



**BaseCamp 2001, Graz  
Austria 1998**

BaseCamp 2001 was attended by 30 representatives from NFA's from developing and undeveloped countries, learning about project development and organizational strengthening, including membership development.

BaseCamp 2001 used the IFUW document "Planning for Change" developed by Linda Souter, current IFUW president.

The groups presented their plans to the whole group complete with charts, time-line and pictures. The groups also presented their plans to the whole conference at a plenary session.

BaseCamp participants worked in small groups developing plans for their area that could serve as models for actual projects when they returned to their home countries. Their project was to provide recognition for women in leadership positions and who had contributed to their communities, as models for other women.



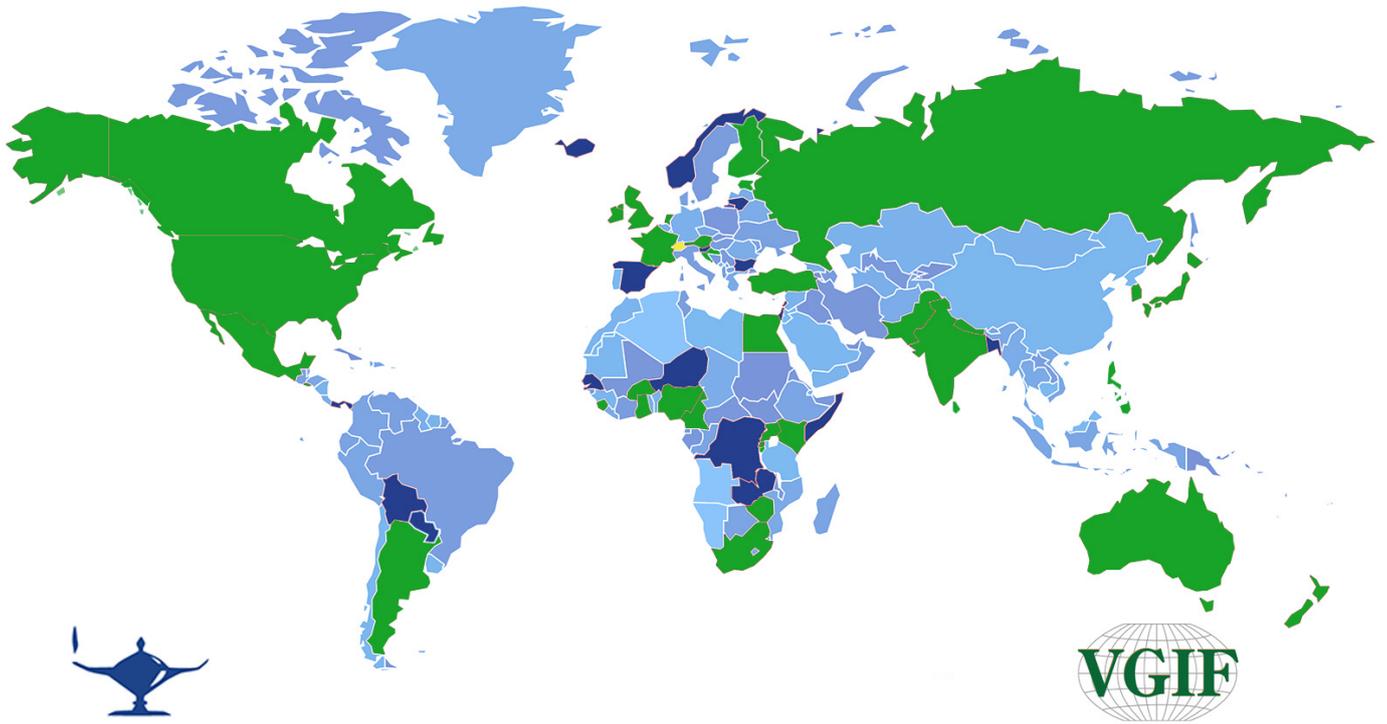
# 1969 - 2019

## 50 years of Funding

GWI thanks VGIF  
for its continuing support

Graduate Women International  
Chemin du Grand-Montfleury, 48  
CH-1290 Versoix, Switzerland  
Tel: +41 (0) 22 731 23 80  
[www.graduatwomen.org](http://www.graduatwomen.org)





## The Global Impact of VGIF Funding and IFUW / GWI 1969 - 2019

Argentina	Finland	Nigeria
Australia	France	Pakistan
Austria	Ghana	Philippines
Burkina Faso	Hungary	Russia
Burundi	India	Rwanda
Cambodia	Ireland	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Kenya	South Africa
Canada	Korea	Sri Lanka
Croatia	Japan	Turkey
Egypt	Mexico	Uganda
El Salvador	Nepal	Vanuatu
Estonia	Netherlands	Zimbabwe
Fiji	New Zealand	

## VGIF and IFUW / GWI

In 1964, the International Federation of University Women (IFUW) held a seminar at Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda. Eighteen women representing university women or college graduates from Sub-Saharan Africa joined with seven colleagues from Europe and North and South America to discuss the special needs of women in Africa. They were particularly concerned with the long-range ways and means by which women might achieve a more significant role in the development of Africa. IFUW members and leaders continued to discuss the role university women might play in providing leadership to identify pressing needs and then do something about these needs not only in Africa but also in Asia and in South America. Their premise was that "if comparatively small sums of money might be available to national or local associations of university women or other women's groups, universities or individuals to undertake imaginative and constructive programs planned by them in their countries or areas; much could be accomplished by broad educational means."

### 1969

Dr. Althea Hottel, at that time the IFUW president, immediately began to explore the possibility of setting up an international fund for university women. With the help of Lillian Rock, a New York City attorney, the fund's Certificate of Incorporation was drawn up in 1969 under the name of The Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund for University Women (VGIFUW). Eleven women signed on as incorporators. In the year 2000, the name of the organization was legally shortened to The Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund and the Fund now does business as VGIF.

VGIF was initially focused on empowering individuals: college-educated women from around the world committed to solving problems affecting their own communities. The founders' focus on education was reflected in their choice of a name: The Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund (VGIFUW). Virginia Gildersleeve - the Dean of Barnard College and an IFUW founding member and its second president - is most well-known as the only woman to sign the United Nations founding charter on behalf of the United States.

Two of the first three VGIFUW Presidents were also Past Presidents of IFUW - Dr. Althea K. Hottel (1969-1975) and Dr. Elizabeth S. May (1981-1987). Membership in the Fund was at first by invitation only, but in the early 80s, it was opened to any person who wished to join with an annual contribution to the Fund the sole qualification.

Srcs: History of VGIF compiled by Virginia Maynard and Louise McLeod; [www.vgif.org](http://www.vgif.org); [www.graduatewomen.org](http://www.graduatewomen.org)

### 1971

VGIF made its first grant to support women's leadership building, bringing women from Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Middle East to the 1971 IFUW conference in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. The theme of the triennial conference for that year was "The Minds of Men – The Defences of Peace". How very appropriate that the first IFUW conference funded by VGIF mirrored the original purpose of the founding of IFUW – **Peace**.

### 1975

VGIF's structure and resources shifted, so that by 1975, VGIF was supporting not only individual women, but also grassroots women's groups.

### 1971 – 2019: IFUW and VGIF

As VGIF grew and changed, IFUW and VGIF continued to work together in a synergistic relationship. Active VGIF membership recruitment included person-to-person solicitation, luncheon meetings at all IFUW Conferences and breakfast meetings at AAUW Conventions where slides of projects were shown and project leaders reported on progress. The Canadian Federation of University Women also held breakfast meetings at its Annual General Meetings.

VGIF funding gradually expanded to include university fees for female graduates, Project 5-O projects, IFUW Conference leadership training workshops, and projects organized and carried out by individual IFUW NFAs. More recently VGIF has funded the GWI (renamed from IFUW) Bina Roy Projects in Development and GWI Young Leaders training workshops at GWI Triennial conferences including 2019.

# **GWI (IFUW) is the grateful recipient of VGIF funding for the following events and projects from 1971 – 2019**

## **Triennial Conferences Funded**

### **1971 - Philadelphia, USA**

Travel expenses for 12 Council members and one national president and simultaneous translation equipment and interpreters. Grantees came from: Ceylon, Egypt, India, Israel, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan, Spain, and Uganda.

### **1973, 1974 - Kyoto, Japan**

**1973** - "Workshop for Leaders and Training by Specialists" in Geneva to prepare documentation and discussion material for seminars to be held at the IFUW Triennial Conference in Japan in 1974 on "The Meaning and Measurement of Human Progress." Travel costs, room and food were provided for 14 women from 13 countries.

**1974** - Travel expenses for Council members in need or from countries with monetary restrictions to attend the IFUW Council, the Triennial Conference and Seminars in Japan. Grantees came from India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, South Korea, Luxembourg, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Turkey.

### **1977 – Stirling, Scotland**

Travel expenses for 13 discussion group leaders to attend a workshop and the Triennial Conference of the IFUW in Scotland on "Individual Responsibilities and Social Goals." Participants were from Pakistan, Nigeria, Israel, Brazil, Sri Lanka (2), Ghana, El Salvador, Bangladesh, Korea, Argentina, Rhodesia, and Australia.

### **1980 – Vancouver, Canada**

Funding for simultaneous translations.

### **1983 - Groningen, Netherlands**

For travel grants to bring leaders from developing countries to participate in an experimental workshop to a) encourage more IFUW affiliates to undertake worthwhile projects; b) spread knowledge and develop skills on how to make application for funding a good project; and c) improve communication between donors and prospective applicants. 12 delegates from Nigeria, India, Sri Lanka, El Salvador, Kenya, Korea, Guatemala, Ghana, Thailand and Costa Rica received grants.

### **1986 – Christ Church, New Zealand**

Workshop held at the 1986 Triennial Conference in New Zealand to prepare developmental projects in less developed countries.

### **1989 – Helsinki, Finland**

Workshop on projects to be held July 1989 in Helsinki, Finland immediately prior to the IFUW Triennial Conference. Funding financed participation of ten members from developing countries.

### **1992 – Palo Alto, California, USA**

For an Organizational Development Seminar to be held prior to the IFUW Triennial Conference in Palo Alto, California in 1992.

### **1995 – Tokyo, Japan**

Seminar/workshop for young members of IFUW to enable them to play significant roles in international decision-making bodies and conferences. Travel grants funded seven young members from Argentina, Brazil, Estonia, Kenya, Russia, Cameroon and Burkina Faso.

### **1997 – Gratz, Austria**

Travel/subsistence grants for regional representatives to attend IFUW's Triennial Conference in Graz, Austria for workshops on project development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Entitled "Base Camp 2001," the project was a training and planning program with the goal of strengthening National Federations and Affiliates in two major areas: project design and implementation; and organizational development and membership growth. 30 members from developing countries and small National Affiliates and Associations (NFAs) learned techniques for organizational development, individually designed projects and displays appropriate for the NFA.

### **2001 – Ottawa, Canada**

Funding for Base Camp 2001 at the IFUW Triennial Conference. The program included human and financial resource building. The funds provided travel grants for 30 participants and the printing of training materials. Funding provided attendance support to one representative per national affiliate in developing countries or countries in transition. The "Handbook for Project Development: Management and Fundraising" was an excellent guide and reference tool for project development and fundraising for the NFAs.

## **2004 – Perth, Australia**

This project funded one-of the 3 day programs at the IFUW Triennial in Perth to introduce participants to the IFUW Communication Plan and focus on developing their skills to enhance communication internally, externally and horizontally. The money subsidized travel of members to participate in workshops and training materials and equipment.

## **2007 – Manchester, UK**

The IFUW project for the 29th Triennial Conference offered special leadership and communication skills for up to 150 members willing to take leadership roles at the national or international level. Members of IFUW's newest affiliates were targeted to assist in their efforts to establish programs in newly emerging democracies or countries emerging from conflict. Goals included participants learning about the changing nature of leadership and gaining communication and advocacy skills, especially related to gender and education. VGIF funding provided subsidy for 15 participants from low GNI countries.

## **2010 – Mexico City, Mexico**

Leadership training program "Toward A Sustainable Multigenerational Approach" for 150 national and local leaders from 45 to 50 countries.

## **2013 – Istanbul, Turkey**

"Capacity Building to Take Leadership Roles in the Local and Wider Community" Travel subsidy to bring 15 young members from developing countries to the 2013 Triennial Conference where they will be part of workshops focused on propelling women into positions of leadership along with providing opportunities for continuing networking and mentorship.

## **2016 – Capetown, South Africa**

The workshop to develop participants' skills and understanding to operate effectively in their current environments, and examine what is needed for leadership, how their styles affect organisational development and their own reputation in the fields in which they are active. VGIF funding provided travel grants and the workshop facilitator.

## **2019 – Geneva, Switzerland**

Travel grants for workshop to focus on the need of the Young Members to become a strong, globally renowned network dealing with issues concerning the position of young graduate women around the world: the wage gap, career development, personal growth, cyberstalking and harrasment in the workplace. This YM platform will share solutions and opportunities to help to create a peaceful world with mutual understanding and trust.

# **Regional Meetings & Conferences Funded**

## **1972 - Australia and New Zealand Federations of University Women**

Pacific Regional Meeting in Auckland, New Zealand – for travel and subsistence for participants and speakers. Grantees came from: Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, New Guinea, Fiji, Thailand, West Samoa, the Philippines, including one Australian aborigine.

## **1975 - Association of University Women of El Salvador**

Regional Central American Conference and Seminar on the "Contribution of Central American University Women to the Process of Development Throughout the Isthmus: Their Roles and Responsibilities." 300 women attended from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Mexico, Nicaragua

## **1975 - Rhodesian and South African Associations of University Women**

Regional Meeting in Salisbury on "The Role of Women in the Development of Southern Africa. There were black and white participants.

## **1977 - American Association of University Women, International Federation of University Women, and the East-West Cultural Learning Institute of Hawaii**

Pacific Basin Conference co-sponsored by the above. Funds were for Asian and Latin American participants. Conference title "East Meets West: Culturally Conditioned Views of the Role of Women."

## **1980 - International Federation of University Women**

Travel grants for group leaders for a discussion group workshop. Countries: Argentina, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, El Salvador, India, Israel, Korea, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, and Sri Lanka.

## **1981- Australian Federation of University Women**

Travel and living expenses for delegates from developing countries in South Asia and the Pacific regions to a conference in Canberra in January 1982 on Quality of Life, with attention to the impact of technology on Women.

## **1981 - Zimbabwe Association of University Women**

Regional meeting at the University of Zimbabwe in Salisbury (Rhodesia). Subject: "Women and Development" – to identify practical needs of rural women in Africa. Grant to pay part of the expenses of delegates from other African countries.

### **1984 - Australian Federation of University Women**

Local development conference of women from the Pacific and South East Asia.

### **1985 - International Federation of University Women**

To fund a workshop in Nairobi, Kenya at the International Women's Conference in June 1985. Theme: "Global Action Projects" Objectives: acquaint participants with purpose of VGIFUW and successful projects funded. Information and application forms were distributed.

### **1987 - Canadian Federation of University Women**

A one-week training program in Accra, Ghana to provide rural and urban women from Ghana, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Zambia and Zimbabwe with training in basic management skills. A highly successful "Africa-Canada Workshop for Women in Management, Marketing and Development" was held in Accra January 1989 in association with the Ghanaian Association of University Women and the International Association for the Advancement of Women in Africa. 31 women from Canada, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zambia and Zimbabwe participated.

## **NFAs and NFA Projects Funded**

### **1973 – American Association of University Women (AAUW)**

The AAUW, in cooperation with other organizations and with the support of the United Nations Development Programme, World Bank and others, formed a coalition to carry out a pilot project of a national education program on international development and the interdependency of one world – "One World: The Rich and the Poor."

### **1974 – Indian Federation of University Women**

To prepare and publish a "Manual for Workers on Functional Literacy."

### **1975 - Pakistan Federation of University Women**

One-year integrated rural development project with programs in child care, nutrition, health education and improved farming practices.

### **1976 - Sri Lanka Federation of University Women**

Purchase of typewriters to train unemployed college graduates as secretary/stenographer proficient in the national language. Provided typewriters with Sinhala and Tamil type faces.

### **1977 - Irish Federation of University Women**

For post graduate project concerned with the sociological, political or historical influence of women in Ireland.

### **1979 - American Association of University Women**

For archival processing of international materials in files.

### **1980 - Sierra Leone Association of University Women**

A four-day seminar on Leadership Roles for Rural Women at Bo College.

### **1982 - Kenya Association of University Women and Business and Professional Women's Club**

A career guidance seminar for secondary school girls in Nairobi.

### **1982 - American Association of University Women**

African Educators Program. Grant applied toward the cost of one participant.

### **1983 - Zimbabwe Association of University Women**

Additional funds for a revolving fund for purchase of small tools and equipment.

### **1987 - French Association of University Women**

To identify conditions for setting up pilot secondary level teaching college to train girls 12-16 in agricultural cultivation in Senegal and Mauritania.

### **1988 - Korean Association of University Women**

A Public Leadership Workshop Program designed to get women directly involved in public policy development, campaigns, and politics as organizers, workers and candidates. Other sponsoring organizations, in addition to KAW, included Korean Women's Development Institute, Korean Women's Organization, and Korean League of Women Voters.

### **1988 - Zimbabwe Association of University Women**

To finance the first stage of a project to grow mulberry trees and raise silk worms for the production of silk, employing women of low-income families.

### **1990 - Australian Federation of University Women**

To fund four representatives from IFUW associations in the Pacific area to attend the Triennial Conference of AFUW to be held in Tasmania in January 1991.

### **1990 - Nigerian Association of University Women**

A seminar and training workshop for rural girls and women on infectious diseases and nutrition, imparting skills in sewing and crafts, soap and cosmetic making, and cooking.

### **1992 - Philippine Association of University Women**

Outreach program to help people acquire leadership skills and to improve the quality of life by acquiring literacy and livelihood skills and nutrition awareness focused on the use of materials as appropriate teaching

strategies and techniques. The six manuals produced were then field-tested with six groups of illiterate mothers and out-of-school youth in six depressed areas in rural and urban settings.

### **1993 - French Association of University Women (AFFDU)**

This project, in cooperation with the Women's Association of Nabadji, is for the development of gardening in the river valley of Senegal. Steps in the project: fencing of the property, drilling for water, and finally the planting of the market garden. Trained personnel remained on the spot for several years, financed by AFFDU and Project 5-O.

### **1993 - Indian Federation of University Women's Associations**

To undertake an all-India survey of 1,000 women in decision-making positions to collect data regarding employment barriers. Results will be shared with the Indian government and with the IFUW and Indian government delegates to the Women's World Conference in Beijing will be asked to lobby on their behalf.

### **1994 - Australian Federation of University Women**

Residential seminar/workshop planned specifically about organization development for NGO members, to revitalize the role of NGO organizations. The seminar was attended by women from India, China, Malaysia, Japan, New Zealand and the USA; from 5 Pacific islands and from all states of Australia.

### **1995 - Asociacion Mujeres Universitarias de el Salvador (AMUS)**

Funding 24 weekly seminars for 32 teenage girls about to leave an orphanage—to help them establish a new life for themselves.

### **1996 - Federacion Argentina de Mujeres Universitarias**

To establish a program to teach sexuality and responsible motherhood to adolescent girls in Mar del Plata. Grant used for making a video and purchasing printed materials. The project established a health education program to teach personal hygiene, sexuality and responsible motherhood to adolescent girls and their mothers. Common topics: identification of changes in the body caused by physical growth and maturation, psychological and physical changes in adolescents, the nature, risks and prevention of teenage pregnancy, and the risks and consequences of sexually transmitted diseases.

### **1996 - Ghanaian Association of University Women**

To establish and maintain a library by two primary schools to encourage children to cultivate a reading habit and broaden their knowledge. Money to be used for completion of library and purchase of furniture and books.

### **1996 - Nepal Association of University Women**

To fund functional literacy classes emphasizing education, sanitation and health, followed by skilled training in knitting and dress making for 25 women and girls to encourage their own businesses and be self-sufficient.

### **1997 - Asociacion de Mujeres Universitarias de la Plata**

To address three basic problems affecting university women graduates: unemployment and underemployment, discrimination and deficiencies in the college training and graduation, and the need for continuing training and support in job search and applications.

### **1997 - Hungarian Federation of University Women**

To expand membership base of the HFUW through workshops in five university towns. Workshops were held in five Hungarian university towns to introduce aims and activities of the HFUW and to explore the organizational and leadership skills that its membership offers.

### **1997 - Cameroon Association of University Women**

The Cameroon Association sought to improve the status of women and girls through promoting education and assisting a village school in providing desks, furnishing the home economics center, and equipping the head teacher's office. The initial grant was made to assist with the furnishing and equipping of the Alamat-som Community Primary School. Publicity at the completion of phase one brought the Alamat-som project to the attention of the District Education Supervisor. As a result, the Community School was absorbed into the public education structure and the teaching staff increased.

### **1998 - Indian Federation of University Women's Associations**

Workshop on the Role of Women NGOs for 20 young members of the IFUWA's 14 associations. Topics included organizational and leadership issues, commitment and teamwork, and finances. After the Project Director attended Base Camp 2001, she decided that all members might benefit from workshop training in organizational and leadership issues, commitment and teamwork skills, and finance. The first day-long workshop took place in Bangalore in October 1998, for members of different associations. The second was held in Pune in January 1999, timed to coincide with the usual business meeting of the IFUWA's Central Committee. The third workshop was held August 12-14, 1999.

### **1999 - Uganda Association of University Women**

To publish a booklet entitled "A Guide to Tertiary Institutions in Uganda" with information on universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other

tertiary institutions with details on entry requirements, courses offered, inter-university programs, and other useful institutional data.

### **1999 - Estonian Association of University Women**

For the publication of 300 copies of a short (100 pages) institutional history of the Estonian Association of University women.

### **1999 - Croatian Association of University Women**

This dual-faceted project created a pre-school for displaced children returning to the municipality of Ceminac, composed of several villages and towns. There were programs in psychological restoration and economic rehabilitation for displaced women and returnees along with economic support in agriculture and sewing.

### **1999 - Fiji Associates of Women Graduates**

Science workshops to train remote secondary school science teachers and student technicians without minimum science facilities on how to teach basic science from everyday examples and from materials in the immediate environment.

### **1999 - South African Association of Women Graduates**

A survey on the life experiences of girls and women during three stages of life: 10-18, 19-50, and over 50 covering five categories of investigation: general background, family and living conditions, education and further career, social life, and self. The information was used for a profile of South African girls and women to be part of a research project entitled "Growing up Female in South Africa." A summary of the survey findings and recommendations was given broad publication, especially through networked NGOs and United Nations agencies.

### **1999 - Cameroon Association of University Women**

To improve vegetable production for Muslim women by providing seeds and small equipment and to provide education through seminars and workshops dealing with micro credit skills, compost and farming techniques, and legal matters.

### **2001 - Turkish Association of University Women, Adana Branch**

To overcome the lack of education and culture among women and girls who migrated to the southern outskirts of Adana from the southeastern part of Turkey. Programs supported literacy, health care, social relations and handicrafts.

### **2001 - Cameroon Association of University Women (CAMAUW)**

Awareness education in 64 secondary schools in the Northwest Province on what HIV/AIDS is, means of transmission, symptoms, prevention, living with HIV/AIDS and living with people who have HIV/AIDS in order to help to eradicate practices that constitute a risk factor to HIV/AIDS thus reducing the rate of infection.

### **2001 - Asociacion de Mujeres Universitarias de El Salvador (AMUS)**

An awareness program for adolescents including lectures and laboratory demonstrations and testing to enhance the students' capabilities for wise decision-making and informed assumption of responsibility for their lives. The project undertook the improvement of the students' physical and mental health by reducing drug usage, early pregnancies, and gang formation in the hope that there will be a "multiplier effect" as the students share their new knowledge and sensitivity with their families and communities.

### **2001 - Zimbabwe Association of University Women**

To identify women of distinction who have achieved positions of leadership and/or economic empowerment in order to encourage other women and girls to be more assertive in the pursuit to achieve their aspirations.

### **2002 - Vanuatu Association of Women Graduates**

Grant funding will empower women through writing their own stories and establishment of a national writers and artists association facilitated by monthly workshops.

### **2002 - Croatian Association of University Women**

To establish seminar-based computer science education for secondary school level and young professional women by providing skill training in modern technologies in addition to psycho-social rehabilitation for those affected by civil turmoil.

### **2002 - Fiji Association of Women Graduates**

Workshop to foster interest and understanding of the physical and applied sciences.

### **2002 - Federation of University Women (Russia)**

To fund a "Gender Projects Institute" to improve Federation leadership and to increase membership through the development of regional branches. Projects in the areas of economic and social positions of women were introduced.

### **2002 - AFUW-Queensland, Inc.**

To fund a residential seminar covering capacity building in human and financial resources, project development and networking needs of women and girls in developing Pacific countries. Ten countries started projects.

### **2004 - Burkina Faso University Women Association**

The project will contribute to the fight against the practice of Female Genital Mutilation through supporting the sensitization efforts of the partnership between the National Committee of Fight Against Excision and the community radio station. The money will be used to primarily for the realization of radio programs and theatrical performances in the three selected villages.

### **2005 - Fiji Association of Women Graduates**

A science, engineering, and technology workshop for girls and their teachers from five remote junior secondary schools (10 in total) in order to foster an interest and understanding of the physical and applied sciences.

### **2005 - Philippine Association of University Women**

This project helps depressed women and out-of-school youth improve their literacy and economic status through attendance at a series of skills training sessions in fashion jewelry, soap making, candle making, chocolate candy making, cosmetology, and computer literacy.

### **2005 - Sierra Leone Association of University Women**

For a micro-credit revolving loan plan for low income women with related training in budget planning, record keeping, and market skills.

### **2005 - The Burundi Association of University Women**

The project goal targets the needs of 100 internally displaced women by mobilizing them for collective work in cultivating and raising livestock as well as agricultural harvesting. Money was used for training activities, sensitization campaigns, and for purchasing tools, seeds, fertilizers and livestock (chickens, goats).

### **2006 - The Turkish Association of University Women - Adana Branch**

Preparing Special Type of Hangers and Garment Bags: The products will be sold to housewives in marketplaces and in garment stores, and to women participants of various associations/organizations.

### **2007 - Nepal Association of University Women**

NAUW established a comprehensive educational program for women and girls involved in subsistence farming in Tokha Village. The thirty students in the academic classes learned to write their names, read an el-

ementary Nepali book, and perform basic calculations. These same women also took lessons in sanitation and family planning that included methods and sources of contraception. NAUW used funding from VGIF to begin income generating programs in mushroom cultivation, candle/incense making, and seed preparation.

### **2007 - Rwanda Association of University Women**

To create room for girls to take responsibility for making choices that will affect their futures lives in terms of educational career orientation; to develop and publish a career development guide for girls that will have long term benefits for girls undertaking education by encouraging them to continue their learning and to aspire to a wide variety of careers. This in turn will have long term benefits for the community.

### **2008 - Uganda Association of University Women**

Forums and workshops on the connection between sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS for 38,000 first year students at four Kampala universities .

### **2010 - The Turkish Association of University Women - Adana Branch**

Women and girls with low education and income levels participated in hands-on training on modern home textiles with traditional motifs for sale in their products at open bazaars.

### **2011 - Nepal Association of University Women**

Cooperative trainings on literacy, income generating skills and the formation of a saving and credit group for 40 women and girls. Money earned by the group facilitated the training of another group of women. Products were sold in the local markets. VGIF funding provided training on literacy, skills, sensitization on health issues, and savings and credit.

### **2012 - Uganda Association of University Women**

A nutrition awareness program in schools. Girls were educated, by certified members of the board, on the nutritional aspects of each vegetable they chose to grow in the school's garden along with basic skills such as bookkeeping, saving and marketing. The project also taught them how to cook the vegetables without losing nutrition.

## Bina Roy Partners in Development (BRPID)

### 2014

*Cambodia:* Job Search Skills for Young Cambodian Women

*Sierra Leone:* Improving the Lives of Women through Literacy and Numeracy

*South Africa:* School Mentorship Holiday Programme

*Uganda:* Entrepreneur Knowledge and Skills School Children and School Dropouts in Urban and Semi-Urban Communities in Uganda

### 2015

*Nigeria:* Empowering Illiterate Women from Benue State, Nigeria

*Sierra Leone:* Life skills based health education for female university students: The impact of the Ebola outbreak in Sierra Leone.

### 2016

*Ghana:* Harnessing Potential in Education

*India:* Women's Economic Empowerment through Education and Income – Generation Projects

*Kenya:* Capacity Building Through Livelihoods Among Rural Women in Siaya County

*Mexico:* Talks and Presentations on Oral Health and Self-Care Focused to Low Income Groups

*Nepal:* Economic Empowerment of Disadvantaged Women in Rural Households

*Nigeria:* Empowering Illiterate from Benue State Women of Nigeria

*Sierra Leone:* Community Initiative for Retention of Girls in School

*Uganda:* Gender Sensitisation of School Laboratory Technicians

### 2017

*Egypt:* Illiteracy Eradication for Women and Girls and Learning Handicrafts for Income Generation in Cairo

*Kenya:* Capacity Building through Livelihood Skills Development among Rural Women in Siaya County

*Mexico:* Talks, Presentations and Primary Attention on Oral Health and Self-Care Focused to Low-Income Groups

*Rwanda:* Girls Enhanced Learning Project in Rwanda

*Sierra Leone:* Enhancing Girls' Retention for University Entry

*South Africa:* Creative Writing for Gender Equality

*Turkey:* Parents Empowerment and Student Coaching to Prevent Early School Leaving of Girls Before Secondary School in Antalya

## Project 5-O

### 1982 - Project 5-0 - Calcutta, India

Planning grant for a pilot project on integrated non-formal education for semi-urban women, including activities to improve literacy, earning capabilities, and general welfare. Sponsors: Associated Country Women of the World, International Council of Women, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, International Federation of University Women, and Soroptimist International.

### 1983 – Calcutta 5-0 - Calcutta, India

Nutrition education. To bring about awareness of malnutrition in the area and motivate the families in the rural areas to take ameliorative measures.



## Hegg Hoffet Fund

**1978** - For educational purposes.

### Mrs. Dorothy Abeywickrama - Sri Lanka

**1977** - To finish her work for a master's degree in counseling at Pennsylvania State University.

**1983** - Assistance with publication of a self-study manual on counselling.

### 1983/85 - International Federation of University Women

Eva Mosley, Archivist

Planning grant for archival study.