



Women's Peace &
Humanitarian Fund

A United Nations & Civil Society Partnership

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

Supporting Local Women's Organizations
on the Front Lines of Crises



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“The Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund has established its role as an innovative mechanism supporting impactful peacebuilding and humanitarian initiatives led by grass-roots civil society organizations.”

“To increase funding on efforts to implement the women and peace and security agenda, including direct, dedicated and flexible financing for women’s civil society, support to the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund to surpass its \$40 million target by 2020 (...).”

Glossary

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| CBO | Community Based Organization |
| D.R.C. | Democratic Republic of the Congo |
| GNWP | Global Network of Women Peacebuilders |
| GPPAC | Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict |
| ICAN | International Civil Society Action Network |
| IGA | Income Generating Activities |
| INAP | Iraqi National Action Plan |
| ME | Management Entity |
| MPTFO | Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office |
| NSC | National Steering Committee |
| OECD | Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| PBF | Peace Building Fund |
| PBSO | Peace Building Support Office |
| PUNO | Participating UN Organization |
| SGBV | Sexual and Gender-Based Violence |
| SRHR | Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights |
| UN Women | UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women |
| UNCT | United Nations Country Team |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| UN OCHA | United Nations Organization for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs |
| UNSCR | United Nations Security Resolution |
| WPHF | Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund |
| WPS | Women Peace and Security |

Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Foreword | 6 |
| Acknowledgments | 7 |
| Overview of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund | 8 |
| WPHF Resources and Investments | 12 |
| WPHF Governance Structure | 13 |
| The WPHF Global Funding Board | 13 |
| WPHF National Steering Committees | 15 |
| UN Women as a Management Entity for Civil Society Organizations | 16 |
| Innovative Partnerships in Support of WPHF's Mandate | 17 |
| WPHF Partnership with the Spotlight Initiative to Eliminate Violence against Women and Girls in Crisis Settings | 17 |
| WPHF Visibility Events and Campaigns | 19 |
| Key Impact and Results | 21 |
| Burundi: Supporting Women Mediators in Conflict Prevention and Economic Recovery Efforts | 22 |
| Colombia: Enhancing Women's Participation and Leadership in Peace Agreement Implementation and Post-conflict Economic Recovery Efforts | 26 |
| D.R.C.: Ensuring Women and Girls Affected by Crisis Lead, Participate in and Benefit from Relief and Response Efforts, and that the Socio-Economic Recovery of Women is Promoted in Post-conflict Situations | 30 |
| Iraq: Strengthening the Implementation of NAP1325 and Engaging Women in Conflict Prevention | 34 |
| Jordan: Ensuring Gender-responsive Humanitarian Response and the Safety and Security of Women and Girl Syrian Refugees and Host Communities | 38 |
| The Pacific: Championing Women's Participation in Humanitarian Response and Protection against Sexual and Gender-based Violence | 42 |
| Challenges, Lessons Learned and Best Practices | 46 |
| Challenges | 46 |
| Lessons Learned and Best Practices | 47 |
| WPHF 2019 Overview of the Mid Term Review | 49 |
| Key Findings | 49 |
| Recommendations overview | 50 |
| 2020 Priorities and The Way Forward | 51 |
| Annexes | 52 |

Foreword

In 2016, following years of advocacy from women's civil society organizations, a bold new vision for a rapid financing mechanism designed to support local women-led and women's rights organizations in contexts of crises was born.

Four years after its launch, the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) has established itself as a highly relevant and credible multi-partner trust fund, channeling urgently needed financing to civil society organizations working on women, peace and security and humanitarian response around the world.

As you will discover in these pages, this past year was one of profound growth and tangible results. WPHF successfully launched 11 new calls for proposals and allocated \$16 million to support women peacebuilders and humanitarian responders leading local interventions and shaping solutions in contexts of conflict, post-conflict and humanitarian emergencies. WPHF is now actively supporting a wide range of projects in 12 of our 25 eligible countries across the globe.

Recognizing the little progress made in women's participation in conflict resolution

and mediation efforts, WPHF also began working on the establishment of a new rapid response window on women's participation in peace processes, as recommended by the UN Secretary General in his 2019 annual report on women, peace and security.

This past year, the WPHF Funding Board commissioned a Review of the Fund to assess its strengths and identify areas of growth and improvement, helping WPHF better serve women's organizations in crisis throughout the world.

At this writing, the COVID-19 global pandemic has presented grave new threats to the critical work and very existence of local civil society organizations working on the front lines of crises, making our mandate to mobilize support and advocate for their efforts more urgent than ever before.

As often in times of severe crises, women are both significantly impacted and at the frontline of the response. In the face of today's grave and uncertain challenges, we would like to express our sincere appreciation to our generous donors and partners for their continued commitment to the mandate of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund.

Ghita El Khyari

Head of the Secretariat

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

Acknowledgments

The Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund would like to thank its donors, board members and partners for their support.

Donors

Governments:



Private Sector:



2019 Funding Board members

Governments:



Civil Society:



UN Agencies:

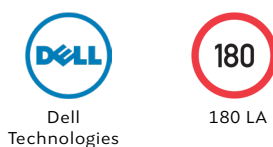


Pro Bono, Civil Society and Celebrity Partners

Celebrity Advocates:

Kristen Bell,
Louane

Companies:



Civil Society:



Media:

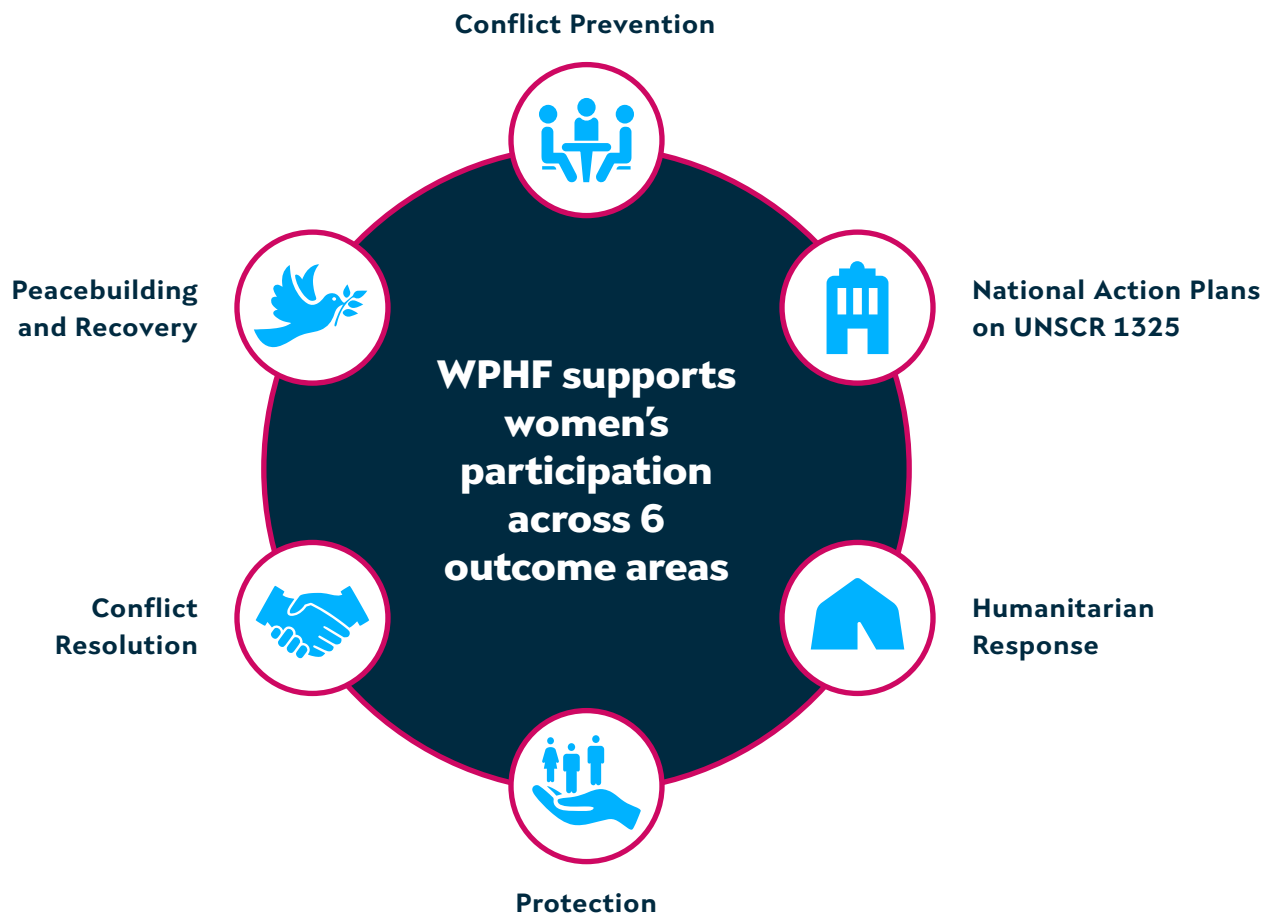


Overview of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

The Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) is a global pooled funding mechanism which aims to re-energize action and stimulate a significant increase in financing for women's participation, leadership and empowerment in humanitarian response and peace and security settings. WPHF supports and enhances the capacity of local women led and women's rights organizations to prevent conflict and sexual and gender-based violence, respond to crises and emergencies, and seize key peacebuilding opportunities. WPHF aims to break silos between peace and security, humanitarian response, development and human rights to allow civil society organizations on the ground to put forward comprehensive and innovative solutions to the issues facing women in crises settings. As a mechanism supporting local, grassroots and community-based organizations in the most fragile countries around the world, WPHF has the "leaving no one behind" principle at the heart of its mandate and strategy.

The establishment of WPHF is the result of years of advocacy from civil society and was recommended in the Global Study on the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1325 (2015). It was also acknowledged by the Security Council in its resolution 2242 and by the UN Secretary-General in all of his reports on women, peace and security since 2015. WPHF was established on the evidence that women's meaningful participation is vital to successful peacebuilding, peacekeeping, and humanitarian action, despite investment in women's participation and leadership in peacebuilding and humanitarian action remaining marginalized.

WPHF is a tool for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and localizing the global SDGs commitments (with a specific focus on SDG 5 and 16) to national specificities of conflict-affected countries. WPHF is also an implementing tool of the sustaining peace agenda as well as of the Grand Bargain humanitarian financing reforms (in particular on localization and participant revolution).

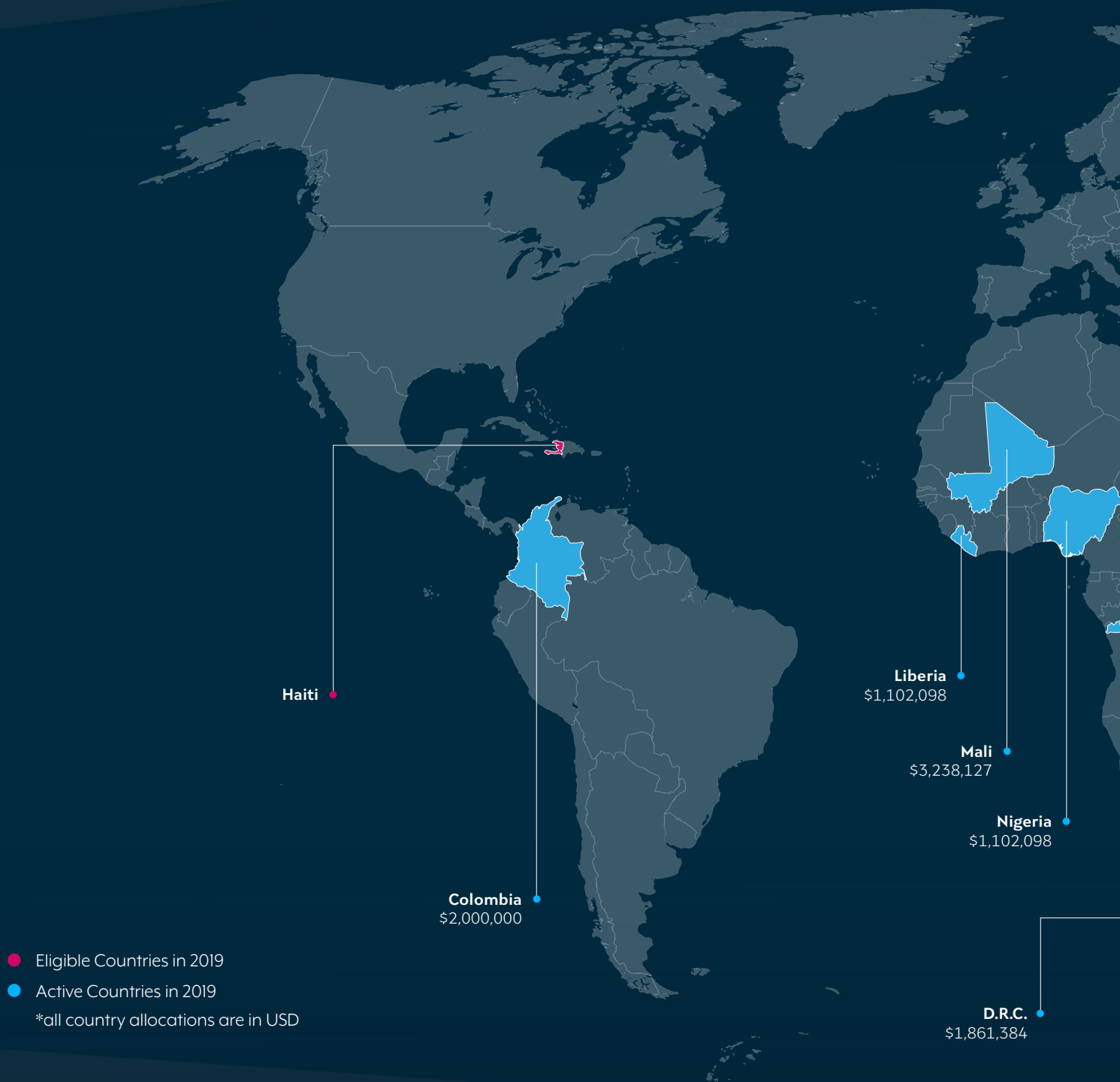


Breaking Silos. Transforming Approaches.

Through its support of local civil society organizations, WPHF is breaking siloes to address drivers and gendered impacts of conflict and humanitarian crisis contexts.

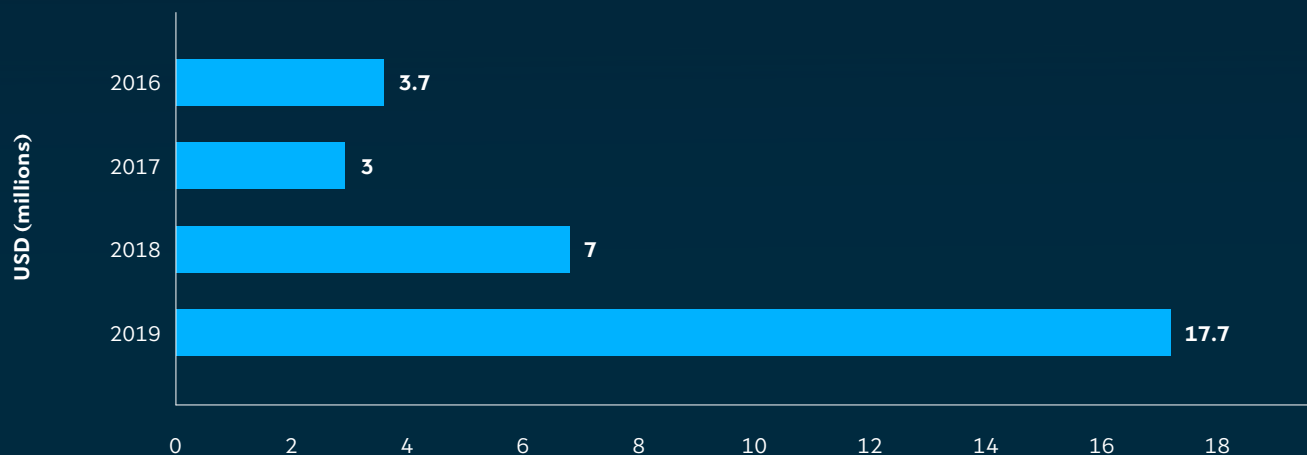
- **Transformative approach to peacebuilding and humanitarian action:** enhancing women's leadership and roles in decision-making processes and interventions, for more inclusive and gender equal societies.
- **Intersectionality approach:** projects have supported women and girls who face multiple layers of discrimination, including survivors of sexual violence, rural women and girls, women and girls living in poverty, displaced women and girls and refugees, women and girls with disabilities, young women, and many more.
- **Strengthening the nexus for greater sustainability:** projects funded by WPHF show that women and local civil society organizations are strategically placed to work across peacebuilding, human rights and humanitarian efforts, reinforcing and ensuring sustainability of their impact.

WPHF Country Presence and Investments 2016-2019

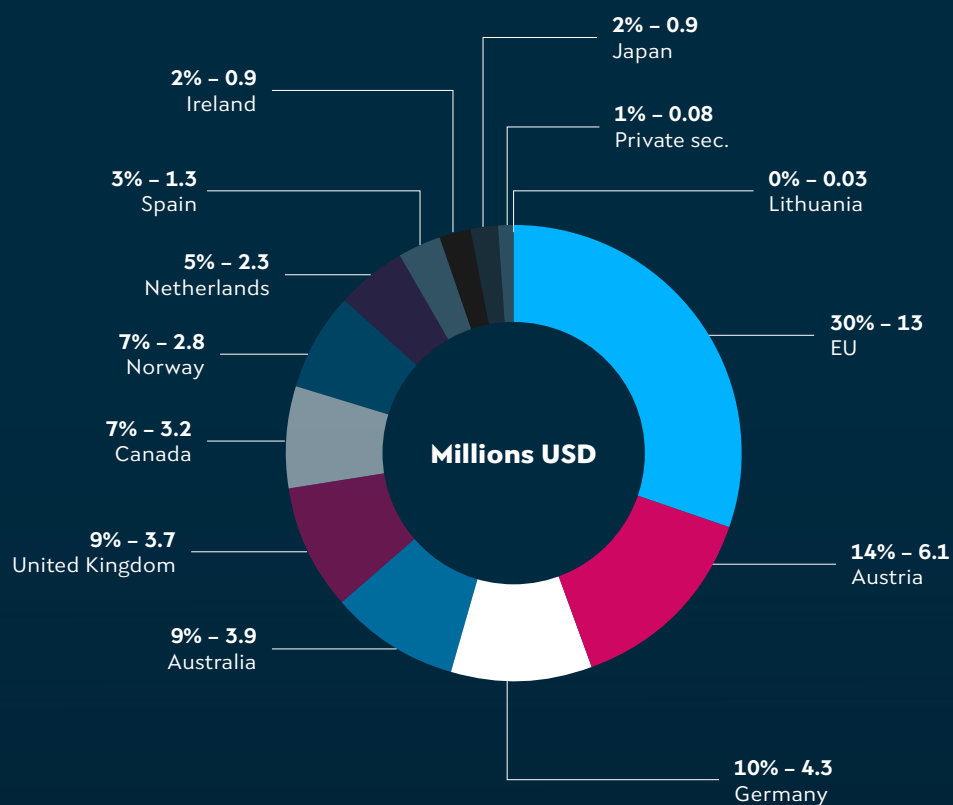




Resource mobilization trends



Donors pledged or transferred contributions 2016-2019



WPHF Governance Structure

In order to ensure flexibility and country ownership, the governance arrangements combine a global oversight mechanism (a Funding Board) with National Steering Committees. The Technical Secretariat ensures operational support for WPHF.

The WPHF Global Funding Board



“Board members come from diverse backgrounds and have strong experience and are knowledgeable and committed to women, peace, security and humanitarian issues. The Board has demonstrated a good sense of ownership in the Fund activities”

Stakeholder Interview,
WPHF External Mid Term Review

The WPHF Funding Board nominates the Chair on a biennial basis, a position held by UNFPA in 2018 and 2019. The Funding Board is comprised of 12 members represented by Member states, UN agencies and international civil society organizations.

- The four UN members are the Peacebuilding Support Office, UN Women, UNDP and UNFPA.
- The four largest donors of WPHF are invited to participate in the Funding Board on an annual rotating basis. 2019 Donor Funding Board Members were Austria, Canada, the Netherlands and Norway.
- Four representatives from global civil society organizations are invited as members of the Funding Board on a biennial rotating basis. Civil society membership is determined through a self-nomination process. 2019 Civil Society Funding Board Members were the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), International Civil Society Action Network on women's rights, peace and Security (ICAN), Transitional Justice Institute, and Women Enabled International.

WPHF Global Funding Board: Roles and Responsibilities

- Provide a platform for partnerships, coordination advocacy and resource mobilization.
- Provide oversight including on countries' eligibility and the Fund's investment.
- Provide strategic direction based on the WPHF theory of change and results framework.
- Authorize the Administrative Agent, on the basis of its decisions to allocate funds to eligible countries and to transfer funds to Participating Organizations for global projects and sudden onset emergencies.
- Monitor progress of WPHF.

Details of the Funding Board responsibilities are outlined in the WPHF Operations Manual (pages 8-12).

The National Steering Committee (NSC) as a partnership between the Government, the UN, donors and civil society plays an important decision-making role at the country level. It mirrors the structure of the Funding Board and provides the strategic direction and supervision for WPHF country-level allocations. Based on lessons learned from previous

multi-partner trust funds, WPHF instituted the NSC at country level as a mechanism best positioned for this role because of its better understanding of national and ground level issues and local stakeholders. The design and working methods of country level steering committees is guided by principles of inclusion, transparency and accountability.

WPHF National Steering Committees



“The WPHF architecture provides legitimacy in delivering at grassroots level.”

Stakeholder Interview,
WPHF External Mid Term Review

Comparative advantage: The NSCs’ comparative advantage is evident in that it provides a platform for systematizing coordination between national actors, government, donors, UN and CSOs represented on the NSC, thus

avoiding duplication on projects and areas funded. Members of the NSC are familiar with the political, social and economic context in the country, which helps in selecting the calls for proposals as a response to women’s priorities

in fragile states and ensuring their coverage geographically and the sustainability of their impact. The NSC role in decision-making on WPHF interventions provides opportunities for national ownership and inclusive

decision-making, bringing together the donor community, local civil society, UN agencies and government representatives to shape Call for Proposals and support local efforts for WPS and humanitarian action.

WPHF National Steering Committees: Roles and Responsibilities

- Provide a platform for partnership, coordination, advocacy and resource mobilization at the country level.
- Manage WPHF allocations at the country level, including final selection of projects.
- In coordination with the Technical Secretariat, request the Administrative Agent to transfer funding to UN Women on approved project documents.
- Monitor progress and provide oversight on project performance.

Details of the responsibilities of the country level steering committees are outlined in the Operations Manual (pages 13-15).

UN Women as a Management Entity for Civil Society Organizations

UN Women Country Offices serve as the UN Management Entity for CSOs where UN Women has a field presence. In countries where UN Women does not have a field presence, another UN entity can be designated as the Management Entity for CSOs and serve as the WPHF country level Secretariat.

In Burundi, Colombia, the D.R.C, Iraq, Jordan and the Pacific region, UN Women Offices have been responsible for:

- Project implementation and achievement of results within the agreed duration of the project, including those components implemented by their partners.
- Timely project monitoring, reporting and evaluation.
- Capacity building of WPHF grantees at country level.

Innovative Partnerships in Support of WPHF's Mandate

WPHF Partnership with the Spotlight Initiative to Eliminate Violence against Women and Girls in Crisis Settings

In 2019, WPHF and the Spotlight Initiative engaged in large-scale, innovative partnership to support women's organizations working on ending violence against women and girls in peace and security and humanitarian contexts.

The Spotlight Initiative is a global partnership between the EU and the United Nations which deploys targeted, large-scale investments in Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Pacific and the Caribbean, aimed at eliminating violence against women and girls, which is seen as a major obstacle to the fulfilment of women's and girls' human rights and to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

With a total investment of over USD 7 million in 6 countries in Africa, this innovative partnership:

- Breaks the silos between peace and security, human rights, humanitarian and development funding and offers opportunities for tailored local and multi-dimensional responses to issues facing women and girls.
- Prioritizes local and grassroots civil society organizations, and women and girls under multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, such as those marginalized and excluded due to poverty, ethnicity, disability, age, geography, migratory status, HIV status, among others.
- Supports coalition and movement building between civil society organizations as a way to strengthen their capacities, their reach and their impact

"I welcome the dedicated funding [to WPHF] from the Spotlight Initiative, the joint effort of the European Union and the United Nations to eliminate violence against women and girls, and I encourage the documenting of the synergies across the Fund, the Initiative and the Peacebuilding Fund and the recognition of the peace, humanitarian and development linkages".

UN Secretary General, Annual Report on Women Peace and Security, October 2019

In 2019, WPHF received pro bono support from advertising agency 180 LA, which produced the Fund's 2019 International Day of Peace campaign and video with WPHF Global Advocate Kristen Bell. It began implementing its partnership with Dell Technologies working with a team of employees to design a community of practice and knowledge management platform for WPHF grantees and secure the necessary technological resources. It also entered in a partnership with Starbucks

in support of WPHF's work in the D.R.C. WPHF secured new strategic partnerships with entities such as Global Citizen, to help enhance visibility and raise the profile of WPHF among its constituents.

It also partnered with the online fundraising platform Omaze - together with WPHF Global Advocate Kristen Bell - to raffle off the chance to attend the world premiere of Frozen II in Los Angeles, which raised nearly \$100,000 for WPHF.

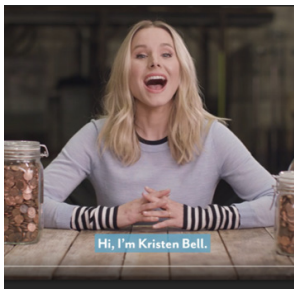
WPHF Visibility Events and Campaigns



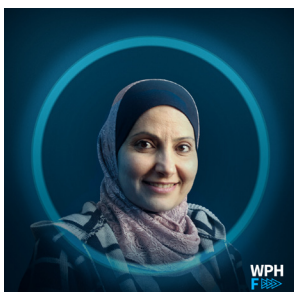
Giving My Two Cents Campaign #PeaceDay2019

In September 2019, WPHF launched a successful and innovative crowdfunding and visibility campaign called #GivingMy2Cents, which leveraged a series of strategic partnerships to drive increased awareness and support in commemoration of the International Day of Peace.

At the center of the campaign was a compelling social media video, featuring American actress and WPHF Global Advocate Kristen Bell, renowned for her active social media presence and memorable roles in popular movies and television shows, such as Disney's *Frozen* and NBC's *The Good Place*. This engaging campaign video leveraged Bell's authentic voice to highlight the alarming statistics that only two percent of peace mediators around the world are women, while spotlighting how local women peacebuilders and their organizations are dramatically underfunded worldwide.



The campaign call to action was simple: contribute your “two cents” on how you can help support inspiring women who make change and build peace in their communities by engaging with WPHF on social media and donating to support its cause, because as the campaign tagline clearly stated: “every cent counts towards creating a more peaceful and gender-equal world.” The campaign web page was structured around three clear online actions to optimize user engagement: (1) watch the campaign video, (2) share the campaign assets and raise your voice on social media and (3) support WPHF with a generous online donation.



The WPHF campaign video was viewed over 500,000 times, reaching an additional 9,000 new constituents through a strategic communication partnership with international public advocacy platform Global Citizen, which helped to amplify the campaign across its popular website, social media and digital newsletter channels. The creative assets of the campaign, including the video and a series of social media posts highlighting the voices of WPHF civil society partners, were developed in pro-bono partnership with ad agency 180 LA, a leading digital creative studio. The campaign was further amplified by WPHF's wide network of board members, partner UN agencies, and traditional donors, ultimately helping to enhance awareness of the Fund and contribute to its wider resource mobilization goals.





WPHF Side Event: 365 Days of Action

In October 2019, WPHF - together with the governments of Austria, Canada and Norway, the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), the International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN) and the Spotlight Initiative—hosted a side event along the margins of the UNSC Open Debate on Women Peace and Security, ***Investing in Women Peacebuilders and Humanitarian Responders: 365 DAYS OF ACTION***.

This visibility event kicked off the one-year countdown to the 20th anniversary of UNSCR 1325 and the deadline for WPHF's ***40by20 for Women Campaign***, designed to mobilize \$40 million by the end of 2020 to further enhance women's participation, leadership and empowerment in fragile contexts across the globe.

This side event featured insights from WPHF-supported peacebuilders from Colombia and Iraq, remarks from WPHF partner Dell Technologies, and a dialogue on financing for women's organizations in crises settings. It culminated in the launch of the next phase of the 40by20forWomen Campaign: ***WPHF 356 Days of Action***, which articulated recommendations for concrete actions that governments, companies and individuals could take to support women peacebuilders and first responders as the world counts down to the one-year anniversary of UNSCR 1325 in October 2020.



“Today, with our presence here and through our voice, we ask the international community to stand in our shoes, visit our territories and support our initiatives to build peace. We know that with the support of the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund, we can realize our hope and fight for afrodescendents and colombian women’s rights.”

Ms. Clemencia Carabali Rodallega,
WPHF Partner, President and founder of the Association of Afro-descendant Women of Northern Cauca (ASOM).

Speaking at the WPHF Side Event on the Margins of the UNSC Open Debate on Women Peace and Security



Key Impact and Results

Figures at a Glance

2016-2019

12

active country
allocations

17

Calls for
Proposals launched

1,828

Proposals
received

141

CSOs supported
across 6 countries

1.3

million people directly
served of which 88% are
women and girls

3.5

million Indirect
beneficiaries

2019 in focus

7

New active
countries

11

Calls for
Proposals
launched

919

Proposals received
& reviewed/scored

256

Proposals
shortlisted

16

Million USD
Allocated

Burundi

Supporting Women Mediators in Conflict Prevention and Economic Recovery Efforts



Country Highlights

Outcomes:



Conflict Prevention



Peacebuilding and Recovery



Locations:

Bubanza, Bujumbura, Cibitoke, Gitega, Rumonge, Mwaro, Muramvya, Ruyigi, Ngozi, Kayanza, Bururi and Rutana



Total allocation¹:

1,974,046 USD

Since 2016:



1,063,908 women and girls direct beneficiaries;



118,212 men and boys direct beneficiaries;



a total of **1,182,120** indirect beneficiaries.

1. Since 2017.

About WPHF in Burundi

Burundi is one of the poorest countries in the world: close to 74.7% of its population of 10.8 million live below the poverty line.² The sociopolitical and economic situation continues to impact the lives of those most vulnerable, leading to an increase of development and humanitarian needs as well as an intensification in external and internal displacement.

In Burundi, WPHF continued to support the network of women mediators which was started in 2015 and has proven effective in preventing violence at the local level, hampering the possibility of spillover into wider tensions, dispelling false rumors, and mitigating the impact of the political crisis on populations. Through their collaboration with provincial and local authorities, this network of women mediators has identified early warning signs of conflict,

prevented and resolved conflicts and encouraged the organization of local consultations to identify strategies to build community security. Through these dialogues, women mediators identified the importance of adding economic initiatives to their interventions as a means for sustaining peace. Concrete results have been achieved that are impacting in a positive way the lives of women and their communities.

This initiative has been supported by the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) since 2015 and by the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund since January 2016. Over the years, the network of women mediators has substantially strengthened and intensified its activities, bringing the total number of people having participated in community peace dialogues through WPHF's support to 1,135,200.

RESULTS: Generating Impact. Transforming Lives.

Across the years and partnerships between WPHF and its grantees, projects have reinforced the role of women in building peace through conflict prevention and community dialogues. The network of women mediators has also been used as a support system for income generating activities, reinforcing the economic recovery of women as a further way to consolidate peace. WPHF's interventions have contributed to breaking silos through engaging and enhancing women's leadership and participation in conflict prevention, economic recovery and peacebuilding.



The socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls are promoted in post-conflict situations.

In 2019, WPHF grantees' activities focused mostly on economic recovery – on the basis that economic insecurity and poverty are underlying factors that may trigger conflict. Trainings and meetings around savings and loans have served as dialogue spaces for women to discuss conflict prevention and mediation. Economic recovery programmes were identified by grantees to consolidate the impact of community dialogues and conflict mediation supported through WPHF's previous funding and projects. During this period, 1,012 income generating activities (IGAs) were created with the support of WPHF. Grantees provided trainings to set up and manage these IGAs named "HAGURUKA!" (Stand up, Roll up your sleeves for your independence and your rights).

2. World Bank, 2017.

Among these IGAs, 43% have received funds from WPHF to start their activities. As a result, 7,820 people have benefited directly from the IGAs, of which 94% are women (7,365 women and 555 men). Over 40,000 household and community members benefited indirectly from these initiatives.



Women participate in and inform decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention.

Economic recovery programmes contributed to strengthening the nexus between women's

economic empowerment and women's roles in peacebuilding. The development and support to IGAs was combined with trainings of IGA women members from 36 localities, on women's leadership in particular with regards to prevention and resolution of conflict and women's mobilization for their rights and economic independence. Economic recovery programmes have contributed to increasing women's engagement in community affairs. As a result, women's participation in community dialogues organized by the network of women mediators reached 78%, instead of the initial goal of 60%. Moreover, it seems to have fostered strong interest by women to become candidates in local elections in 2020, according to testimonies from the ground.

In Focus

Women's economic empowerment as a powerful conflict prevention tool.



"We discovered that peacebuilding is possible on the basis of women's economic empowerment" explained Concessa, the Coordinator of the organization AFRABU. A case study in the Kanyosha locality focused on a group of women and girls who never had experienced working as a group or an association. Through the project BIRASHO-BOKA, they have been trained and members of the group have been selected to be part of a savings and loans group. After

two months, all the members were managing well the funds. The TURASHOBOYE group is prosperous and all loans have been reimbursed. Interest rates have allowed the women in the group to provide loans to more vulnerable women. The women meet regularly to discuss issues, including related to their communities. The project has multiplied the effects: more women have access to funds for their income generating, more vulnerable women have access

to loans thanks to the collective interest rate, and as a result women participate more in the collective decision making processes at the community level, including in the resolution of conflicts and contribute to peacebuilding through their meetings which provide a space for them to brainstorm together and suggest solutions to community level conflicts, as well as prevent future conflicts.

Colombia

Enhancing Women's Participation and Leadership in Peace Agreement Implementation and Post-conflict Economic Recovery Efforts



Country Highlights

Outcomes:



Conflict Resolution



Peacebuilding and Recovery



Locations:

**Cauca, Nariño, Antioquia,
Tolima, Chocó**



Total allocation³:

2,000,000 USD

Since 2016:



7,848 women and girls direct beneficiaries;



2,231 men and boys direct beneficiaries;



a total of **12,000** indirect beneficiaries.

3. Since 2017.

About WPHF in Colombia

In Colombia, despite important progress in the implementation of the peace agreement overall, the slow implementation of the gender specific provisions in the agreement remains a concern. The conflict in Colombia disproportionately affected women and girls, who account for the majority of the more than six million victims. Additionally, there are still large humanitarian needs as a result of the mixed migratory flows from Venezuela, and internal armed conflict and continued and increased violence, including displacement, in specific areas of the country where the presence of illicit crops is growing. The increase of threats, violence and its extreme expression in the killing of social leaders and human rights defenders – including women human rights defenders – highlights

the importance of taking concrete actions for prevention and comprehensive protection.

WPHF in Colombia has been supporting the implementation of 16 projects for the consolidation of territorial peace as set by the Final Peace Agreement. The projects are implemented in the areas most affected by the conflict and contribute to the Government's and CSOs' efforts to strengthen the link between women's rights protection, political participation, and inclusive development towards sustaining peace. WPHF grantees focus on empowering women locally to fully and effectively participate and influence recovery and transition efforts to foster more inclusive, gender equal and resilient communities.

RESULTS: Generating Impact. Transforming Lives.

With WPHF's support, women's participation and leadership in political and peacebuilding processes, and the positioning of their human rights and gender agenda in the framework of peace agreements implementation was improved.

Representation and leadership of women is increased in formal and informal peace negotiations.

In 2019, as a result of the activities undertaken by WPHF grantees, **the participation and influence of women in decision-making processes related to peace implementation was enhanced**. For example, women's advocacy in the framework of the implementation of Local Public Plans for Peace Agreement have resulted in the approval, financing and implementation of women's organizations proposals in several Local Plans. Six initiatives promoted

by rural women, victims and ex-combatants supported by WPHF were prioritized by/in the Municipal Pacts for Regional Transformation (PMTR) and two Action Plans for Regional Transformation (PATR) include proposals formulated by rural women, victims and ex-combatants. These achievements are of great importance, considering that the Local Plans are the mechanisms to implement the peace agreements at the local level. In addition, following the strengthening of capacities of more than 200 women leaders to participate in the political sphere within their communities and local administration, 16 of the women trained ran in regional and local elections that took place in October 2019. Out of these women, four were elected, which will contribute to enhancing women's voices and needs in decision-making processes. This is an important gain, especially in a context where violence against women and women human rights defenders continued to increase.

Grantees have been responding to this increased violence through several initiatives. For example, four regional networks of women leaders and human rights defenders were constituted to undertake joint advocacy with local authorities on the risks faced by women. 10 municipal and one departmental agreement was signed by local authorities to support CSOs and women's networks in the promotion of initiatives for the eradication of Gender-Based Violence to promote non-violent and co-responsible masculinities and strengthened gender local observatories. Moreover, in six municipalities, grantees have supported protection and self-protection measures in the context of increasing risks and threats faced by women leaders and human rights defenders and linked to the peace processes.

Several other initiatives implemented by WPHF grantees include awareness campaigns on gender based violence and peacebuilding across the educational system in north Cauca and strengthening of local CSOs on responding and preventing GBV and promoting gender equality in peacebuilding in Chocó.

In parallel, **women's mediation and reconciliation initiatives have been strengthened, contributing to more peaceful coexistence at the local level.** For example, grantees brought together ex-combatants, victims of the conflict and host communities through dialogues and exchanges between rural women and ex-combatant women of the FARC in four municipalities, an achievement in itself and which contributed to strengthening social coexistence and reconciliation between

groups. In total, 1,759 women and girls, and 691 men and boys were provided with technical and political tools for the assertive mediation of local conflicts, promoting their constructive transformation in family, community, and institutional spaces, with a focus on prevention and eradication of gender-based violence.



The socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls are promoted in post-conflict situations.

During the reporting period, **women have been economically empowered in conflict affected areas**, including with agroecological production methods based on sustainability principles. WPHF has supported the creation of 35 savings and credit groups, including one revolving fund, in Antioquia and Cauca that have contributed to income generation and strengthened entrepreneurial rural initiatives of women head of households and victims of the internal armed conflict. For example, the revolving fund has supported 58 individual and collective productive projects including agroecological production and environmental sustainability principles. After the end of the funding period, the revolving fund is still in place and has supported more women initiatives. Overall, 976 women and 204 men have benefited from local economic empowerment initiatives promoted by the grantees' projects. Women's economic empowerment has contributed to their engagement in the implementation of community development plans.

In Focus

A project by the organization Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas.



The South of Tolima is the Colombian region where the former Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - People's Army FARC - EP were born. A region where the armed conflict continued for more than 50 years, under the institutional absence of the State. A region where women have suffered directly from conflict and human rights violations. A region where women have historically been silenced, invisible, mistreated, abused, and limited to the care and upbringing of their children, the peace agreement has become an opportunity for women to redefine their roles and build peace within their family and community. It is in this context, with WPHF support, that women, communities and organizations have come together to elaborate their proposals to actively participate and influence spaces for the transformation of the

territory and peacebuilding. Through the advocacy efforts of the women of the Municipality of Planadas, their proposals were successfully included in the Action Plans for Regional Transformation.

One of the lessons learned is that peace implementation requires efforts beyond the implementation of the agreement. The WPHF project in Tolima contributed to develop a holistic and comprehensive peacebuilding approach at the local level, which is key to guaranteeing peace sustainability and the inclusion of women's voices. In order to guarantee the success of the intervention, the design of the initiative included an in-depth analysis of women's needs in their specific context, organizational capacities and barriers to political participation. Based on the assessment, a tailored implementation plan was built,

including specific actions for organizational strengthening.

Today, in Planadas, trained and empowered women are willing to resist and transform their reality, participating in political and social spaces where before they had neither voice nor vote, positioning their proposals and initiatives in decision-making spaces. They are convinced that a new country is possible, where equality between men and women is a reality and where women can fully enjoy their rights: "the peace agreement today is our agreement and we assume the commitment of its implementation as peace builders for our and future generations" (Maria Ximena Figueroa, Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz).

For full interview: https://wphfund.org/in-her-own-words-maria-ximena_colombia/

D.R.C.

Ensuring Women and Girls Affected by Crisis Lead, Participate in and Benefit from Relief and Response Efforts and that the Socio-economic Recovery of Women is Promoted in Post-conflict Situations



Country Highlights

Outcomes:



Humanitarian Response



Peacebuilding and Recovery



Locations:

North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Maniema, Tanganyika and Equateur



Total allocation⁴:

839,286 USD

Since 2019:



13,564 women and girls direct beneficiaries;



4,535 men and boys direct beneficiaries;



a total of **285,263** indirect beneficiaries.

4. Since 2017.



About WPHF in the D.R.C.

The Democratic Republic of Congo (D.R.C.) might well be at a turning point but remains in a fragile state. Multiple crises have had dramatic consequences, in particular for women and girls. They suffer from serious human rights violations, sexual and gender-based violence, massive internal and external population displacement, the degradation of production means and socio-economic discrimination.

Armed conflicts in the East persist and inter-community conflicts are resurfacing, especially in Kasai and Tanganyika provinces. The country counts five million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 517,000 refugees due to the activities of armed groups in the east of the country and the resurgence of inter-community conflicts. Humanitarian aid has declined significantly and leaves vital needs unmet, with 15.6 million people in need of humanitarian aid (50.8% of which are women and girls). Congolese women in humanitarian and conflict settings live at risk of violation of their human rights and are

in urgent need of protection caused by armed conflict and displacement.

In this context, WPHF has been supporting grantees to ensure that women meaningfully participate in local decision-making processes and humanitarian assistance mechanisms, and to improve women's access to economic recovery opportunities. WPHF is active in six different Provinces of the D.R.C., recognized as areas in need of humanitarian assistance and conflict or post-conflict settings. WPHF's programme in the D.R.C. directly contributes to the implementation of National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325. The grantees' initiatives contribute to the humanitarian, development and peace and security nexus: they have the double objective of providing humanitarian assistance to women and girls in situations of vulnerability and strengthening women and women's groups to actively and equally participate in local decision-making mechanisms.



RESULTS: Generating Impact. Transforming Lives.

During the reporting period, WPHF grantees carried on three main sets of initiatives: the organization of awareness sessions and community meetings, reaching an estimated number of 29,323 key stakeholders and beneficiaries on women's rights to participate in decision making and recovery opportunities; the strengthening of 159 local women's group through community dialogues for conflict prevention and resolution, community-based savings and lending groups and women's associations; the training of an estimated number of 2,282 persons (189 men and 2,093 women) on mediation and conflict prevention as well as skills development on agropastoral activities and processing techniques.

WPHF grantees, through their projects, have often combined trainings and support for women as both decision-makers and beneficiaries of projects to build the resilience and sustainability of their impacts. This comprehensive approach has proven successful in the first half of the project implementation, towards achieving their results in 2020.

Humanitarian response/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming are more gender inclusive and responsive.

During the reporting period, projects contributed and are working towards enhancing the leadership and participation of women affected by crisis in relief and humanitarian response efforts. For example, in Sange, an area with high numbers of internally displaced women and refugees, grantees have contributed to providing women with health services - including sexual and reproductive health services. At the same time, WPHF grantees built the capacities and knowledge of 28 women members of local committees on basic personal hygiene, environmental sanitation, menstrual hygiene and family planning as ways to educate and inform members of their communities. This contributed to the sensitization of 6,980 women and girls of childbearing age on the basic concepts of personal hygiene, environmental sanitation, menstrual hygiene, maternal health, family planning and prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS.

The socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls are promoted in post-conflict situations.

Other projects have focused on enhancing women's economic recovery, especially for those

affected by conflict. Projects have sought to support directly displaced women, survivors of gender-based violence, women with disabilities, and other women at the intersection of multiple forms of discrimination. One grantee's project aimed at building the resilience of 500 women and girls after the Ebola epidemic. As a result of their advocacy activities through meetings with customary authorities and land chiefs, nine pieces of land were made available by village chiefs for women's agropastoral activities. Women's capacity in managing agropastoral activities will be strengthened with support of WPHF in 2020. Another project enhanced the skills of 720 women in managing Village Savings and Credit Associations (AVEC). In the next phase, a rotating start-up fund will be disbursed.

Through WPHF's support, a consortium of grantees enhanced the capacity of 20 smaller women's organizations which were restructured to function effectively. This was combined with the acquisition, installation and operationalization of processing units for agricultural products and other materials/inputs to support the economic empowerment of these 20 small women's organizations and their sustainability. In addition, 11 other women's organizations in the project area were supported to strengthen the functioning of their organizations.



In Focus

Strengthening social cohesion through economic empowerment.



The territory of Bikoro is located at 128 km from the city of Mbandaka, in the Western Province of Equateur in the D.R.C. This is an area of high exploitation of natural resources causing deforestation. With a rate of unemployment of 90%, heavy consumption of alcohol is widespread, causing high rates of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) as well as an increased burden on women for the survival of family members. Women are, moreover, totally excluded from decision-making positions, to the point that no woman holds a position among local authorities. Women from the indigenous minority named by the majority Bantou population “pygmies,” suffer multiple forms of discrimination because of their ethnicity and physical characteristics. An Ebola epi-

demio spread in the region between June and July 2018.

The project led by the local Consortium of the Association of Technicians and Environmentalists for the Rural Development of Bikoro (ATDERBI), the Association of Women in Action and the Association of Intellectual and Pygmy Women in Equateur, aims at supporting the economic empowerment of 500 women-led households, including 300 Bantou women households and 200 indigenous women head of households, through the development of agropastoral activities. During the inception phase of the project, the Consortium of grantees organized 8 meetings with local and traditional authorities to ensure local ownership, as a pre-condition for an effective implementation of project acti-

vities. As a result, local dignitaries’ awareness on the necessity to promote women’s wellbeing and participation at community level increased. Local authorities engaged in the project and contributed to identifying its beneficiaries among the communities, taking into account risks of stigmatization and inter-ethnic discrimination and violence.

This ongoing project is giving a unique opportunity to strengthen social cohesion and prevent inter-ethnic conflicts, through the empowerment of women and girls, in a province characterized by a growing exodus from the forest and high levels of exploitation of natural resources, which therefore results in the necessity of developing new forms of cohabitation and integration of populations on the move.

Iraq

Strengthening the Implementation of NAP1325 and Engaging Women in Conflict Prevention



Country Highlights

Outcomes:



National Action Plans on UNSCR 1325



Conflict Prevention



Locations:

Baghdad, Al-Muthana, Duhok and its districts, **Basra, Diaylah, Kirkuk, Salah-Al-Din, Nineveh** and its districts, **Anbar** and **Falluja, Karbala**



Total allocation⁵: 5,070,200 USD

Since 2018:



16,138 women and girls direct beneficiaries;



4,006 men and boys direct beneficiaries;



a total of **116,822** indirect beneficiaries.

5. Since 2018.

About WPHF in Iraq

The current uncertain security situation in Iraq and the impact of decades of war, sanctions, conflict and violent extremism have enhanced the ongoing gender disparity and inequality among Iraqi women and men, girls and boys. Yet, although women and although women and girls are the most affected by conflict in Iraq, women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes remain limited at all levels, particularly in negotiations related to peacebuilding and coexistence in communities.

In November 2018, WPHF started supporting eight projects in Iraq in enabling an environment for the implementation of WPS commitments

in Iraq along with strengthening women's meaningful participation in conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

Most of these projects use a comprehensive approach by strengthening the nexus between peace and security, development and human rights efforts, empowering women and girls as peacemakers and peacebuilders to increase peaceful coexistence and dialogue and prevent extremism and violence, including gender-based violence. WPHF puts local CSOs in the driver's seat as crucial players to advance gender equality and peacebuilding at the community, provincial and national level.

RESULTS: Generating Impact. Transforming Lives.

During the reporting period, WPHF grantees made progress and achieved their planned targets for 2019. As a result of the below activities, national and local actors and mechanisms had strengthened capacities to monitor and implement the Iraqi National Action Plan on UN Security Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325). Awareness raising on women's rights and roles in peace and security contributed to enabling the environment for women's meaningful participation in peacebuilding and decision-making. Women were trained and early warning mechanisms were put in place in several governorates to enhance women's roles in conflict prevention.



An enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments is created.

With WPHF's support, grantees strengthened the capacities of several key actors to ensure gender-sensitive monitoring and

implementation of the Iraqi National Action Plan (INAP) on UNSCR 1325. For example, 101 women of the Secretariat of the national team and Alliance 1325 have enhanced knowledge and skills on monitoring, evaluation and accountability mechanisms related to UNSCR1325. In addition, 105 people (men and women) from Ministries, CSOs, alliance 1325, experts and academics were trained on Gender-responsive budgeting. One of the grantees also organized several focus group discussions with CSOs, Iraqi experts and UN representatives, to develop national standards for gender mainstreaming in plans and policies. The drafting of the manual is underway.

Furthermore, a digital platform which serves as a database for the WPS initiatives led by CSOs in Iraq was established and 480 representatives from civil society from various regions of the country were trained on the use of the platform through 16 workshops. This tool and space will contribute to better coordination and information on civil society efforts towards the implementation of the INAP. Projects have

also increased the public's awareness and sensitization on UNSCR 1325 and women's roles in peacebuilding and security, through six radio spots and 5,000 distributed brochures.

These activities and shorter-term results will contribute to the adoption and design of the INAP monitoring and evaluation plan and ensure increased implementation of the INAP1325 through better reporting and coordination amongst stakeholders, as well as stronger accountability mechanisms.



Women participate in and inform decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention.

Women's capacity to prevent conflict and violent extremism was enhanced through trainings and early warning mechanisms put in place in several governorates. For example, following assessments on the situation of women in conflict affected communities by the grantees in 15 locations, over 500 women (including women's organizations) were trained on early warning mechanisms. As a result, five networks on early warning systems were formed and community committees were established in six governorates. Through another project, 46 women trained to be peace ambassadors undertook campaigns and organized events to increase awareness of the public on 1325 and promote peaceful coexistence and women's rights at different

levels. Through the interventions of one of the grantees, 68 journalists, women peacebuilders and organizations, women survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, several community leaders, members of the police, influencers and decision makers have gained increased knowledge on women's rights and roles in peace and security. As a result, some of these started awareness and peace campaigns, including on social media. Another example of a comprehensive approach combining services and trainings to address women's needs and elevate their voices and rights is clear when grantees provided legal and psychological support to 2,380 women and girls in five ISIS-affected provinces. 1,507 women and girls were given legal training and services and as a result, many women and young girls (including survivors of sexual and gender based violence) started claiming their rights. Many of these women worked together on developing campaigns to counter violent extremist, taking on active roles as agents of peace.

Through WPHF's support, a consortium of grantees enhanced the capacity of 20 smaller women's organizations which were restructured to function effectively. This was combined with the acquisition, installation and operationalization of processing units for agricultural products and other materials/inputs to support the economic empowerment of these 20 small women's organizations and their sustainability. In addition, 11 other women's organizations in the project area were supported to strengthen the functioning of their organizations.

In Focus

Transforming Perceptions: Changing Attitudes Around Women's Roles in Peace & Security.



Iraqi Women Journalists Forum's (IWJF)'s project "Women participation in conflict prevention" is implemented across Iraq and aims to change perceptions around women's roles in peace and security and highlight women's participation in conflict prevention through the media. During the reporting period, IWJF conducted several trainings and workshops

on UNSCR 1325 with journalists reaching areas strongly affected by conflict and violent extremism, including Mosul, Diyala and Anbar. As a result, several campaigns were designed, aiming to change perceptions and raise awareness on women's rights.

For example, a campaign was launched through 10 video posts

and posters in Baghdad, Anbar & Diyala governorates, titled "Without Women the Solution Is Incomplete." The campaign aims at raising awareness and supporting women's participation in peacebuilding. A prominent woman figure in the region, Claudia Hanna (Miss Arab and artist), joined the campaign as a committed celebrity.



While it is difficult to measure individual perception and behavioral change today, these articles and campaigns have already prompted new initiatives. The Diyala Provincial Council volunteered to help in organizing a conference to be held in Diyala University at the end of 2020 on the role of the university and the government in promoting a wider role for women.

Jordan

Ensuring Gender-responsive Humanitarian Response and the Safety and Security of Women and Girl Syrian Refugees and Host Communities



Country Highlights

Outcomes:



Humanitarian Response



Peacebuilding and Recovery



Locations:

Mafrq, Amman and Irbid



Total allocation⁶:

999,789 USD

Since 2017:



8,423 women and girls direct beneficiaries;



108 men and boys direct beneficiaries;



a total of **16,709** indirect beneficiaries.

6. Since 2017.

About WPHF in Jordan

Eight years into the Syria crisis, more than 5.6 million Syrian refugees are still displaced and residing in Jordan and other neighbouring countries.⁷ Jordan alone is hosting 654,692 registered refugees, including 531,432 Syrian refugees who live in urban areas and 123,260 who live in three refugee camps.⁸ They face increasing vulnerability as their savings, assets and resources are long exhausted. Among the most vulnerable groups of refugees are women, who constitute over 50 percent of all Syrian refugees in Jordan.

WPHF has been supporting the implementation of five grants in Jordan under Outcomes three & six since 2017. The humanitarian-development nexus is a key defining feature of Jordan's context. The Syria crisis and refugee presence continues to exacerbate underlying development inequalities. Grantees have been jointly implementing activities

to increase the capacity of women's grassroots organizations to provide services to girls who married under the age of 18 to design intervention programmes to prevent early marriage. Responding to the fact that financial burden has been cited as a common reason for families to marry-off their young daughters, the project, among other interventions, sought to connect families with women's grassroots organizations that offer economic and employment support services. The project partners also worked with clinics operating in areas with a high prevalence of early marriage and/or large Syrian refugee populations to improve services, including reproductive health services for adolescent girls. In cases where early marriage had already taken place, and in situations where girls are pregnant or already have children, the programme targets clinics, reproductive healthcare-providers and their immediate families.

RESULTS: Generating Impact. Transforming Lives.

Humanitarian response/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming are more gender inclusive and responsive.

WPHF grantees' interventions contributed to ensuring that crisis response planning and programming are more gender-responsive and address the gender specific needs of women and girls, in particular regarding family health programmes. This was realized by increasing capacity and strengthening internal procedures to provide gender-sensitive family planning services to women and girls. As a result, the grantee successfully integrated gender-sensitive

emergency contraception reporting forms in their patient charts, which makes IFH one of the few health facilities in Jordan that is meeting the global guidelines for the Minimum Essential Service Package.

Moreover, more than 600 vulnerable female students, both refugees and Jordanians, now have increased awareness regarding the risks associated with early marriage after several awareness-raising sessions were organized by the grantees.

WPHF grantees' interventions also increased women's participation in local social and economic planning and programming in Mafraq and Irbid,

7. 3RP Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan. <http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/> Consulted 27 January 2020.

8. UNHCR Operational portal. <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria/location/36>. Updated 5 January 2020.

which in turn contributed to integrating women and girls' needs. As a result of their participation and influence through the Jordan National Forum (JONAF) and the advocacy of a community women network established with the support of the grantee, eight community-based initiatives were implemented together with local authorities. These included extensive community dialogues on women's leadership in planning, establishing an online platform to promote women's access to local market and entrepreneurship, enhancing women's engagement in community policing and strengthening women's protection mechanisms with the local Family Protection Department. Women's continued and strategic advocacy efforts through the national forum and local network will continue to ensure that more women will benefit from a gender-responsive relief and response planning and programming and address the specific needs of women and girls.

In addition, 18 women-led Jordanian-registered Community Based Organizations (CBOs) that have Syrian volunteers and/or work with Syrians in host communities in Irbid and Mafrq have increased their capacity and confidence to broaden their reach with community members and meaningfully participate in the humanitarian response for Syrian women, as a result of capacity-building sessions and new training materials.



The socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls are promoted in post-conflict situations.

As a result of WPHF's support, Syrian refugee women and vulnerable Jordanian women in communities of East Amman and Zarqa are socio-economically empowered and are now running their own businesses, generating their own income, improving their financial conditions as well as integrating within Jordanian society. The WPHF grantee supported women's socioeconomic recovery in post-conflict situations through innovative solutions, including conducting the mapping of market needs, and developing new vocational training frameworks based on the evidence and market research; providing multi-disciplinary capacity building in specific skills; and linking economically empowered women with the private sector, which ensured sustainability and stability of the women's income and social status. This model can be replicated further to promote vulnerable women's socioeconomic recovery in other post-conflict situations.

For example, in Zarqa and East Amman, 58 women now have gained specialized vocational skills and they have increased technical skills required to run their own businesses, including on workplans, project management and product marketing, as well as how to write a project proposal, after training. Moreover, half of these women (12 Syrian / 17 Jordanian) are now running their own businesses through associations or work from home and produce and sell products in local markets, generating their own income, improving their financial conditions as well as integrating within Jordanian society.

In Focus

Ensuring the safety of a young Syrian refugee: an empowering approach.



A young woman, 18, a Syrian refugee from Daraa, living in Irbid, Jordan, received legal and psychosocial support services through the Family and Childhood Protection Society (FCPS) with the support of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund.

"This morning I attended a court proceeding for the filing of my divorce against my husband. I wish I did not have to face this at the age of 18.

My marriage lasted seven months, and in that time, I was mentally and physically abused by my husband and his family. On the day I was left crippled in bed from being beaten by my husband, I used my only morsel of strength to call my father and tell him that I feared for my life and that I needed to escape.

I was overcome with relief when he picked me up. Reuniting with my family after months of being restricted from seeing them was an unforgettable moment. But the hardship did not end when I finally escaped. My husband filed a lawsuit against me for being a 'difficult' wife. I was overcome with mortification and worried about the impact that this would have on my family.

I sought advice from the Family and Childhood Protection Society and it was here that I ignited my strength to overcome the hurdles and rebuild my life. The first step I took was working on my mental health, reassembling my outlook on life and, with that, my anxiety was relinquished. I built up the confidence to file for the divorce.

Every time I go to court, I have to relive the nightmare. Despite this emotional toll, I know that I am one step closer to having my independence and my happiness back. At the Society I also met many inspiring and supportive women and girls, they have experienced the same as me and every day they inspire me to keep persevering for my rights. As soon as I will finalize my divorce and paid my debts, I will return to where I left off in my studies. My personal hardship has shaped what I want to study now. I would like to become a therapist and help women and girls to overcome what I am experiencing right now. I swear I will get there; this is just the beginning for me."

The Pacific

Championing Women's Participation in Humanitarian Response and Protection against Sexual and Gender-based Violence



Country Highlights

Outcomes:



Humanitarian Response



Protection



Locations:

Fiji, Palau, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu



Total allocation⁹:

1,994,094 USD

Since 2017:



29,362 women and girls direct beneficiaries;



25,416 men and boys direct beneficiaries;



a total of **1,941,010** indirect beneficiaries.

9. Since 2017.

About WPHF in the Pacific

The Pacific is one of the most disaster-prone regions in the world. Small, vulnerable island states experience frequent and intense disasters with enormous economic, social and environmental consequences. Violence against women and girls takes many different forms in the Pacific. Prevalence of violence against women and girls is high in the region; in most countries, it is much higher than the global average.

Since 2017, WPHF opened two calls for proposals for civil society organizations in the Pacific (Fiji, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu and Palau) to implement initiatives related to humanitarian crisis planning and women and girls' protection (Outcomes three and five). The main objectives were to support women to meaningfully participate in humanitarian preparedness and responses through (i) strengthening the capacities of local women's organizations and women to engage and lead in national and local humanitarian activities, (ii) build the capacity of protection

networks and support coordination at provincial and local levels and (iii) support local organizations to deliver services before during and after emergencies.

The WPHF projects were designed with intentionality to break silos between development and humanitarian efforts. Moreover, the gender centered nature of the WPHF projects also contributes to challenging normative barriers. Women are generally invisible in both development and humanitarian spheres of work that contribute to gender-blind development and response. Each of the WPHF projects challenges these normative practices and provides capacity development, training, information platforms, and gender specific services during disasters. Cumulatively, these projects have and continue to contribute to elevating women in the disaster risk reduction and response spheres, as well as showcase women led innovations that are missing from dominant development conversations.

RESULTS: Generating Impact. Transforming Lives.

During the reporting period, WPHF-supported projects have documented the gender dimensions of food security and livelihood in emergency response, a key tool for advocacy to enhance women's participation in decision-making and programming. WPHF grantees' interventions have also scaled up existing initiatives such as the innovative Women's Weather Watch. Grantees' efforts have led to higher number of women participating in different decision-making processes in disaster management. In order to better integrate gender-specific protection needs and as a result of grantees' advocacy and trainings, village protection committees were created to monitor and address women and girls' specific needs. The projects are ongoing and have engaged with

women, girls, men, elderly men and women, youths and people with disabilities, government and local authorities.



Humanitarian response/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming are more gender inclusive and responsive.

Key to evidence-based advocacy, a community level gender and food security analysis undertaken by a WPHF grantee in Fiji shed light on the varying gender dynamics and sociocultural contexts that can positively and negatively impact household and community

food security and resilience in the context of climate change and disasters. The study reached and included various perspectives, including from people with impairment and widows. It found that women lack access to many resources and information, and not often consulted in needs assessments. This report fills a gap in knowledge and awareness, while contributing to women's advocacy for their participation in decision-making and programming on food security and livelihoods in emergency response. The study, titled **"Gender and Food Security in Fiji: a Community-based gender analysis,"** was widely disseminated and presented to key stakeholders in the region to influence programming design and planning and better respond to the needs of women and girls while enhancing their rights and leadership.

At the same time, other WPHF grantees have been working to address some of these gaps, including around women's awareness, capacity and skills, and leadership in decision-making and responses. To enhance women's role in preparedness and awareness raising, a WPHF grantee scaled up of the innovative Women's Weather Watch (WWW) to three other countries (Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu). This interoperable communication platform, developed initially for early warning communication to rural women, has grown from a radio system to a two-way information system enabling the network members to also provide real-time situation updates which are used for media and podcast productions. It is estimated that 1,793,089 people have listened to the WPHF radio campaign across Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

Because women are often responsible for the management of their families, evacuation strategies must be gender inclusive, particularly to ensure the safety and protection of women, children, persons with disabilities and the elderly. In Palau and Samoa, 300 women were trained on Preventive Emergency Responses and the State Disaster Risk Management Plan.

As a result of WPHF grantees' efforts in the Solomon Islands, women's participation and leadership in decision-making was secured. Provincial Disaster Offices in Guadalcanal and Temotu have agreed to have at least 30% of committees chaired by women from the different sectors. This is in addition to the election of six women to be chairs and co-chairs of their village disaster committees. In addition, the Fiji convenings and the Solomon Island's listing met the planned target of having 15 diverse women leaders, 30% being young women, to lead humanitarian responses. Overall, WPHF grantees and women have been actively engaging to influence and integrate Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and gender-specific issues into climate change discussions.



Women's and girls' safety, physical and mental health and security are assured and their human rights respected.

Combining service delivery for women and girls with training and awareness raising with decision-makers has contributed to addressing the needs of women and girls in regards to sexual and reproductive health in management and planning for crisis. As a result, in Fiji, 15,285 people (10,230 women and 5,055 men) have accessed sexual and reproductive health and rights awareness sessions and clinical services in the Northern division. The number reached and achieved was double the project target of 5,000 women and girls.

In the Solomon Islands, members of the Protection Provincial Committees have increased knowledge on gender in humanitarian action and how to integrate it through different tools. As a result of advocacy efforts, six Ward Disaster and Protection Representatives were trained on Community Based Disaster Risk Management and nine Village protection committees were established in Isabel Province.

In Focus

Setting up a Provincial Protection Committee in the Solomon Islands: a mechanism to address gender-specific protection needs in Disaster Management.



With the support of WPHF, grantees' interventions to establish a Provincial Protection Committee to advocate for the rights of disaster survivors during emergencies has been positively accepted in Isabel and Makira Provinces. A participatory approach at different levels and stages of the project was key to ensuring sustainability and utility of the mechanism. In the first stage, it was important to bring government and authorities on board with the project. This also led to their recognition by national and provincial government representatives of the need to conduct awareness raising and respond to gender specific protection needs and take the lead in securing funding for this critical but often ignored area of Disaster Risk Ma-

agement. Local authorities also highlighted the importance of working closely with and raising awareness in the communities.

At the development stage of the Protection Committee, a participatory approach ensured local ownership and understanding. For the Makira Ulawa and Isabel Provincial Protection Committee (PPC) members, the workshops for the development of Standard Operating Procedures, Terms of Reference and Annual Work Plans at the provincial level were the first time they have come together to meet as a committee. One of the members said that being involved in the development of the Standard Operating Procedures and the Terms of Reference makes her

understand better the mandates and purposes of the committee and how she can support it as a member. She now has a clear understanding of how they can respond during future emergencies during the different stages following a warning.

This approach has contributed to ensuring that tailored specific needs were identified and responses developed in a way that recognizes the variety of people with different needs, including women, young people, children, and people with disabilities who are often forgotten in disaster preparedness, response and recovery programs at the Province level due to limited a lack of resources and funds to respond to targeted needs.

Challenges, Lessons Learned and Best Practices

Challenges

One of the main challenges facing all WPHF-supported countries in 2019 relates to the high volatility of the security, political or humanitarian situations. From health crises and natural disasters in the Pacific, to heightened internal conflict in the D.R.C., the Ebola epidemic and the rainy season, increase in a rise in threats against women activists in Colombia, increased insecurity and protests in Iraq or preparations for elections in Burundi, project implementation by WPHF grantees was impacted. In several cases, some beneficiaries could not be reached due to security concerns. No-cost extension to project timelines were granted following consultations with partner civil society organizations.

Other challenges were faced at the programmatic level. For example, due to the prevalence of gender stereotypes and gender inequality within more remote areas in the D.R.C., grantees reported several challenges in carrying on empowerment programs targeting women and girls, as local practices and attitudes constituted grave barriers to women's participation across the community. To ensure their projects are accepted and can be effectively implemented, all grantees incorporated in their work plan mitigation measures, including awareness raising and trainings targeting local stakeholders and community leaders, positive

masculinity sensitization targeting youth, strengthening of women's groups promoting women's leadership and gender balanced community-based recovery activities. These mitigation measures will need to be reinforced in the sustainability strategy of each initiative to safeguard the progress made in terms of behavioral changes related to gender equality and women's empowerment.

At the management level, the high cost of traveling within certain countries for the UN Women office as Management Entity for civil society organizations limited some of the Monitoring and Evaluation and support provided to the grantees. In addition, limited capacity and knowledge of grantees in Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation, Communications or financial reporting caused some delays and reporting gaps. Often addressed at the country level on a case by case basis, an additional and new plan was put in place in two countries -Iraq and Colombia- by allocating specific funding to capacity building trainings for all grantees to reinforce their management skills and procedures. This was approved by both National Steering Committees and presented as an option for other countries to consider, as well as a recommendation from the Mid Term Review moving forward.

Lessons Learned and Best Practices

Projects funded by WPHF confirm that women and local organizations are strategically placed to work across peacebuilding, human rights and humanitarian efforts, reinforcing and ensuring sustainability of their impact. The localization of their interventions and the ownership are key to durability of the impact and mechanisms put in place. In addition, grantees working at the community level often reach remote areas and vulnerable groups, and take an intersectional approach to their projects by supporting women and girls who face multiple layers of discrimination, including survivors of sexual violence, rural women and girls, women and girls

living in poverty, displaced women and girls and refugees, women and girls with disabilities, young women, and more.

In 2019, several examples of lessons learned and best practices showed the importance of: (i) Engaging community-based organizations as partners, (ii) bringing local authorities on board before and during the project, and (iii) engaging men and boys. This contributed to local ownership, accountability and sustainability of impacts. Coordination and providing networking opportunities to WPHF grantees has also proven key to enhancing and sustaining impacts.

Programmatic Level

At the programmatic level, during the reporting period, several lessons learned and best practices were highlighted. In Jordan, a WPHF grantee found that the best approaches to combatting early marriage was to ensure localization of interventions by working with local grassroots organizations, in particular with young female staff; running awareness campaigns through interactive sessions in local communities and schools; ensuring meaningful participation from survivors of early marriage in awareness sessions and peer education; engaging men, doctors and young men in awareness sessions; and including culturally sensitive information in both clinics and service-providers to facilitate using new family planning methods including emergency contraception. It also included taking a participatory approach when developing training topics for Community Based Organizations.

In the D.R.C., women's organizations implementing the projects underlined the importance of launching their projects officially only after conducting a field mission

dedicated to informing the local authorities, in order to explain the objectives of the projects and the reasons why project beneficiaries would be women and girls. Especially in the territories where no other humanitarian aid is supplied, or where targeted beneficiaries are women and girl refugees and IDPs, the involvement of local authorities in the identification of the beneficiaries is key to ensure local ownership and avoid tensions at the community level.

Several WPHF grantees across countries, implementing women's empowerment activities in crisis or post-conflict settings, underlined the importance of involving men in projects, through awareness raising and sensitization activities as well as partially being among the beneficiaries of the project. For example, involvement of men and boys in a high unequal society from a gender perspective was seen as a way to deconstruct the perception of sexual gender-based violence as an expression of masculinity.

Management Level

At the management level, the capacity building of WPHF grantees in Colombia contributed to strengthening local and community-based organizations' administrative, organizational and management capacities. In addition, strengthened coordination efforts for WPHF grantees is critical for broader national advocacy initiatives to promote women's rights and gender equality. This was the case in Jordan, where UN Women played a significant role in providing meaningful networking opportunities for local partners under WPHF, and leveraged their individual and collective resources to advance the national WPS agenda. In Colombia, with UN Women support as the Management Entity, five organizations were able to subscribe new cooperation agreements with other key stakeholders and donors to ensure sustainability of the interventions implemented with WPHF.

Another best practice from 2019 is the organization of Open Days for prospective applicants from civil society to better understand the WPHF induction process and prepare their proposals. After the Call for Proposals was launched in several countries in 2019, Open Days for prospective candidates from civil society were organized at country level by UN Women Country Offices with the support of the WPHF Secretariat. A total of 156 representatives from civil society organizations attended the open days sessions organized in four countries (Uganda, Malawi, Nigeria and Liberia), where prospective applicants were



able to ask questions about the application process and the template. During the in-person meetings (see photos), potential CSO applicants strengthened their capacity in proposal writing. This contributed to better quality proposals, more mobilization for applications as well as networking amongst CSOs present at the meeting. Coalitions between CSOs were encouraged for project proposals. Since then, these meetings have been included in each Call for Proposal as a best practice moving forward.

WPHF 2019 Overview of the Mid Term Review

Key Findings



Relevance and responsiveness: Specifically, WPHF is relevant to women in fragile contexts and the work carried out by CSOs and women-led organizations in addressing the impact of women in conflict and post conflict and humanitarian environments, and who have limited access to resources to effectively lead and participate in these settings. WPHF has successfully reached a variety of organizations, including smaller and more community-based organizations that are not typically reached by UN funding and support. WPHF is also well aligned to key international resolutions on peace and security including UNSCR 1325(2000) and subsequent resolutions¹⁰, and international conventions¹¹.

Ability of WPHF to deliver its mandate: While further work is required to strengthen the three functions, the breaking of silos across many levels and countries, and improving policy coherence and coordination has begun to transpire.

10. Subsequent resolutions include 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013), 2242 (2015).

11. Beijing Platform of Action (BPFA) and the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and Recommendation 30. WPHF aligns with the UN General Assembly Resolution on Sustaining Peace 2282 (2016) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs,) and to SDG 5 and SDG 16.

Progress Towards Results: WPHF's Theory of Change (ToC) is comprehensive, holistic and demand driven, but further focus is required to align against its results framework. Early impact is evident across five countries. It is recommended to invest in Monitoring and Evaluation (human and financial resources).

Governance and Management Structure: is effective and efficient.


Finance: The resource mobilization strategy has been highly effective.

Stakeholder Engagement: Diverse and innovative partnerships have been established.

Communications: There is effective internal and external communications which has increased visibility for the Fund.

Sustainability: There is evidence of various processes and mechanisms to support sustainability.

Recommendations overview

- 
- Recommendation 1**
Design a comprehensive capacity building strategy and empowerment process matched with financial resources
 - Recommendation 2**
Revisit the WPHF theory of change (TOC) and results framework, adjust and harmonize including a results-based management perspective and invest in M&E to strengthen tools and mechanisms
 - Recommendation 3**
Improve governance functions, procedures for shortening the process of project approvals, and address the issue of yearly turnover of projects
 - Recommendation 4**
Seek to leverage and expand partnerships at all levels and improve coordination
 - Recommendation 5**
Strengthen engagement of men to support women's empowerment in conflict prevention, humanitarian responses, peacebuilding and economic recovery
 - Recommendation 6**
Consolidate results, deepen existing interventions, expand the WPHF work in a balanced way, and capitalize on the momentum generated and the commitment of partners for sustainability
 - Recommendation 7**
Gather and disseminate best practices and lessons learned

2020 Priorities and The Way Forward

In 2020, and subject to the availability of funding, WPHF will prioritize the following:

- ▶▶▶ Ensure steady growth of the Fund, while consolidating gains in existing WPHF countries.
- ▶▶▶ Launch the Rapid Response Window on women's participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements.
- ▶▶▶ Organize a Global Women's Forum in Vienna in February 2020 to inform recommendations for the 20th anniversary of UNSCR1325 and the 25th anniversary of Beijing DPA.
- ▶▶▶ Launch the WPHF Community of Practice for grantees and develop capacity building materials.
- ▶▶▶ Design and implement the management response of the WPHF Mid-Term Review, with a specific focus on monitoring and evaluation, as well as capacity building of grantees.

COVID-19: What's Next? Supporting Civil Society Response to the Global Pandemic

At this writing, the COVID-19 pandemic is significantly affecting operations as well as the partners and communities served by WPHF. The Secretariat has been working on identifying mitigating measures and consulting grantees on how WPHF can best support its partners and women's organizations in crisis settings throughout the pandemic and its consequences. As a result of these consultations and the findings of a survey with civil society grantees, WPHF has designed the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window to support civil society organizations in its 25 eligible countries with institutional and programmatic funding. The Emergency Response Window was approved by the WPHF Board and the Call for Proposal was launched in mid-April 2020.

Annexes

Annex 1: WPHF partners, by country

Below is the list of the 141 WPHF partners as of 31 December 2019.

Burundi

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | ABAZIMYAMURIRO BAZIRA IMBIBE (ABI-Burundi) |
| 2 | BURUNDI LEADERSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM (BLTP) |
| 3 | DUSHIREHAMWE |
| 4 | Association des Guides du Burundi (AGB) |
| 5 | AFRABU (Association des Femmes Rapatriées du Burundi) |
| 6 | APFB (Association pour la promotion de la Fille Burundaise) |
| 7 | Fontaine Isoko |
| 8 | FVS-AMADE (Famille pour Vaincre le Sida-Association Mondiale des Amis de l'Enfance) |
| 9 | Saemaul Undong Burundi/Twese Hamwe Birashoboka |

Colombia

| | |
|----|---|
| 10 | Asociación Campesina del Valle del Río ACVC |
| 11 | Asociación JUNPRO |
| 12 | Asociación Municipal de Mujeres (ASOM) |
| 13 | Corporación 8 de marzo. Mujeres y hombres por la igualdad |
| 14 | Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares (CODACOP) |
| 15 | Corporación de Mujeres Ecofeministas (COMUNITAR) |
| 16 | Corporación para el Desarrollo Social, Tecnológico y Económico de Colombia (CORPDESARROLLO) |
| 17 | Corporación Vamos Mujer |
| 18 | Fundación Surcos de Vida ONG - Regional Nariño |
| 19 | Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad - LIMPAL |
| 20 | Organización Femenina Popular (OFP) |
| 21 | Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz |
| 22 | Red Nacional de Mujeres |
| 23 | Ruta Pacífica de las Mujeres |
| 24 | Corporacion Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP) |
| 25 | Asociación Red de Mujeres del Norte del Cauca (RED-MUNORCA) |

Colombia

| | |
|----|--|
| 26 | Arab Renaissance for Democracy Arab Renaissance for Democracy and Development (ARDD-Legal Aid) |
| 27 | Arab Women Organization |
| 28 | the Arab Network for Civic Education (ANHRE) |
| 29 | ACTED |
| 30 | Association of Family and Childhood Protection Society of Irbid (FCPS) |

| | |
|----|--|
| 31 | Cambridge Reproductive Health Consultants (CRHC) |
| 32 | Mayadin |
| 33 | Try Center |
| 34 | Jordan Forum for Business and Professional Women (JFBPW) |
| 35 | Jordan National Forum for Women (JNFW) |
| 36 | Family and Childhood Protection Society (FCPS) |
| 37 | Sama Al Badia Association |
| 38 | Al-Anwar Women Charity Society |
| 39 | National Association for Family Empowerment |
| 40 | Sisterhood in Global Institute (SIGI) |
| 41 | Al Bireh Charity Association |

Pacific Islands

| | |
|----|---|
| 42 | Oxfam Solomon Islands |
| 43 | Samoa Red Cross Society |
| 44 | Save the children Vanuatu |
| 45 | CARE Vanuatu |
| 46 | Medical Services Pacific (MSP) |
| 47 | femLINKpacific |
| 48 | Solomon Islands National Protection Committee |
| 49 | Centre for Women's Empowerment Belau |
| 50 | ADRA Fiji |

Iraq

| | |
|----|--|
| 51 | Baghdad women's Association |
| 52 | Alliance 1325 |
| 53 | Bustan Association for Children & Adults Protection (Women and Children Protection Department) |
| 54 | The Iraqi Al-Firdaws Society |
| 55 | The Sport Spirit Organization |
| 56 | Orchard Foundation for Human Appeal OFHA |
| 57 | Iraq minorities Council |
| 58 | Awan Organization for awareness and capability development |
| 59 | Iraqi women journalists' forum |
| 60 | Sawa organization for human rights |
| 61 | Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization |
| 62 | Um Alyateem for Development Foundation |
| 63 | Voice for Older People and Family |
| 64 | Bishkoreen NGO for Women and Child Care |
| 65 | Al-Taqwa Association for Women and Child Rights |
| 66 | Anhur in Thi-Qar |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 67 | Awan organization in Dewaniya |
| 68 | Women's rights center in Al-Muthana |
| 69 | Women foundation for development in Misan |
| 70 | Al-Weyam Organization for Human Rights Defending |
| 71 | Asuda Organization for Combating Violence again Women |
| 72 | Bent Al-Rafadayan Organization |
| 73 | Accepting Another Organization |
| 74 | Sawtuha network for Human Rights Women Defenders |
| 75 | Iraqi Al-Firdaws Society |
| 76 | DAK NGO for Yezidi Women Development |
| 77 | Rainbow Organization |
| 78 | Ayadi Alsalam Organization for Relief and Development |
| 79 | Women's Empowerment for Peacebuilding Organization (WEPO) |
| 80 | Iraqi Institution for Development (IID) and ZOA international |
| 81 | Iraqi Organization for Women and Future |

Democratic Republic of the Congo

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 82 | Promotion of Human Values (PROVAH) |
| 83 | Dynamic of Women's Actions for Children in Distress (DAFED) |
| 84 | Study and Research Centre for Agriculture and Development (CERACOD) |
| 85 | Association of Rural Development Technicians and Environmentalists from Bikoro (ATDERBI) |
| 86 | Association of Women in Action |
| 87 | Association of Intellectual and Pygmy Women in Equateur |
| 88 | Support to Actions of Indigenous Women in Maniema (SAFI) |
| 89 | Umoja Wa Mama Wa Maendeleo (UMAMA) |
| 90 | Association des femmes éleveuses du maniema (AFELMA) |
| 91 | Association Tujenge Kzetu (ATK) |
| 92 | Female Solidarity for Peace and Integral Development (SOFEPADI) |
| 93 | Forum of Mothers of Ituri (FOMI) |
| 94 | Women's Association for the Promotion and Endogenous Development (AFPDE) |
| 95 | Consultancy, Training and Information for Development (CEFIDI) |
| 96 | One girl One leader (OGOL) |
| 97 | International Movement for the Rights of the Child, Women, Widowed Men and their Social Advancement |

Mali

| | |
|------------|--|
| 98 | ACODIS |
| 99 | ADPN Mali |
| 100 | Aide au Développement Durable (ADD) |
| 101 | ADE SAHEL |
| 102 | Association d'Appui au Développement Local au Sahel (ADEL SAHEL) |
| 103 | AMADE PELCODE |
| 104 | Association Malienne pour la Survie du Sahel (AMSS) |
| 105 | Association pour la Santé et l'Éducation Communautaire (ASECOM) |

| | |
|------------|---|
| 106 | Association des Femmes du Diocèse |
| 107 | Association Bendaki |
| 108 | Bire Ire |
| 109 | Carrefour Development (CARD) |
| 110 | Association Féminine Case de la Paix de Ménaka |
| 111 | Cercle de Développement Participatif pour l'Enfance (CERDEPE) |
| 112 | ONG pour le Développement Durable des Ressources Naturelles du Sahel (DDRNAS) |
| 113 | ONG DONKO |
| 114 | ONG GAIRDS |
| 115 | Groupe pour la Consolidation de la Paix et le Développement Durable (GDP) |
| 116 | Association Boulo Momba |
| 117 | Association Olo Doa |
| 118 | Association Soo Bai |
| 119 | Association Herasun |
| 120 | Consortium des Associations "Honeye" |
| 121 | ONG Mali 2000 |
| 122 | Recherche Appui aux Initiatives de Développement (Rech.AID) |
| 123 | Réseau des Femmes Opératrices Economique de la Région de Ségou (RFOE) |
| 124 | Siginyogonje |
| 125 | ONG Action Santé Mère Enfant (ASAME) |
| 126 | Association Tiemela des Femmes de Djenné |
| 127 | Woiyo Kondeye |

Palestine

| | |
|------------|--|
| 128 | Roles for Social Change Association (ADWAR) |
| 129 | Arab Education Institute |
| 130 | The Palestinian Association for Empowerment and Local Development (REFORM) |
| 131 | Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC) |
| 132 | East Jerusalem YMCA |
| 133 | Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) |

Liberia

| | |
|------------|--|
| 134 | CARE FOUND Liberia |
| 135 | Community Sustainable Development Organization (COSDO) |
| 136 | Partnership for Sustainable Development (PaSD) |
| 137 | Gbarpolu CSOs Coalition |
| 138 | Foundation for Community Initiative (FCI) |
| 139 | Girls for Change Liberia |
| 140 | Youth Coalition for Education (YOCEL) |
| 141 | Gbowee Peace Foundation Africa |
| 142 | Helping our People Excel (HOPE) |
| 143 | Platform for Dialogue and Peace (P4DP) |
| 144 | Women Empowerment Network (WEN) |
| 145 | Duahzon Women organization |
| 146 | Sister 4 Sister International |
| 147 | Alliance for Women and Children Development |
| 148 | Women and Children Initiative |

Annex 2: 365 Days of Action



**Women's Peace &
Humanitarian Fund** 
A United Nations & Civil Society Partnership

365 Days of Action

for Women Working to Build Peace & Respond to Crises

#40by20forWomen

As the world counts down to the 20th anniversary of UNSCR 1325 on 31 Oct 2020, here are some ways that governments, companies and individuals can take action to support women peacebuilders & responders worldwide.



FOR GOVERNMENTS:

- **INCREASE** funding to the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund, and to women-led and women's rights organizations working on peace and security and humanitarian issues;
- **CHAMPION** emerging issues and address gaps such as women's participation in peace negotiations, including through the implementation of the UN Secretary General's recommendation to WPHF to open a rapid response window for women's participation;
- **ADVOCATE** for increased participation of civil society organizations—including WPHF-supported grassroots organizations working on women, peace and security issues—in diverse strategic fora and dialogues on peace and security at the national and international levels;
- **ENHANCE** efforts to support and protect women human rights defenders and women peacebuilders;
- **RAISE** awareness by communicating with national constituencies and the general public—in partnership with the WPHF—on the importance of the participation of women and their organizations in peace and security and humanitarian decision-making processes.



FOR COMPANIES:

- **PROVIDE** a grant to support the work of WPHF-funded women's organizations;
- **FEATURE** WPHF in employee giving campaigns;
- **ENGAGE** employees in volunteering their talents and time to help advance WPHF's mission;
- **COLLABORATE** with WPHF on social media and cause marketing campaigns to raise awareness and funds.



FOR INDIVIDUALS:

- **SUPPORT** the work of WPHF with a one-time or monthly donation at WPHFund.org/donate/
- **JOIN** the WPHF Action Network and engage your local community (school, university, company, group...) in support of grassroots women activists building peace and responding to crises across the globe.
- **USE** your voice as a WPHF social influencer to help amplify the work of women working to build peace and respond to crises. Follow us and stay engaged at [@WPHFund](https://twitter.com/WPHFund).

Take Action Today at WPHFund.org/40by20/
Contact WPHF Head of Secretariat Ghita El Khyari at ghita.khyari@unwomen.org

Annex 3: Financial Report

Participating organizations

UNWOMEN

Contributors



Definitions

Allocation

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a donor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'.

Indirect Support Costs

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs.

Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other inter-governmental Organization that is an implementing partner in a Fund, as represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

Project Start Date

Date of transfer of first instalment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

Total Approved Budget

This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

Introduction

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the **Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund** is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and SAAs with contributors. It receives, administers and manages contributions, and disburses these

funds to the Participating Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to contributors.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December **2019** and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/GAI00>).

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

2019 Financial Performance

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the **Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund** using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December **2019**. Financial information

for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/GAI00>.



1. Sources and uses of funds

As of 31 December **2019, 12** contributors deposited US\$ **24,457,616** in contributions and US\$ **254,921** was earned in interest.

Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2019 (in US Dollars)

| | Annual 2018 | Annual 2019 | Cumulative |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sources of Funds | | | |
| Contributions from donors | 6,964,787 | 10,739,038 | 24,457,616 |
| Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income | 43,490 | 170,226 | 254,921 |
| Interest Income received from Participating Organizations | - | - | - |
| Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors | - | - | - |
| Fund balance transferred to another MDTF | - | - | - |
| Other Income | - | - | - |
| Total: Sources of Funds | 7,008,277 | 10,909,265 | 24,712,537 |
| Use of Funds | | | |
| Transfers to Participating Organizations | 3,597,872 | 6,687,515 | 12,955,446 |
| Transfers to MDTFs | - | - | 2,000,000 |
| Refunds received from Participating Organizations | - | - | - |
| Net Funded Amount | 3,597,872 | 6,687,515 | 14,955,446 |
| Administrative Agent Fees | 69,648 | 107,390 | 244,576 |
| Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.) | - | 500,000 | 1,221,858 |
| Bank Charges | 167 | 256 | 650 |
| Other Expenditures | - | - | - |
| Total: Uses of Funds | 3,667,687 | 7,295,161 | 16,422,529 |
| Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent | 3,340,590 | 3,614,104 | 8,290,007 |
| Opening Fund balance (1 January) | 1,335,313 | 4,675,904 | - |
| Closing Fund balance (31 December) | 4,675,904 | 8,290,007 | 8,290,007 |
| Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost) | 3,597,872 | 7,187,515 | 16,177,304 |
| Participating Organizations' Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost) | 3,144,854 | 4,355,986 | 8,587,231 |
| Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations | | | 8,290,007 |



2. Partner contributions

Table 2.1 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December **2019**.

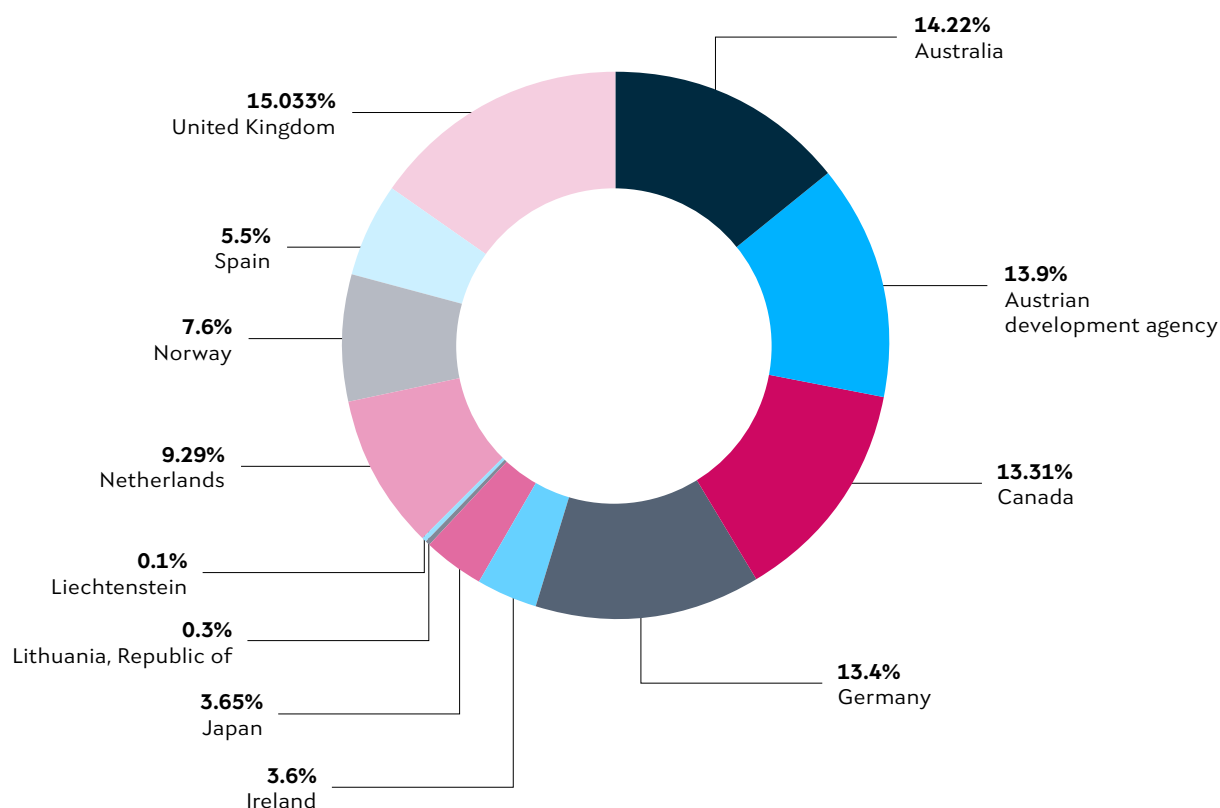
The **Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund** is currently being financed by **12** contributors, as listed in the table below.

The table below includes commitments made up to 31 December **2019** through signed Standard Administrative Agreements, and deposits made through **2019**. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond **2019**.

Table 2.1 Contributors' Commitments and Deposits, as of 31 December 2019 (in US Dollars)

| Contributors | Total Commitments | Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2018 Deposits | Current Year Jan-Dec-2019 Deposits | Total Deposits |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Australia | 3,463,209 | 3,072,945 | 390,265 | 3,463,209 |
| Austrian development agency | 3,395,626 | 2,291,400 | 1,104,226 | 3,395,626 |
| Canada | 3,254,119 | 2,139,818 | 1,114,301 | 3,254,119 |
| Germany | 3,280,002 | - | 3,280,002 | 3,280,002 |
| Ireland | 890,868 | 562,602 | 328,266 | 890,868 |
| Japan | 892,857 | - | 892,857 | 892,857 |
| Liechtenstein | 30,081 | 24,996 | 5,085 | 30,081 |
| Lithuania, republic of | 80,290 | 58,061 | 22,229 | 80,290 |
| Netherlands | 2,272,727 | 1,136,364 | 1,136,363 | 2,272,727 |
| Norway | 1,864,111 | 945,626 | 918,485 | 1,864,111 |
| Spain | 1,356,937 | 784,687 | 572,250 | 1,356,937 |
| United kingdom | 3,676,789 | 2,702,079 | 974,710 | 3,676,789 |
| Grand Total | 24,457,616 | 13,718,577 | 10,739,038 | 24,457,616 |

Figure 1 Deposits by contributor, cumulative as of 31 December 2019



2.2 Spotlight contribution

The Spotlight Initiative Fund is a contributor to the WPHF and has provided funding within the WPHF framework, governance structure, and oversight, while the administration remains

in parallel due to the specific contracting modality of the EU Spotlight arrangement. The table below provides the details on the Spotlight contribution.

Table 2.2 Funding from Spotlight Initiative Fund

| Region / Project No | Project Title | Total Approved | Year Jan-Dec 2018 Transferred | Year Jan-Dec 2019 Transferred | Total Transferred |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Africa | | | | | |
| 00117247 | Spotlight Grants WPHF | 7,075,472 | - | 7,075,472 | 7,075,472 |



3. Interest earned

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent (Fund earned interest), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations (Agency earned interest) where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest to the AA.

As of 31 December **2019**, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ **254,921**.

Details are provided in the table below.

Table 2.2 Funding from Spotlight Initiative Fund

| Interest Earned | Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2018 | Current Year Jan-Dec-2019 | Total |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Administrative Agent | | | |
| Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income | 84,695 | 170,226 | 254,921 |
| Total: Fund Earned Interest | 84,695 | 170,226 | 254,921 |
| Participating Organization | | | |
| Total: Agency earned interest | | | |
| Grand Total | 84,695 | 170,226 | 254,921 |



4. Transfer of funds

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December **2019**, the AA has transferred US\$ **14,955,446** to **1** Participating Organization (part of it channeled through a Trust Fund) (see list below).

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount.

Table 4 Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2019 (in US Dollars)

| Participating Organization | Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2018 | | | Current Year Jan-Dec-2019 | | | Total | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| | Transfers | Refunds | Net Funded | Transfers | Refunds | Net Funded | Transfers | Refunds | Net Funded |
| Colombia MPTF | 2,000,000 | | 2,000,000 | | | | 2,000,000 | | 2,000,000 |
| UN WOMEN | 6,267,931 | | 6,267,931 | 6,687,515 | | 6,687,515 | 12,955,446 | | 12,955,446 |
| Grand Total | 8,267,931 | | 8,267,931 | 6,687,515 | | 6,687,515 | 14,955,446 | | 14,955,446 |



5. Expenditure and financial delivery rates

All final expenditures reported for the year **2019** were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are

reported as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The reported expenditures were submitted via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The **2019** expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/GAI00>.

5.1. Expenditure reported by participating organization

In **2019**, US\$ **6,687,515** was net funded to Participating Organizations, and US\$ **3,862,901** was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$ **14,955,446** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ **7,414,493**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **50** percent.

Table 5.1 Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2019 (in US Dollars)

| Participating Organization | Approved Amount | Net Funded Amount | Expenditure | | | Delivery Rate % |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2018 | Current Year Jan-Dec-2019 | Cumulative | |
| COL_MPTF | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,112,085 | 694,593 | 1,806,678 | 90.33 |
| UNWOMN NGO | 12,955,446 | 12,955,446 | 2,439,506 | 3,168,308 | 5,607,814 | 43.29 |
| Grand Total | 14,955,446 | 14,955,446 | 3,551,591 | 3,862,901 | 7,414,493 | 49.58 |

5.2 Expenditure by project

Table 5.2 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by sector.

Table 5.2 Expenditure by Project within Sector, as of 31 December 2019 (in US Dollars)

| Sector / Project No. and Project Title | | Participating Organization | Project Status | Total Approved Amount | Net Funded Amount | Total Expenditure | Delivery Rate % |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Conflict Prevention | | | | | | | |
| 00103750 | ME Function of the Global Acce | UNWOMN NGO | On Going | 1,274,047 | 1,274,047 | 1,273,011 | 99.92 |

| Sector / Project No.and Project Title | | Participating Organization | Project Status | Total Approved Amount | Net Funded Amount | Total Expenditure | Delivery Rate % |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 00112477 | ME Iraq (outcome 1 & 2) | UNWOMN NGO | On Going | 4,579,264 | 4,579,264 | 1,576,837 | 34.43 |
| Conflict Prevention: Total | | | | 5,853,310 | 5,853,310 | 2,849,848 | 48.69 |
| Crisis Relief | | | | | | | |
| 00105450 | ME Function of the Global Acce | UNWOMN NGO | On Going | 1,994,095 | 1,994,095 | 1,334,097 | 66.90 |
| 00105709 | ME function of the WPHF | UNWOMN NGO | On Going | 1,641,789 | 1,641,789 | 1,020,729 | 62.17 |
| 00116753 | WPHF ME DRC 3Jul 2019 | UNWOMN NGO | On Going | 839,286 | 839,286 | 231,282 | 27.56 |
| 00118850 | ME WPHF Iraq (outcome 3) | UNWOMN NGO | On Going | 490,936 | 490,936 | 32,117 | 6.54 |
| Crisis Relief: Total | | | | 4,966,106 | 4,966,106 | 2,618,226 | 52.72 |
| Socio-economic Recovery | | | | | | | |
| 00104486 | Disbursement to Colombia Post- | COL_MPTF | On Going | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,806,678 | 90.33 |
| 00119248 | "ME Function WPHF Mali | UNWOMN NGO | On Going | 2,136,029 | 2,136,029 | 139,740 | 6.54 |
| Socio-economic Recovery: Total | | | | 4,136,029 | 4,136,029 | 1,946,419 | 47.06 |
| Grand Total | | | | 14,955,446 | 14,955,446 | 7,414,493 | 49.58 |

5.3 Expenditure by project

Table 5.3 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by country.

Table 5.3 Expenditure by Project within Country, as of 31 December 2019 (in US Dollars)

| Country / Project No.and Project Title | | Participating Organization | Approved Amount | Net Funded Amount | Expenditure | Delivery Rate % |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Burundi | | | | | | |
| 00103750 | ME Function of the Global Acce | UNWOMN NGO | 1,274,047 | 1,274,047 | 1,273,011 | 99.92 |
| Burundi Total | | | 1,274,047 | 1,274,047 | 1,273,011 | 99.92 |

| Country / Project No.and Project Title | | Participating Organization | Approved Amount | Net Funded Amount | Expenditure | Delivery Rate % |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Colombia | | | | | | |
| 00104486 | Disbursement to Colombia Post- | COL_MPTF | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,806,678 | 90.33 |
| Colombia Total | | | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,806,678 | 90.33 |
| The Democratic Republic of Congo | | | | | | |
| 00116753 | WPHF ME DRC 3Jul 2019 | UNWOMN NGO | 839,286 | 839,286 | 231,282 | 27.56 |
| Congo, The Democratic Republic Total | | | 839,286 | 839,286 | 231,282 | 27.56 |
| Fiji | | | | | | |
| 00105450 | ME Function of the Global Acce | UNWOMN NGO | 1,994,095 | 1,994,095 | 1,334,097 | 66.90 |
| Fiji Total | | | 1,994,095 | 1,994,095 | 1,334,097 | 66.90 |
| Iraq | | | | | | |
| 00112477 | ME Iraq (outcome 1 & 2) | UNWOMN NGO | 4,579,264 | 4,579,264 | 1,576,837 | 34.43 |
| 00118850 | ME WPHF Iraq (outcome 3) | UNWOMN NGO | 490,936 | 490,936 | 32,117 | 6.54 |
| Iraq Total | | | 5,070,200 | 5,070,200 | 1,608,954 | 31.73 |
| Jordan | | | | | | |
| 00105709 | ME function of the WPHF | UNWOMN NGO | 1,641,789 | 1,641,789 | 1,020,729 | 62.17 |
| Jordan Total | | | 1,641,789 | 1,641,789 | 1,020,729 | 62.17 |
| Mali | | | | | | |
| 00119248 | "ME Function WPHF Mali | UNWOMN NGO | 2,136,029 | 2,136,029 | 139,740 | 6.54 |
| Mali Total | | | 2,136,029 | 2,136,029 | 139,740 | 6.54 |
| Grand Total | | | 14,955,446 | 14,955,446 | 7,414,493 | 49.58 |

5.4 Expenditure reported by category

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. See table below.

2012 CEB Expense Categories

1. Staff and personnel costs
2. Supplies, commodities and materials
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
4. Contractual services
5. Travel
6. Transfers and grants
7. General operating expenses
8. Indirect costs

Table 5.4 Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2019 (in US Dollars)

| Category | Expenditure | | | Percentage of Total Programme Cost |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2018 | Current Year Jan-Dec-2019 | Total | |
| Staff & Personnel Cost | 1,080 | - | 1,080 | 0.02 |
| Suppl, Comm, Materials | 55,975 | 119,587 | 175,562 | 2.73 |
| Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn | 80,072 | 197,620 | 277,692 | 4.31 |
| Contractual Services | 1,597,462 | 1,564,676 | 3,162,138 | 49.13 |
| Travel | 201,841 | 266,247 | 468,089 | 7.27 |
| Transfers and Grants | 125,427 | - | 125,427 | 1.95 |
| Programme Costs Total | 3,024,699 | 3,411,400 | 6,436,099 | 100.00 |
| ¹ Indirect Support Costs Total | 526,893 | 451,501 | 978,394 | 15.20 |
| Total | 3,551,591 | 3,862,901 | 7,414,493 | |

6. Cost recovery

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December **2019**, were as follows:

- **The Administrative Agent (AA) fee:** 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit

and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. In the reporting period US\$ **107,390** was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December **2019**, US\$ **244,576** has been charged in AA-fees.

- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period US\$ **451,501** was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US\$ **978,394** as of 31 December **2019**.

1. **Indirect Support Costs** charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.



7. Accountability and transparency

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets,

transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.



8. Direct costs

The Fund governance mechanism may approve an allocation to a Participating Organization to cover costs associated with Secretariat services and overall coordination, as well as Fund level reviews and evaluations. These allocations are

referred to as 'direct costs'. In the reporting period, direct costs charged to the fund amounted to US\$ **500,000**. Cumulatively, as of 31 December **2019**, US\$ **1,221,858** has been charged as Direct Costs.

Table 6. Direct Costs

| Participating Organization | Net Funded Amount | Expenditure | Delivery Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| UN WOMEN | 1,221,858 | 1,172,738 | 96% |
| Total: | 1,221,858 | 1,172,738 | 96% |

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