

Igbo Women Movement Worldwide UK (IWMW-UK)

Goal	Igbo women and their families can be free and prosperous, attaining their full potential and fulfil their destiny, in Alaigbo Nigeria, and in the UK.						
Long term Outcomes	Women are confident of their rights and are empowered, and safe to pursue their human rights and fundamental freedoms.	Infringement of human rights against women and their families become unacceptable under any social, political, economic and cultural circumstances at all levels, and is actively and effectively sanctioned at all levels.	Government and support agencies are accountable to Igbo women and their families for prevention, protection, and response.	Women and their families have mutual trust from government justice agencies and can live safe, free from fear.	Women and their families become leaders in their own households, communities and beyond, taking personal responsibility for changing their own lives and sharing support with others.	Women and their families are relieved from poverty, by becoming more financially sustainable and self-sufficient.	
Short term Outcomes	Women and their families know their rights and are empowered, supported, and resourced to claim them as individuals and collectively.	Values, beliefs, attitudes, behaviours & practices (individuals, communities, institutions) shift to recognise violence, infringement of	Women their families safely access adequate and appropriate support services (economic, medical, educational).	Women and their families access justice at all levels including within customary and religious laws.	More balanced power relations between men and women and gender equality increases. Women and their families start to exercise agency and autonomy	Women and their families are more economically empowered to start business, access employment opportunities, take advantage of	

		human rights and oppression against women and their families is unacceptable.			over their social and economic lives.	opportunities to develop viable products and services.
Outputs	Women and their families have increased ownership/access/control over resources (political, legal, economic and social)	Women and their families, including support agencies, have the capacity to organise collectively, facilitate social change, and respond to backlash.	Preventing and responding to violence, prejudice, discrimination, inequality, and infringement of human rights against Igbo women and their families is an explicit aim of government with effective policies and budgets in place to deliver & being monitored at all levels.	The legal system, including customary and religious laws, prevents, recognises, and adequately responds to Women and their families.	Community-level prevention & response mechanisms are active and effective, and respect women's rights.	Women and their families access to: - basic living needs (water, heat, shelter, food, clothes, sanitation) -employment and business start-up -loan/grant finance opportunities.
Intervention	Empower women and their families to build assets, increase rights. to land, promote leadership at all levels, increase literacy, education, and skills, inform, and educate about their rights, support to organise and create change.	Change social norms by awareness raising campaigns, building capacity of media to report issues, create a support movement defending the human rights of Igbo women and their families, work with men and boys in the local community, engage local leaders,	Build political will and legal and institutional capacity to prevent and respond to violence, oppression, gender inequality and infringement of women's rights, by supporting the design and implementation of policies and action plans, campaigning for the reform of security and justice sectors, collect national level data on violence against women and their families, support advocacy work by women's rights organisations, support national and international networks lobbying for change.		Provide comprehensive services. e.g., create and protect women's only spaces, strengthen social assets and safety nets, work with other women's rights organisations delivering specialist services,	Implement support projects/individual grant giving to provide adequate basic living needs (water, shelter, sanitation, food, clothes, furniture, equipment for work) Provide employability

		teach gender equality in school curricula, advocate to politicians to speak out about gender inequality and infringement of human rights.			create specialist gender units in police.	training and business start-up advice.
Barriers	Weak institutional capacity and political will to respond to civil society concerns and address gender inequality	Dominant social norms (values, beliefs, attitudes, behaviours, and practices) support male dominance, condone violence, oppression and gender inequality against women.	Inadequate services (education, health, justice, security, social welfare) to prevent, protect and respond effectively. to women and their families.	Over-burdened and under-resourced civil society undertakes majority of prevention and response efforts.	Lack of social, legal, and economic autonomy for women and their families which increases vulnerability to violence, crime, oppression, and infringement of human rights.	Severe poverty and inequality are frequently economic in nature. Women and their families often lack access and control of productive livelihood resources and are underrepresented in economic decision making.
Problem	Igbo women and their fami disempowerment. Particula discrimination, frequer and sustain themselves. If themselves and lack skills	arly in Nigeria, Igbo womer It infringements of thei gbo women and their fam	n and their families are al ir human rights, negat iilies in the UK, face disc	so subjected to gender-k ively impacting on their	pased inequality, prej ability to keep safe, a	nomic udice/race ccess justice support