

A woman in a pink long-sleeved shirt is harvesting oranges from a tree in a lush green orchard. She is smiling and looking up at the fruit. In the background, another person in a purple shirt is visible, and in the foreground, a woman in a pink and white striped shirt is partially visible, looking down. The scene is set in a hilly, green landscape.

**WE
EFFECT**

What is We Effect:

- **Founded in 1958**
- **Over 60 member organizations from banks, insurance companies, farmer organizations, housing companies,**
- **Operate in more than 20 countries in four continents**
- **Regional offices in Skopje, Nairobi, Lusaka and Guatemala City**
- **Head office in Stockholm, Sweden**

- **Vision: a sustainable and just world free of poverty**
- **Legitimacy – Cooperative values – Empowerment - Presence – Longterm - Justice**



**Betty Makiseru, Kwefaako
Housing Coop, Kampala**



We Effect Global Strategy 2017-2021

- 1. In 2021, We Effect will be Sweden's primary player and promoter of development work in support of gender equality within sustainable rural development and adequate housing**
- 2. In 2021, women (within We Effect's partner organisations) will have the same rights as men to access financial resources and the opportunity to own and control land.**



Fighting poverty with gender equality

CHANGING THE WORLD BY 2030





Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

Target 5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.



EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES



SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES



EQUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES, PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL SERVICES



Gender equality

**Sustainable
rural
development**

**Adequate
housing**

Right to land

Financial inclusion

Sustainable environment

Creating housing programmes from a rights perspective

More than four walls and a ceiling – including the right to habitat

- **Right to water and sanitation**
- **Right not to be evicted**
- **Right to safety**
- **Right to protection from violence**



Kindergarten Yukyty, Bañados Sur, Asunción, Paraguay

ADDING THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES

- Open and voluntary membership
- Democratic member control
- Financial participation
- Independence
- Education and information
- Cooperation between coops
- Respect for community (and environment)



Housing project Sri Lanka

The four pillars of our housing cooperatives

- Self Management
- Mutual cooperation
- Collective property
- Technical assistance

Member organizations
Technical support
organizations



Dorothy Baziwe, SSA-UHSNET Uganda

Example: Central and South America

- More than 600 cooperatives
- Parts from the lead model in Uruguay
- Gender Equality in focus
- More projects in urban areas
- Focus on:
 - Capacity building
 - Advocacy
 - Organizational development
 - Financial inclusion



Leidy Polanco, ECTR Northern Colombia

Progress and challenges

TIME!

- Legal frameworks
- Land issues
- Financial support for construction
- Migration & crime
- Sustainability



Marta Cañengüez & son Isaac, El Salvador

PROGRESS:

- Building communities
- Conflict resolution
- Livelihood initiatives
- Care Economy
- Governmental commitment
- Global recognition



Yoni Espinal & Amada Iveth Martínez,
COVIMARL Honduras



Rosa Caan, Chisec, Guatemala



Example: the Philippines

42,900 rights holders

Women = 25,740 or 60%

Rural Poor

- Small landholders (lowland and upland)
- Communities with land rights issues
- Indigenous Peoples
- Artisanal fishers

Informal Settler/Homeless Families

Workers in the informal economy

Cooperatives in general –
mainstreaming gender equality



The Programme "Together": Luzon, Mindanao and Visayas

OBJECTIVE:

Improved access to adequate housing of at least 17,000 families who have no security of tenure in their dwelling places and living in danger zones, and/or survivors of disasters whose homes have been destroyed.



Strategy: Organizational Development of Housing Cooperatives/Associations

- Strengthening of ***governance, management, and/or service delivery***
- ***systems*** of HCs including integration of gender policies
- Capacity building so that they can ***develop people's proposals*** to access funds from agencies and other housing financing agencies to address their need for adequate housing
- Capacity building on ***estate management*** for HCs that have move in or about to move in their new homes in socialized housing projects
- Capacity building in ***social enterprise development*** that HCs can establish and operate to support the livelihood of the members.



Quality strategy

Housing Construction

- Adoption of ***green building technologies*** in the construction of houses
- Adoption of ***renewable energy***, and ***urban gardening*** (incl. waste management)
- Designing of houses and lay-out of housing site that catered to the ***gender-specific needs***
- WASH integration