

# SOCIAL VENTURES FOR HUMANITY

## **Solution Proposal** **Gender inequality**



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The Social Ventures For Humanity Project is being implemented as part of the *Global Education Project 2024-2026, Regranting for non-governmental organizations*, carried out by the **Education for Democracy Foundation (Fundacja Edukacji Dla Demokracji)**.

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## OBJECTIVE FOR THE THEORY OF CHANGE

Global Education brings understanding for people who live all their lives in a single perspective. Deepening the understanding of the complexity of social, economic, and environmental issues in the Global South. Through education, workshops, discussions with international partners, and mentors from Poland, participants will gain knowledge about challenges such as: - gender inequality, - climate change (e.g., how to effectively protect biodiversity and ecosystems), - lack of access to education. This will enable participants to develop comprehensive social solutions.

Research shows that 3.6 billion people already live in areas highly susceptible to climate change. Between 2030 and 2050, climate change is expected to cause approximately 250 000 additional deaths per year, from undernutrition, malaria, diarrhoea and heat stress alone. Around 2.4 billion women of working age are not afforded equal economic opportunity and 178 countries maintain legal barriers that prevent their full economic participation, according to the World Bank's Women, Business and the Law 2022 report. Moreover, about 700 million people live in extreme poverty that means living on less than \$1.90 per day. 783 Million People Face Hunger Globally According to FAO Report. In 2021, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) estimated that 2 billion people worldwide lack access to clean water.

The objective for Theory of Change is to present two mayor challenges across six selected countries. Each Theory of Change consists of mapping causes and effects from human, social, environment, policy, geopolitics point of view.

Sources [WHO](#) [RISE AGAINST HUNGER](#) [VOX](#)



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## The Solution Proposal - Lack of equal opportunities for women and men

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**SOCIAL VENTURES FOR HUMANITY**

**SOLUTION PROPOSAL**

**Gender inequality**

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## PERSPECTIVE OF SIX COUNTRIES



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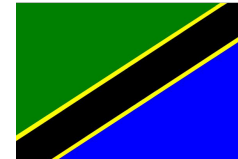
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# EMPOWERING WOMEN: A MOBILE PLATFORM FOR CHANGE

MICROLOANS AND BUSINESS EDUCATION FOR  
RURAL WOMEN



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# Current Approaches to the Problem

## Existing Solutions to Gender Inequality

Gender inequality in Peru is addressed through government programs offering financial aid and basic education. However, these initiatives often fail to reach rural women, who face significant barriers such as limited infrastructure and cultural norms restricting their roles.



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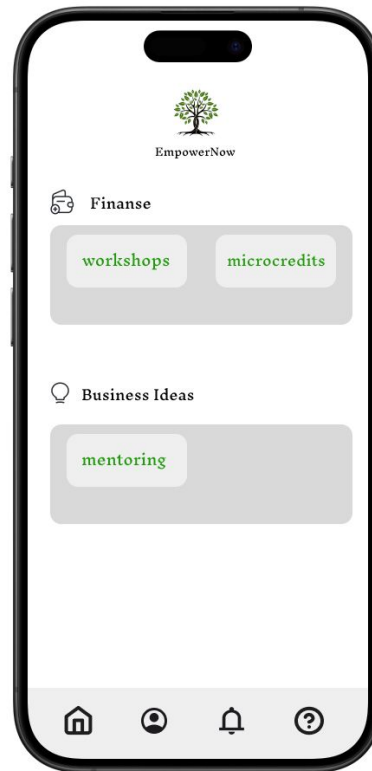
# Proposed Solution and Stakeholders

## Mobile Platform for Women's Empowerment

Our solution is a mobile platform that provides women with access to microloans, business ideas, and educational resources. This platform will target women in Ayacucho and Huancavelica, initially benefiting 500 participants. Key stakeholders include women in rural areas, microfinance institutions, local businesses, and app developers.

- **Key Features:**

- Apply for microloans of up to \$500.
- Browse tailored business ideas.
- Access online workshops on finance and marketing.
- Connect with mentors for guidance.

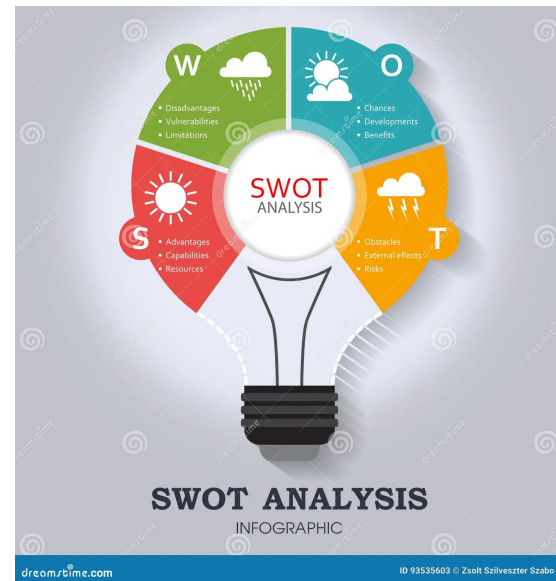


# SWOT Analysis

## SWOT Analysis of the Mobile Platform

A SWOT analysis helps us evaluate the feasibility of the mobile platform.

- **Strengths:** Tailored to women's needs, scalable solution.
- **Weaknesses:** Initial reliance on digital infrastructure.
- **Opportunities:** Partnerships with mobile providers and NGOs.
- **Threats:** Security concerns and potential resistance to new technology.



# Implementation Plan and Costs

## Steps and Budget for Implementation

The mobile platform will require \$70,000 for its pilot phase and involves the following steps:

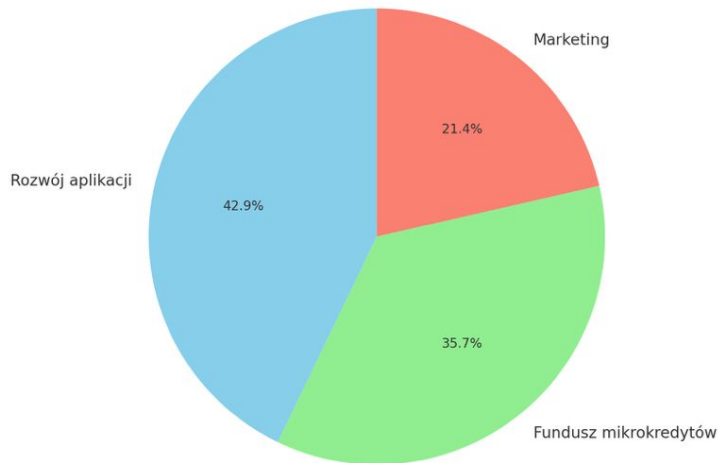
- **Steps:**

- Design and prototype the app with user feedback.
- Partner with microfinance institutions for loan funding.
- Launch the pilot in Ayacucho and Huancavelica.
- Monitor user feedback and improve features.

- **Cost Breakdown:**

- App development: \$30,000
- Loan fund: \$20,000
- Training for women: \$10,000
- Marketing: \$10,000

Podział budżetu \$70,000



# Expected Outcomes

## Transforming Women's Lives

The mobile platform aims to improve women's financial independence and create lasting social change.

- Short-term: Women start or expand small businesses with microloans and training.
- Long-term: Financial independence strengthens families and communities.
- Social benefits: Reduced gender-based violence and increased participation in decision-making.





NIGERIA



# CURRENT WAYS OF SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF EDUCATION GAP

1. **Malala organisation supports** (also financially) a few schools in the state of Borno to help girls get to school safely so that they don't get harmed on their way + encourages girls to talk to each other about their struggles.
2. **Give Girls a Chance** works with 4 secondary schools in the Abuja area to empower girls and give them support to finish school. Also they provide scholarship programs. ALSO they have a program that focuses on educating girls about menstruation and advocates for their safe environment.
3. Other organisations give scholarships to girls from low income families



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## OUR SOLUTION

### TEACH ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION AMONGST GIRLS AND PROVIDING FINANCIAL REWARDS

Education gap grows as girls get older and their families no longer see a reason for them to continue their education. By teaching why that is not true and giving financial rewards to girls for making progress in education, we hope the girls and their families can see they can achieve greater things than just get married off for money.



# SWOT ANALYSIS

**STRENGTHS** - can be applied widely, doesn't require a lot of funds, after the project girls may be encouraged to talk to each other about their struggles

**WEAKNESSES** - some girls living in the remote places may be hard to reach by motorbikes

**OPPORTUNITIES** - educated girls can get better jobs -> earn more money, literacy rates among girls will rise, many girls are willing to learn, also when educated they may become inspiration, role models for the next generation

**THREATS** - girls families still may be unwilling to send them to school, the area may be dangerous



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# STEPS TO IMPLEMENT THE IDEA

1. Reach out to organisations to see if they would like to cooperate
2. Reach out to schools to see if they would like to take part
3. Ask women activists and successful women to take part in the project to give empowering speeches and set an example for young girls
4. Create informational flyers
5. Organise workshops/presentations for young girls and their families to teach them the importance of education (in schools and villages)
6. Look for founding of the scholarship
7. Give motivational scholarships to girls after passing a certain level of education (after confirmation)



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# STAKEHOLDERS

local  
people

adolescent girls, low income families

local  
authorities

local schools and universities, local state governments

local  
potential  
partners

Malala Fund, Give Girls a Chance, Slum2School  
Africa, LEAP Africa



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## COST OF THE EXAMPLE

- 1 month
  - 4 teachers
  - flyers - 1000 - 40\$ (with pictures)
  - accommodation - Onitsha , Nigeria  
1636\$ for 30 nights
  - flights: 4 tickets for 3160 \$
  - 4 hired teachers + as many volunteers as possible - 30\$/week/teacher
  - rent a car in Delta State , Nigeria - 290 \$
  - scholarships (for best students, for finishing a year);  $50(\text{students}) * 125\$$
- total: around 11856\$



## SPONSORS

- USA, GB, Swedish, Norwegian, Japanese, French, German Embassy
- USAID
- Nigerian Government
- LEAP Africa (Leadership, Effectiveness, Accountability & Professionalism (LEAP) Africa)
- Voice for the Girl Child Foundation
- Malala Fund
- CAMFED
- Centre for African Justice



# RESOURCES

- <https://jiji.ng>
- <https://www.unicef.org/nigeria>
- <https://malala.org/countries/nigeria>
- <https://pl.wikipedia.org>
- <https://www.worldbank.org/ext/en/home>
- <https://www.researchgate.net>
- <https://we4all.com>
- <https://www.booking.com>





## 2. GENDER INEQUALITY - OUR TEAM'S SOLUTION EXAMPLE

Our solution is to encourage families in Nigeria to send their daughters to school, offering them financial support in return (under certain conditions). This will result in breaking cultural barriers and stereotypes about the role of women in society.



# 1.GENDER INEQUALITY - PROBLEM SOLUTION SUGGESTIONS

1. Education for girls – Increase access to education at all levels.
2. Equality in employment – Promote employment policies and entrepreneurship opportunities for women.
3. Support for reproductive health – Ensure access to healthcare and sexual health education.
4. Strengthening women's rights – Enforce laws protecting women from violence and discrimination.
5. Awareness campaigns – Change societal attitudes towards women and girls.
6. Increased female political participation – Promote women in decision-making positions.
7. Technological training – Provide women with access to education in IT and STEM fields.
8. Support for working mothers – Policies that balance work and family life.
9. Women's property rights – Ensure women have full access to property rights.
10. Leadership participation – Encourage women's involvement in local and traditional decision-making.



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### 3. GENDER INEQUALITY - SWOT ANALYSIS

#### ***STRENGTHS***

- Motivates families to prioritize girls' education.
- Reinforces the importance of regular school attendance and progress.

#### ***WEAKNESSES***

- Cultural barriers such as early marriage tradition and gender biases.
- Poor quality of education caused by overcrowding

#### ***OPPORTUNITIES***

- Empowering young women by building a pipeline of educated women who can contribute to the workforce.
- Changing perceptions of girls' roles and education can have a generational impact.

#### ***THREATS***

- Pushback from communities or groups that oppose girls' education due to cultural or religious reasons.
- Funding sustainability might be threatened by changes in economic conditions or donor priorities.



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## 4. GENDER INEQUALITY - IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOLUTION-STEP BY STEP

1. Establish Funding Sources, partner with corporations or philanthropic organizations to sponsor scholarships or provide funding.
1. Select Pilot Regions: Focus on areas with low school enrollment rates for girls
1. Develop a simple and accessible registration system for families.
1. Raise awareness, launch community campaigns in local languages to educate families on the program's benefits.
5. Require schools to submit monthly attendance records for participating girls.
6. Provide mechanisms for families to report issues.
7. Expand Gradually: Roll out the program in additional regions based on pilot success.
8. Only release payments to families whose daughters meet the attendance requirement. (Minimum 80% attendance for the family to receive financial support)
9. Foster societal changes to reduce cultural and economic barriers to education.



## 5. GENDER INEQUALITY - STAKEHOLDER MAP FOR IMPLEMENTING THE SOLUTION

### 1. Local Beneficiaries

- Girls in schools – Direct recipients of scholarships enabling them to continue their education.
- Families of the girls – Benefit from the improved educational and social status of their children.

### 2. Local Authorities and Administration

- Ministry of Education – Coordinates educational policies and collaborates on project implementation.
- Local government authorities – Support the implementation of scholarships at the local level.
- Ministry of Social Affairs – Promotes gender equality and supports educational initiatives.

### 3. Local Potential Partners

- Schools – Help identify scholarship recipients and support them during their education.

## 6.GENDER INEQUALITY - COST OF PILOTING THE SOLUTION

- Approx. PLN 25,000–30,000 for a round-trip flight tickets to Nigeria for 10 people.
- Conducting a pilot project – 2 weeks.
- Living costs for 10 volunteers for 2 weeks in Nigeria:
  - Accommodation USD 4,200
  - Food USD 700
  - Local transportation USD 280
  - Other costs USD 700

*IN TOTAL: USD 13 180*

## 7.GENDER INEQUALITY - INITIAL SELECTION OF POTENTIAL PARTNERS



- UNICEF
- NIGERIAN MINISTRY OF FINANCE
- MALALA FUND
- UNESCO



**FEDERAL MINISTRY  
OF FINANCE**

**MALALA  
FUND**



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DEMOCRATIC  
REPUBLIC  
OF CONGO

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# GENDER INEQUALITY - CURRENT PROBLEM SOLUTIONS

## **Political:**

- Electoral law reform - reform states that in national assembly electoral lists with at least 50% of women in a constituency are exempt from bond fees.

## **Education:**

- Girls learning and empowerment project - World Bank, in DRC since 2023
- REALISE (Success and fulfilment through learning) - Girls Education Challenge, DRC 2017-2021

## **Violence prevention:**

- Counter-Gender based violence program - USAID and IMA World Health

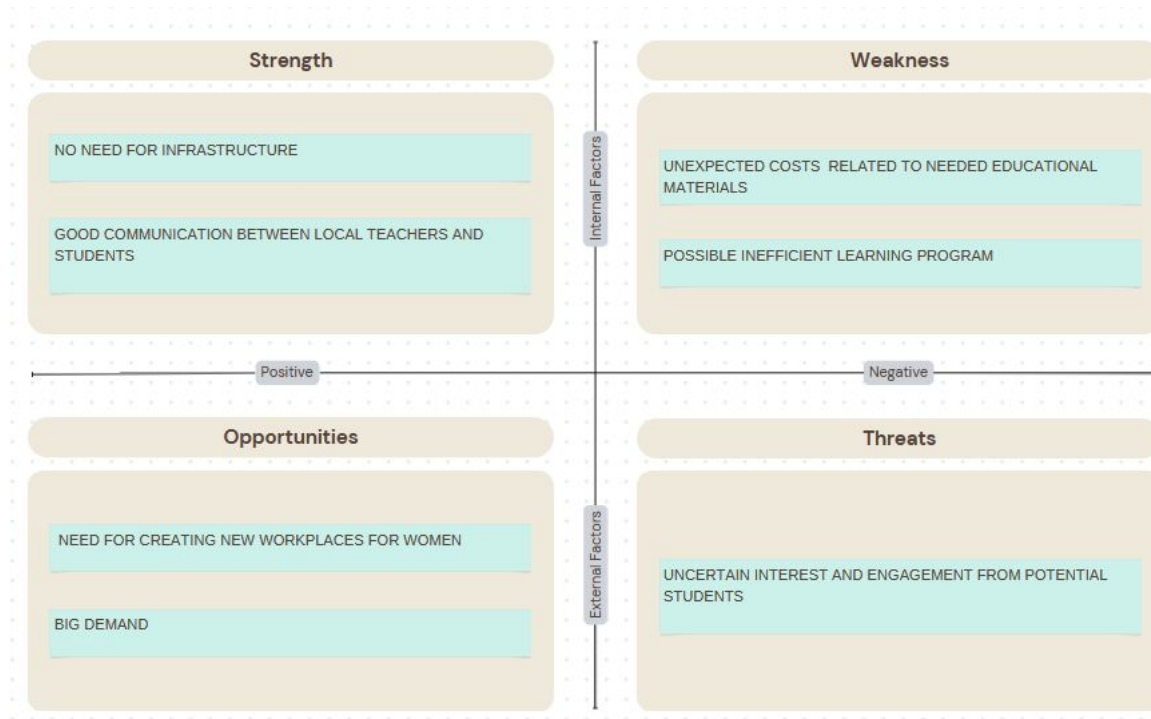


# GENDER INEQUALITY - TEAM'S SOLUTION PROPOSAL

Our team's proposal are basic french reading and writing skills courses. Studies show that learning to read usually takes around 30 hours. This short form would make it accessible for every girl wanting to participate. Latest data from 2022 states that girl's literacy rate for ages 15-24 is 85,4. That means that there are still almost 1,4 million girls that can't read or write.



# GENDER INEQUALITY - SWOT ANALYSIS



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# GENDER INEQUALITY - STEPS TO DEPLOY THE SOLUTION

## 1. Selecting appropriate teachers.

- a. Finding teachers in local market.
- b. Introducing them to the project.
- c. Verifying their knowledge and experience.
- d. Selection of the final line-up.
- e. Creating the learning program.

## 2. Examining the area and identifying areas with the greatest demand and interest.

- a. Conducting research and surveys.
- b. Analyzing the results.
- c. Choosing locations where the courses will take place at.

## 3. Creating groups of students and introducing them to the project process.

- a. Creating lists of students.
- b. Introducing details of the courses.
- c. Choosing the suitable time for conducting the course.

## 4. Conducting courses.

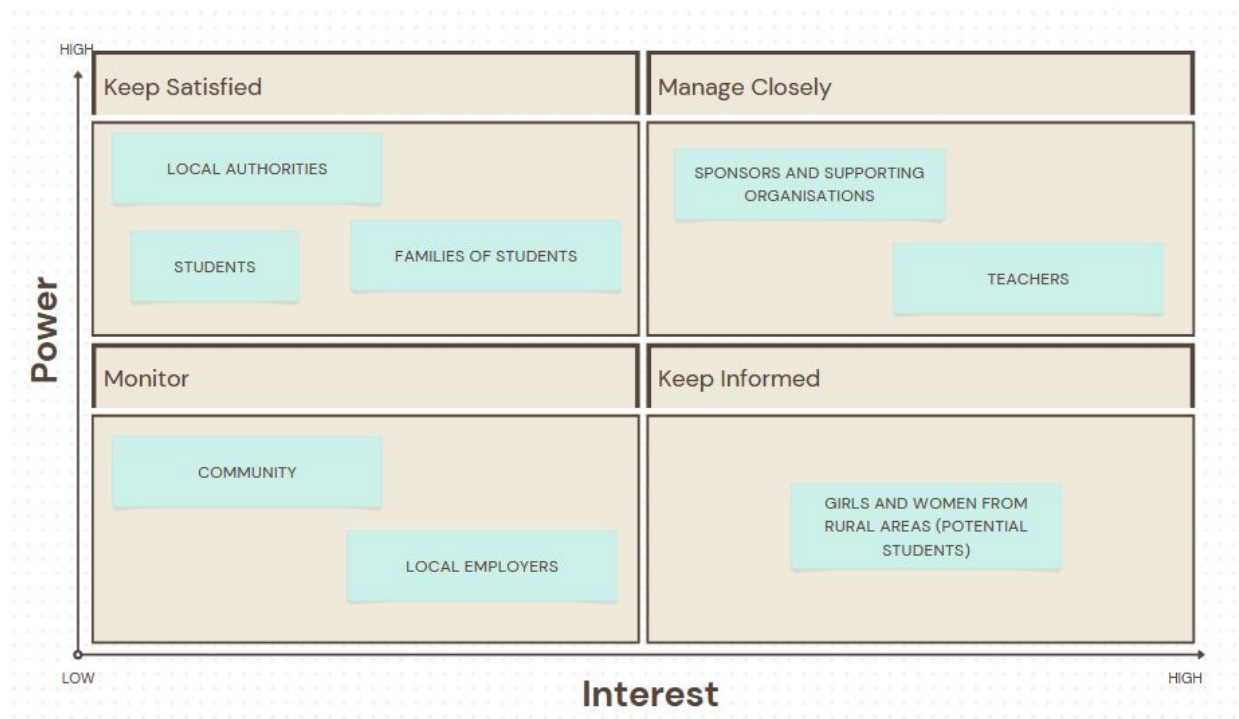
- a. Distribution of learning materials (notebooks and pencils)
- b. Learning process.
- c. Identifying the final results.



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# GENDER INEQUALITY - STAKEHOLDER MAP



## GENDER INEQUALITY - COST OF PILOTING THE SOLUTION

DRC teacher salary (per hour)	One course length	Cost of conducting one course
1494CFD/0.44EUR- 4387CFD/1.45EUR	30 hours	13.2EUR-43.5EUR

Intended number of students in one group (course):	Intended number of courses	Learning materials for 20 000 - 30 000 students	Total cost	Girls taught to read
20 - 30	1000	8 750 EUR - 24 150 EUR	21 950 EUR - 67 650 EUR	20 000 - 30 000



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## GENDER INEQUALITY - PRE-SELECTION OF POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- **Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation** - fundation promoting women's rights
- **Women Concern (WOCO)** - nonprofit organisation
- **Organisation internationale de la Francophonie** - organisation promoting french language and supporting education



UGANDA



# Gender inequality in Uganda



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# Current approaches

## Affirmative action policies reserving parliamentary seats for women.

- Ensures a set number of parliamentary seats are allocated to women, boosting female political representation and promoting gender balance in governance.

## Training programs by NGOs focusing on leadership skills for women.

- NGOs provide training to develop women's skills in governance, public speaking, and leadership to enhance their effectiveness and confidence in political roles.

## Awareness campaigns promoting women's participation in decision-making.

- Campaigns aim to change societal attitudes, encouraging acceptance and support of women in leadership positions through education and community engagement.

# Student exchange program

- Create a student exchange program through partnerships between local schools in Poland and Uganda. The exchange will allow students from both countries to engage in training on governance, law, and advocacy, with a focus on promoting gender equality.
- Ugandan students will have the opportunity to learn about gender equality practices in Poland, seeing firsthand how gender parity is integrated into the political system.
- The program will include lessons and discussions on how gender equality is represented in Polish government structures, highlighting key policies, leadership roles held by women, and the impact of affirmative actions on women's political participation. These exchanges will also serve as a platform for students to share insights and experiences, fostering cross-cultural collaboration and empowering the next generation of leaders.



# SWOT Analysis

## Strengths

- Empowers women; builds cross-cultural leadership skills.

## Weaknesses

- Limited reach in the first phase; cultural resistance in rural areas.

## Opportunities

- Global recognition and support for gender equality initiatives.

## Threats

- Political resistance to increase women's participation.

# Implementation steps

## Partner with universities

- Collaborate with universities offering political science and law programs to facilitate academic support and expertise for the exchange.

## Recruit female students and leaders

- Select female students and emerging leaders for participation in the exchange program to build their leadership capacity.

## Conduct workshops

- Organize workshops focusing on law, governance, and advocacy to equip participants with the skills for political engagement.

## Promote gender equality

- Integrate gender equality training into the exchange program to foster understanding and promote women's political involvement.

## Launch grassroots campaigns

- Empower participants to lead local campaigns that encourage women's participation in decision-making and raise awareness in their communities.



# Stakeholder mapping

## Local beneficiaries

- Women in rural and urban communities.
- Students

## Local authorities

- Ministry of gender and social development.

## Key collaborators

- Women's rights organizations
- Community-based organizations
- Educational institutions
- Political advocacy groups
- Local schools

# Pilot Costs

## Transport

- Estimated at ~\$50,000, covering travel, lodging, and meals for student participants during the exchange program. This budget ensures safe and effective mobility between countries for training and collaboration.

## Training centers

- ~\$20,000 to establish and equip centers with necessary materials for leadership, governance, and advocacy training sessions. This includes venue rental, learning materials, and basic infrastructure.

## Community campaigns

- ~\$15,000 allocated to organize events and awareness activities led by participants. This includes promotional materials, workshop costs, and logistical support for community engagement.

# Potential partners

Erasmus+

UN Women

The African Union

Makerere University (Uganda)

The British Council

The African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)

International Republican Institute (IRI)

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Local Ugandan NGOs & Schools





## GENDER INEQUALITY - Current ways to overcome the challenge

- Initiatives such as **Girls Not Brides** that promote women's education
- **Uganda Women's Entrepreneurship Program (UWEP)** - a program used to help women in bureaucracy and entrepreneurship
- Government organizations such as **FOWODE** that deal with combating violence against women
- Local initiatives encouraging women to integrate
- Projects and campaigns calling for the elimination of gender inequality

# GENDER INEQUALITY - Our proposal

## *GRU (Girls Rise Uganda)*

Our proposal to solve the problem of gender inequality in Uganda is our original project with a short, catchy name: **GRU**. It aims to increase awareness of the importance of women's work in society and their value in society and encourage them to engage in active education at schools, organize weekend courses in various professions, e.g. nursing or learning the basics of money management and investing, and also help them in their independent education outside the school.



# GENDER INEQUALITY - Our proposal

## Operation of the organization in points:

- Encourage girls to learn and offer weekend courses such as nursing, gardening, cooking, and money management
- Promote the courses and their benefits on platforms like Instagram, TikTok, TV, billboards, and radio
- Organize meetings for girls and women with successful Ugandan women, such as influencers, celebrities, and professionals
- Highlight that education or attending these courses can lead to certificates for professions, improving their lives
- Show how education can help them achieve goals like better living conditions, quality clothes, or owning a phone
- Convey the message at rallies, in advertisements, and during the courses that learning and taking action are keys to success



# GENDER INEQUALITY - SWOT analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increased awareness among Ugandan society of the importance of women's work</li><li>• Education and qualification of women</li><li>• Possible cheap promotion of the project</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High cost of the entire project</li><li>• Slow development of the project</li><li>• Difficulties to reach all residents of Uganda in later stages due to infrastructure, average access to television or the</li><li>• Deeply rooted stereotypes</li></ul>
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development of the project on a national scale</li><li>• Eliminating gender stereotypes</li><li>• Economic and cultural development of Uganda</li><li>• Education more of the society</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of involvement by the local community</li><li>• Society's opposition to changes in cultural norms</li><li>• Collapse of the project after a certain period due to lack of efficient scaling and coordination of the project or lack of funds to continue it</li></ul>



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## **GENDER INEQUALITY - Steps to implement the solution**

- **Developing the project's operational strategy, its benefits, organizing the field of activity, preparing a communication plan, e.g. contacting influential women from Uganda to promote our project.**
- **Simultaneous organization and preparation of infrastructure and promoters to start the first project.**
- **Introducing corrections**
- **Project start**
- **Monitoring the project and moving on to its next stages**

## **GENDER INEQUALITY - Stakeholder map**

- **Local communities**
- **Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and social organizations (Feminist organizations)**
- **local companies that need new specialized employees**
- **International aid organizations and agencies like financial institutions**
- **Celebrities and other famous women who would like to help other women**
- **International sponsors who would like to improve their image**
- **International aid organizations and agencies like financial institutions**
- **Ministry of Civil Affairs**



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# **GENDER INEQUALITY - The cost of piloting the solution**

The first stage of the project would last about 4 months and half of the necessary things can be controlled and performed remotely

- Transport of the team (around 4 persons) to Uganda and accommodation (around 14 days) ~ 8 000\$
- Local transport ~ 1 500\$
- Payment for local people who help organize the project ~ 9 000\$
- Creation of a website and advertising materials ~ 13 000\$
- Advertising the project ~ 28 000\$
- Cost of textbooks and other supplies and room rental ~ 18 000\$
- Cost of 4 months training for one girl: 18\$ (school layette - 6\$, renting classrooms - 6.4\$, teachers' wages - 4.6\$, other - 1\$)
- Administrative, regulatory and legal fees ~ 1 000\$
- Labor payments for us (per head) ~ 1 000\$
- Reserve for unforeseen expenses ~ 10 000\$

**Sum: 92 540\$**

All costs are subject to change depending on cooperation with partners and sponsors.  
Most of this price is for one stage (per 4 months).



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## GENDER INEQUALITY - Initial selection of potential partners

- **Local media** (New Vision, NTV Uganda, popular successful women in Uganda)
- **Local charities that could support the project with places to our meets and teachers** (The Uphill Trust, Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) Foundation)
- **International companies that could sponsor the project** (Unilever, Standard Chartered Bank)
- **Procter & Gamble**
- **Toyota Uganda**
- **Giant Bicycles**





TANZANIA

**GENDER INEQUALITY - TANZANIA**

# **SheLeads Digital Tanzania**



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# Current Approaches to Addressing the Challenge

Selection of example of current approaches to address gender equality in Tanzania:

1. Government quotas for women in leadership roles.
2. NGOs conducting workshops on women's empowerment and entrepreneurship.
3. Grassroots movements encouraging girls' education and STEM participation.
4. Microfinance schemes targeting women entrepreneurs.

## Team's Proposed Solution

The **SheLeads Digital Platform** is a comprehensive online solution designed to **empower women and girls in Tanzania through technology and mentorship**. It provides digital literacy training tailored to local needs, enabling women to access job opportunities, start businesses, or enhance their leadership skills.

The platform connects aspiring female leaders with mentors across industries, fostering professional growth and networking. Additionally, it offers resources such as funding opportunities, success stories, and tools to support women-led initiatives, driving long-term gender equality and social transformation. Time for creation: 1 year

### Value proposition for users:

- Digital literacy training for women and girls.
- A mentorship network connecting female professionals with aspiring leaders.
- Access to resources and funding opportunities for women-led businesses.



# SWOT Analysis

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>
Empowers women economically and socially + scalable solution	Requires strong local partnerships to build trust
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
High potential for collaboration with global organizations promoting gender equality.	Cultural resistance; challenges in internet penetration in rural areas

# Steps to make it happens

1	Identify and onboard local women leaders and mentors.
2	Develop and localize digital training content.
3	Pilot the program in urban and rural regions to evaluate reach.
4	Partner with schools, NGOs, and private firms to expand the network.
5	Monitor and evaluate progress with clear gender-focused metrics.

# Stakeholder Map

<b>Governments</b>	<b>Local communities</b>	<b>Private sector</b>	<b>NGOs</b>	<b>Funding partners</b>
Ministry of Education	Women leaders Farmers extension officers.	Tech companies Agribusinesses telecom providers.	UN Women ActionAid	Green Climate Fund World Bank.

## Estimated Cost of a Pilot in One Country

Platform development: \$100,000.

Content creation and localization: \$50,000.

Training and mentorship program: \$60,000.

Pilot evaluation: \$20,000.

**Total: \$230,000.**

Platform development	\$100 000
Content creation and localization	\$50 000
Training and mentorship program	\$60 000
Pilot evaluation	\$20 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$230 000</b>



# Preliminary Selection of Potential Partners

## 1. **Tech Companies**

- a. Google
- b. Meta
- c. local IT firms

## 2. **Education providers:**

- a. Universities
- b. Online course platforms

## 3. **NGOs**

- a. Plan International
- b. Girl Effect

## 4. **Funding Agencies:**

- a. Gates Foundation
- b. World Economic forum





BANGLADESH

# Solutions about inequality in Bangladesh

## Improving access to education for girls

### Current methods of addressing the challenge

- The Bangladesh government has implemented programs like the Primary Education Stipend Project and the Female Secondary School Assistance Program, which provide financial aid to families who send their daughters to school
- NGOs like BRAC run educational programs and support communities in rural areas.

# Proposed team solution

## Idea for Bangladesh

Creation of the team that will organize scholarships for girls, showcase the importance of education, and raise awareness among the society of Bangladesh about the benefits of expanded scholarship programs and technological solutions.



Polish aid



# SWOT analysis of the solution



## Strengths:

- Government and NGO support create a strong foundation for implementing educational programs.
- Existing programs like the Primary Education Stipend Project and Female Secondary School Assistance Program show a proven commitment to girls' education.
- Opportunity to integrate technology, which can expand access to education, especially in rural areas.

## Weaknesses:

- High costs involved in scaling up programs and providing widespread access to scholarships.
- Cultural barriers and social norms may prevent some families from supporting girls' education.

## Opportunities:

- A significant opportunity to reduce gender disparities in education and improve long-term economic outcomes for women.
- International aid and collaboration opportunities with global education programs.
- Expanding the use of mobile technology and online learning platforms can increase access to education in underserved regions.

## Threats:

- Political instability or changes in government priorities could affect funding and program continuation.
- Resistance from local communities who may not see the value in educating girls.
- External factors like natural disasters or economic downturns may disrupt education efforts and implementation.



# Steps to implement the solution

1. Conduct field research to identify regions with the highest need for educational support.
2. Develop an integrated scholarship program supporting girls' education.
3. Launch pilot programs in selected regions and monitor outcomes.
4. Run information campaigns for families, highlighting the benefits of girls' education.
5. Scale the program to additional regions based on the results of the pilot phase

## The estimated cost of the scholarship program.

The estimated annual cost of the scholarship program for talented girls with top academic results in Bangladesh ranges from \$20,000 to \$100,000, depending on the scale of the initiative.



Polish aid



# Initial selection of potential partners in Dhaka in Bangladesh

- BRAC
- UNICEF
- Save the Children
- World Bank
- Ministry of Education of Bangladesh.