Different types of training for gender equality are envisaged across the region. From the Regional Review Reports on the Beijing+25 process, there is a strong focus on matching commitments to actions, ensuring laws prioritize gender equality, working with a competent society to promote gender equality, and transforming approaches to training with the overarching goal of increased participation in government, development, and training.

In the context of human rights of women, measures have been taken to change the way violence is perceived, such as recognizing violence against women as a workplace issue. Public and private sector organizations have responded by providing training to domestic violence managers, demonstrating the effectiveness of training in this area. The involvement of elders in the fight against FGM has been recognized.

In Africa, the Micaela Law on Compulsory Training in Gender Equality in Argentina has been introduced, making it an absolute legal requirement. In El Salvador, police officers have been trained to intervene in cases of political violence, and the National Women’s Council and the National Men’s Council works inside and outside prisons, providing skills of women leaders.

In Australia, the project on access to justice for women facing criminal proceedings on types of sexual harassment, such as catcalling, has been interrupted. Violence against women means different things to different people and has a transformative approach to training.

In Asia and the Pacific, violence against women has been recognized as a human rights issue, and health personnel and firefighters in various areas have been trained in comprehensive Adolescent Health to help reduce the transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV, and violence. The involvement of elders in the fight against FGM has been recognized in certain regions.

In Europe and Central Asia, measures have been taken to change the way violence is perceived, such as recognizing violence against women as a workplace issue. Public and private sector organizations have responded by providing training to domestic violence managers, demonstrating the effectiveness of training in this area. The involvement of elders in the fight against FGM has been recognized.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, violence against women has been recognized as a human rights issue, and health personnel and firefighters in various areas have been trained in comprehensive Adolescent Health to help reduce the transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV, and violence. The involvement of elders in the fight against FGM has been recognized in certain regions.