/files/ermwf-documents/7747_4.79.strategie-france-egalite-2018-2022.pdf>

France has an international strategy entirely dedicated to gender equality (2018-2022). Mosharaka’s Outcome 1, namely “Support regional and national actors and institutions to establish measures to advance gender equality, and women’s political, social and economic participation” can fit into their priorities, ensuring women’s political participation and economic rights and opportunities.

* **The Norwegian agency for Development Cooperation, Norad:** <https://www.norad.no/globalassets/publikasjoner/publikasjoner-2016/knowledge-for-development.pdf>

According to their international strategy until 2020, gender equality is among Norway’s priorities. They are especially concerned about the importance of Agenda 2030 and its gender implementation, and this could meet the expertise of Mosharaka and of UNDP’s work.

* **The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, AECID:** <http://www.aecid.es/Centro-Documentacion/Documentos/Planificación/PD%202018-2021.pdf>

According to the Spanish agency’s strategic priorities for the timespan 2018-2021 for the Arab region, special stress will be given to institutional and social reforms aimed at enhancing the legal state of women. This priority fit with Mosharaka’s Outcome 1: “Support regional and national actors and institutions to establish measures to advance gender equality, and women’s political, social and economic participation”.

**Youth Leadership Programme (YLP)**

* **SIDA and UN Women:** AsYLP long-standing donors, they could continue their support to the scaling up of the initiative;
* **Islamic Development Bank:** Through the medium of the Islamic finance it can effectively support the scaling up of youth-developed solutions;
* **WE-FI, Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative:** [**https://we-fi.org/**](https://we-fi.org/)

We-Fi is a collaborative partnership among governments, multilateral development banks, and other stakeholders. It seeks to unlock billions of dollars in financing for women-owned/led small and medium size enterprises in developing countries to address financial and non-financial barriers and create a better ecosystem for women entrepreneurs.

WE-FI fits the Youth Leadership Programme’s vision of supporting the entrepreneurship solutions of young women in their scaling up and success.