LEARNING FROM THE CAPITALISATION PROCESS OF WEHUBIT PARTNER PROJECTS IN WOMEN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S RIGHTS, INCLUSION AND EMPOWERMENT

Call for Proposal #1

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Project
Legal Empowerment of Women Using Technology and Innovation - LEWUTI

Country
Uganda

Implemented by

Duration
02/2019 - 03/2021

Results
7723 women provided with legal support
3538 of which through the digital tools

Learning Sheet 👆

Project
Inclusion of women and youth in planning and local governance through ICT

Country
Mali

Implemented by

Duration
12/2018-05/2021

Results
While the connected spaces initially planned to reach 2283, eventually 3476 people used the facilities and received training

Learning Sheet 👆

KEY MESSAGES FROM THE COLLECTIVE CAPITALISATION

Use of digital tools beyond project's end

▶ **Face-to-face activities** (information sessions, trainings, real life support, facilitation in connected spaces...) remain **key** and are **complementary to the digital tools**.

▶ Tools that are **easy to use** and don't require capacity sharing are more likely to be used, even beyond the lifecycle of the project.

Inclusion and equity

With a possibility for multiple translations, digital tools have **overcome the barrier** raised by **multiple local languages**.

The digital tools mainly reached women and young people **who had access to mobile phones** and are **familiar with using them**. To make the digital social innovation more inclusive, especially in rural areas, **time** and **resources** should be foreseen to support (digital) illiterate women and young people in getting to know and using the digital tools. In-person support, from a **trusted** and/or **neutral** person, allowed for better understanding and adoption.

Including a **voice option in the digital tool** (Interactive Voice Response, call center, WhatsApp...) allowed reaching illiterate women and young people.

Women and young people were given access to **information, support** and **tools**, with a view on **inclusion** and **empowerment**. However, social and cultural barriers can remain and attention should be paid to encouraging participation. For example: give more time for women to speak; work with women role models to share their experience; build trust...

Stakeholders and users' responsiveness

Besides their specific objectives, digital social innovations strengthened the digital skills of users. It was especially important for young people who were interested in using digital tools and often had **often more time to invest in their training**.

Men should be informed and taken into account when planning for capacity sharing with woman as **their buy-in is a precondition for the participation of women**. For example: non-mix groups can raise suspiciousn if no trust has been built with the men of the community.

Digital tools for inclusion and empowerment of women and young people have shared capacities with right holders but **actions from duty-bearers have been much more difficult to trigger**.