



**Women's Peace &  
Humanitarian Fund** >>>

A United Nations & Civil Society Partnership

**SUPPORTING WOMEN  
AT THE FOREFRONT  
OF THE WORLD'S  
EVOLVING CRISES**

# ANNUAL REPORT

20

20



Produced by the [Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund](#)

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ANTÓNIO GUTERRES  
United Nations Secretary-General

**“Let us galvanize the donor community’s support for universal compliance with the target of allocating a minimum of 15% of official development assistance to conflict-affected countries to advancing gender equality... including multiplying by five direct assistance to women’s organizations, currently at 0.2%.”**

**“Donors need to consult with women peacebuilders to understand their needs and to provide flexible, long-term funding that allows them to adapt their work to the current reality. For example, they can contribute to the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund, a multi-stakeholder initiative to support local women peacebuilders (...).”**

*IPI, Peacebuilding During a Pandemic: Keeping the Focus on Women’s Inclusion, Sep 2020*

**“Germany has contributed 3.5M USD so far to the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window. Through this contribution we show solidarity and encouragement to women’s rights and women-led organizations during the pandemic. We owe this to the amazing activists, first responders, leaders and human rights defenders who dedicate their lives to creating social cohesion, care and a peaceful life around them during these difficult times.”**



HEIKE THIELE,  
Director for Civilian Crisis  
Prevention and Stabilisation,  
German Federal Foreign Office

# GLOSSARY

<b>BMZ</b>	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
<b>CAR</b>	Central African Republic
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organisation
<b>CBO</b>	Community Based Organization
<b>COVID-19</b>	Coronavirus Disease 2019
<b>COVID-19 ERW</b>	COVID-19 Emergency Response Window
<b>DPPA</b>	UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs
<b>DRC</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>EVAWG</b>	Ending Violence against Women and Girls
<b>FARC<sub>s</sub></b>	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence
<b>GEWE</b>	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
<b>GNWP</b>	Global Network of Women Peacebuilders
<b>GPPAC</b>	Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
<b>GWF</b>	Global Women's Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action
<b>HIV/ AIDS</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>ICAN</b>	International Civil Society Action Network
<b>IDP</b>	Internally Displaced People
<b>IGA</b>	Income Generating Activities
<b>INGOs</b>	International Non-Governmental Organization
<b>NAP</b>	National Action Plan



<b>LGBT</b>	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender
<b>LGBTQI</b>	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer / Questioning and Intersex
<b>ME</b>	Management Entity
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>MPTFO</b>	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
<b>NSC</b>	National Steering Committee
<b>OECD</b>	Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development
<b>PNG</b>	Papua New Guinea
<b>PBF</b>	Peace Building Fund
<b>PBSO</b>	Peace Building Support Office
<b>PUNO</b>	Participating UN Organization
<b>RBM</b>	Results-Based Management
<b>RRW</b>	Rapid Response Window on Women's Participation in Peace Processes and the Implementation of Peace Agreements
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SGBV</b>	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
<b>SRHR</b>	Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UN Women</b>	UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
<b>UNCT</b>	United Nations Country Team
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Program
<b>UNFPA</b>	United Nations Population Fund
<b>UN OCHA</b>	United Nations Organizations for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
<b>UNSCR</b>	United Nations Security Council Resolution
<b>VAWG</b>	Violence Against Women and Girls
<b>WPHF</b>	Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
<b>WPHF-C</b>	WPHF Global Community of Practice and Knowledge Management Platform
<b>WPS</b>	Women Peace and Security

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# FOREWORD

Five years after its launch, the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) has established itself as an innovative and effective partnership between the United Nations, civil society and Member States. It continues to mobilize urgently needed financing and hard-fought recognition for local women-led and women's rights organizations in crisis-affected countries across the globe.

2020 was a year of tremendous challenges and constant adaptation to the new realities of COVID-19 and its profound impact on women and their local civil society organizations on the front lines. In March, as the world watched the deadliest global pandemic of our generation unfold, WPHF rapidly launched a survey assessing the experiences of our partners as they faced the new realities of COVID-19 in their communities. That survey laid bare the dire needs of women's organizations and the existential threat the pandemic posed to the sustainability of their critical work. It revealed that the majority of our partners self-identified as being strategically placed to respond to the rapidly evolving crisis, but that 77% of them had been negatively impacted and that 30% felt their very existence was at risk because of the pandemic.

In response to the survey and with the support of our Board and donors, WPHF designed and launched the [COVID-19 Emergency Response Window](#) as soon as April 2020. In 2020 alone, this new funding mechanism supported 42 projects in 18 countries. The launch of the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window also allowed WPHF, for the first time, to open a funding stream exclusively dedicated to institutional funding, aiming to sustain the existence, adaptation and capacities of local women's organizations in crisis contexts.

In 2020, WPHF also designed and unveiled its new [Rapid Response Window on Women and Peace Processes](#), following the UN Secretary General's

recommendation in his 2019 report on women, peace and security. This innovative mechanism aims to address the immediate logistical barriers to women's participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements, such as travel, child care, as well as logistical and technical needs.

2020 continued to be marked by strategic collaboration with partners and donors. Further support to local women's organizations working on preventing and eliminating sexual and gender-based violence in conflict and humanitarian contexts was secured through renewed and deepened partnership with the [Spotlight Initiative](#) – extending the collaboration to Afghanistan, Haiti and Papua New Guinea. A new partnership was initiated with the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development with the aim of providing funding opportunities to local women's organizations working towards the economic and political empowerment of women and girl refugees and the internally displaced.

In spite of COVID-19, 2020 brought numerous opportunities of exchange for WPHF grantees. In February, the [Vienna Global Women's Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action](#), organized by WPHF, the Austrian Government and the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP), convened over 70 women peacebuilders and first responders from 17 countries. This forum served as a platform for local women civil society leaders to define their key priorities and establish and adopt a groundbreaking [declaration](#) used to include their voices and advance their priorities at national, regional and international levels ahead of the 20th anniversary of UNSCR 1325 and the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action. Additionally, in 2020, WPHF launched its Global Community of Practice (WPHF-C) – a dynamic online platform facilitating capacity building, knowledge sharing and peer exchange opportunities for civil society leaders

working on women peace security and humanitarian action around the world.

Despite a year of unprecedented challenges, WPHF saw exponential growth in 2020, with 151 new grants to local women's organizations, bringing to 201 the total number of grants provided and to 345 the total number of civil society organizations supported since its launch in 2016.

Still, financing for local women's organizations in crisis settings remains needlessly low, made even worse by the impacts of COVID-19 diverting resources away from women's organizations as their needs are de-prioritized, their contributions unacknowledged and the transformative power of their work underestimated.

But as this report will demonstrate, time and again, women and local civil society organizations deliver. They reach remote areas where services are often disrupted or non-existent, and bring deep structural change to address the underlying causes of conflict and inequality on the ground. They are often the first in their communities to mobilize for peace-working to build a more secure and better future for all. In the face of historic and profound challenges, women are adapting their approaches, doubling down on their efforts, and leveraging their strategic positions to build back better and leave no one behind.

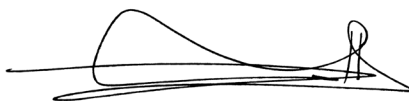
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2020 was a year of tremendous challenges and constant adaptation to the new realities of COVID-19 and its profound impact on women and their local civil society organizations on the front lines.

As its first five-year chapter comes to a close and a new era approaches, WPHF will continue to finance the work of local women peacebuilders and first responders, thus contributing to the UN Secretary General's goal of multiplying by five funding that goes to women's organizations in crisis settings by 2030. It will also continue to modify the nature of its funding mechanisms to make them as flexible and adaptive as possible to the needs of our partners on the ground.

On behalf of the WPHF secretariat team, I express my sincere appreciation to the dedicated members of the WPHF Funding Board, its generous donors, diverse partners and UN Country Offices for their continued leadership and commitment to the critical mandate of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund.

In solidarity,



**GHITA EL KHYARI**  
Head of the Secretariat  
Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund





# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

## DONORS

### Governments:



Australia



Austria



Belgium



Canada



Estonia



European Commission  
(Spotlight Initiative)



Germany



Ireland



Liechtenstein



Japan



Lithuania



Netherlands



Norway



Spain



United Kingdom

### Private Sector:



Starbucks  
Foundation

## 2020 FUNDING BOARD MEMBERS

### Governments:



Canada



European  
Commission



Germany



Netherlands

### Civil Society:



Global Partnership  
for the Prevention of  
Armed Conflict (GPPAC)



Transitional Justice Institute -  
Ulster University



International Civil  
Society Action  
Network (ICAN)



Women Enabled  
International

### UN Agencies:



UN Women  
(Board Chair)



UNFPA



UNDP



UN Peacebuilding  
Support Office

## PRO BONO, CIVIL SOCIETY AND CELEBRITY PARTNERS

### Companies & Foundations:



Dell  
Technologies



Summit



Keep Families  
Giving  
Foundation

### Founding Civil Society Members:



Global Network of  
Women Peacebuilders  
(GNWP)



Cordaaid

### Media:



Global Citizen

### WPHF Global Advocate:



Kristen Bell

# WPHF OVERVIEW:

## Financing Women Peacebuilders & First Responders on the Front Lines

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. WPHF is structured around 3 funding windows: the Regular Funding Cycle, the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window and the Rapid Response Window on women's participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements.

The establishment of WPHF is the result of years of advocacy from civil society and was a recommendation of 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 based 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 alarmingly low.

WPHF is a tool for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and localizing the commitments of the SDGs (with a specific focus on SDG 5 and 16) to national specificities of conflict-affected countries. 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. 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).

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## AREAS OF WORK



## FUNDING MECHANISMS

REGULAR  
FUNDING  
CYCLE

COVID-19  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE  
WINDOW

RAPID RESPONSE  
WINDOW ON  
WOMEN'S  
PARTICIPATION  
IN PEACE  
PROCESSES  
AND THE  
IMPLEMENTATION  
OF PEACE  
AGREEMENTS

## REGULAR FUNDING CYCLE

Since  
**2016**

**128**

Total projects supported

**229**

Total CSOs supported

**80%**

of WPHF total Investment

Grants from **2,500** USD  
to **300,000** USD



All **6** WPHF

**OUTCOMES**



## COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE WINDOW

Since  
**APRIL 2020**

**42**

Total projects supported

**62**

Total CSOs supported

**14%**

of WPHF total Investment

**18**

Countries

Grants from **2,500** USD  
to **200,000** USD



Institutional support:

**OUTCOME 1**

Programmatic support:



**OUTCOME 3**

RAPID RESPONSE WINDOW ON WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN PEACE  
PROCESSES AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PEACE AGREEMENTS

Since  
**SEPTEMBER 2020**

WPHF



**OUTCOME 4**

**6%**

of WPHF total Investment

# WPHF BY THE NUMBERS (2016-2020)

**25**

Calls for proposals

**7,284**

Proposals received

**201**

Approved grants

**345**

Supported CSOs

**36,112,470**

Total USD Invested

**16**  
months

Average Length of Project



**2.4m**

Direct beneficiaries

**76%**

Women and girls

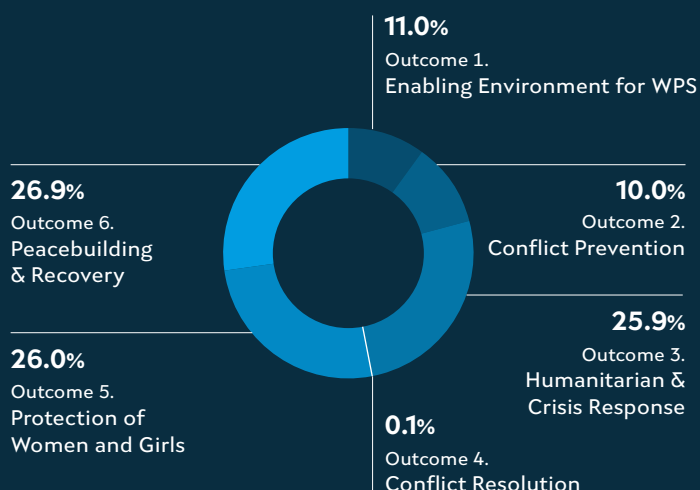


**9.9m**

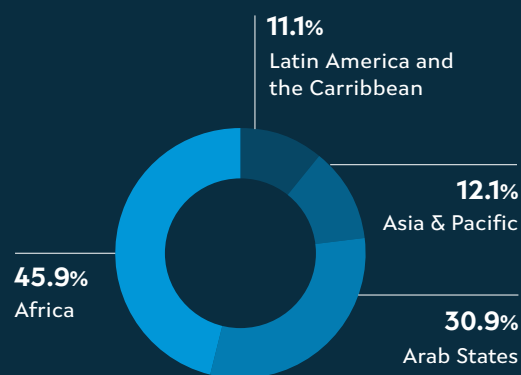
Indirect beneficiaries



## % OF INVESTMENTS PER WPHF OUTCOME AREA



## % OF INVESTMENT PER GEOGRAPHICAL REGION



## % OF GRANTS BY STREAM



## CSOs BY % IN NATURE/TYPE





## 2020 FIGURES IN FOCUS

22

Countries

7

Calls for  
proposals

5,453

Proposals  
received

3,529

Proposals  
evaluated

19,935,166

Total \$USD Invested

293

Active CSOs

170

Projects approved



1.1m

Direct beneficiaries

62%

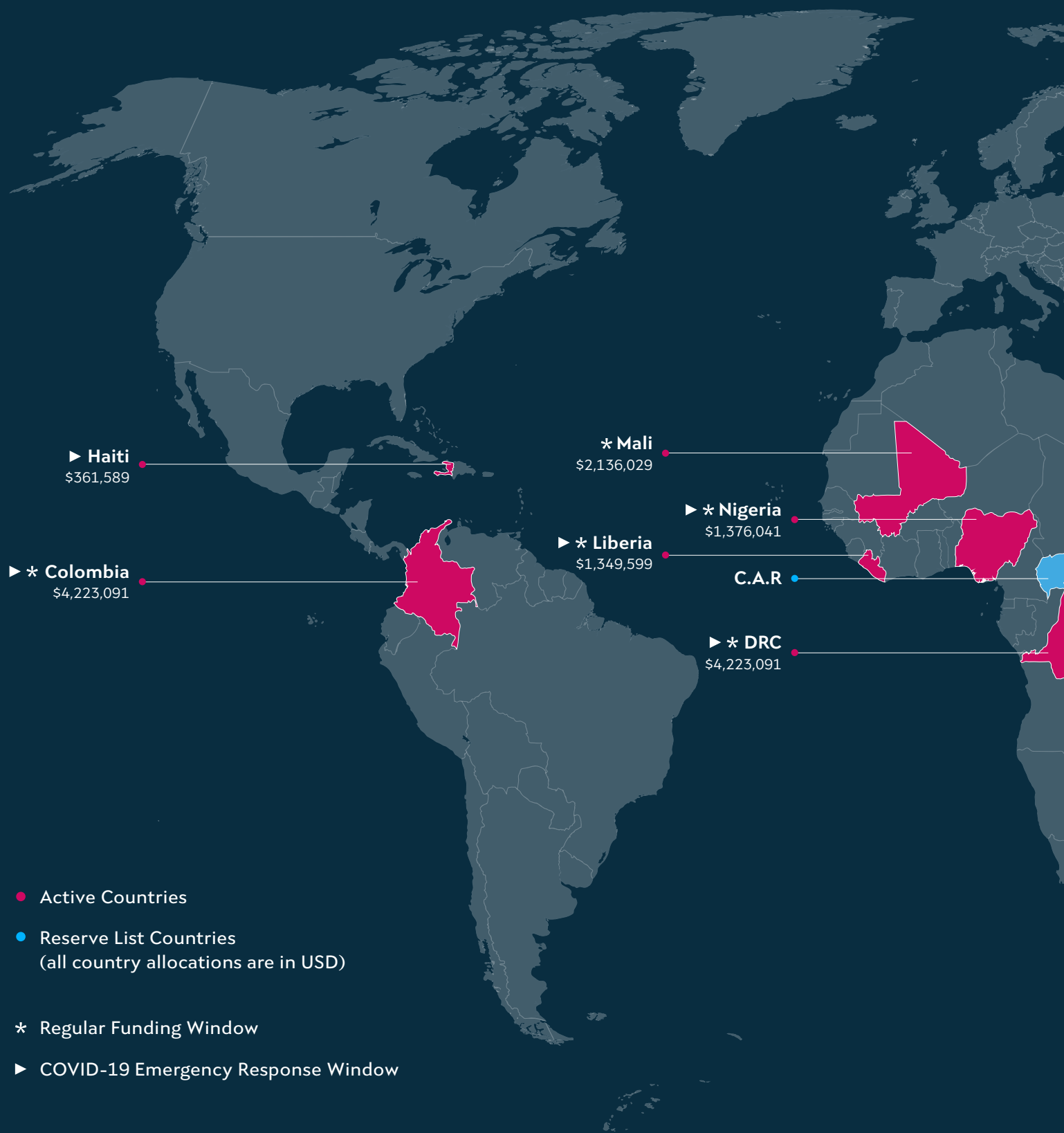
Women  
and girls

6.4m

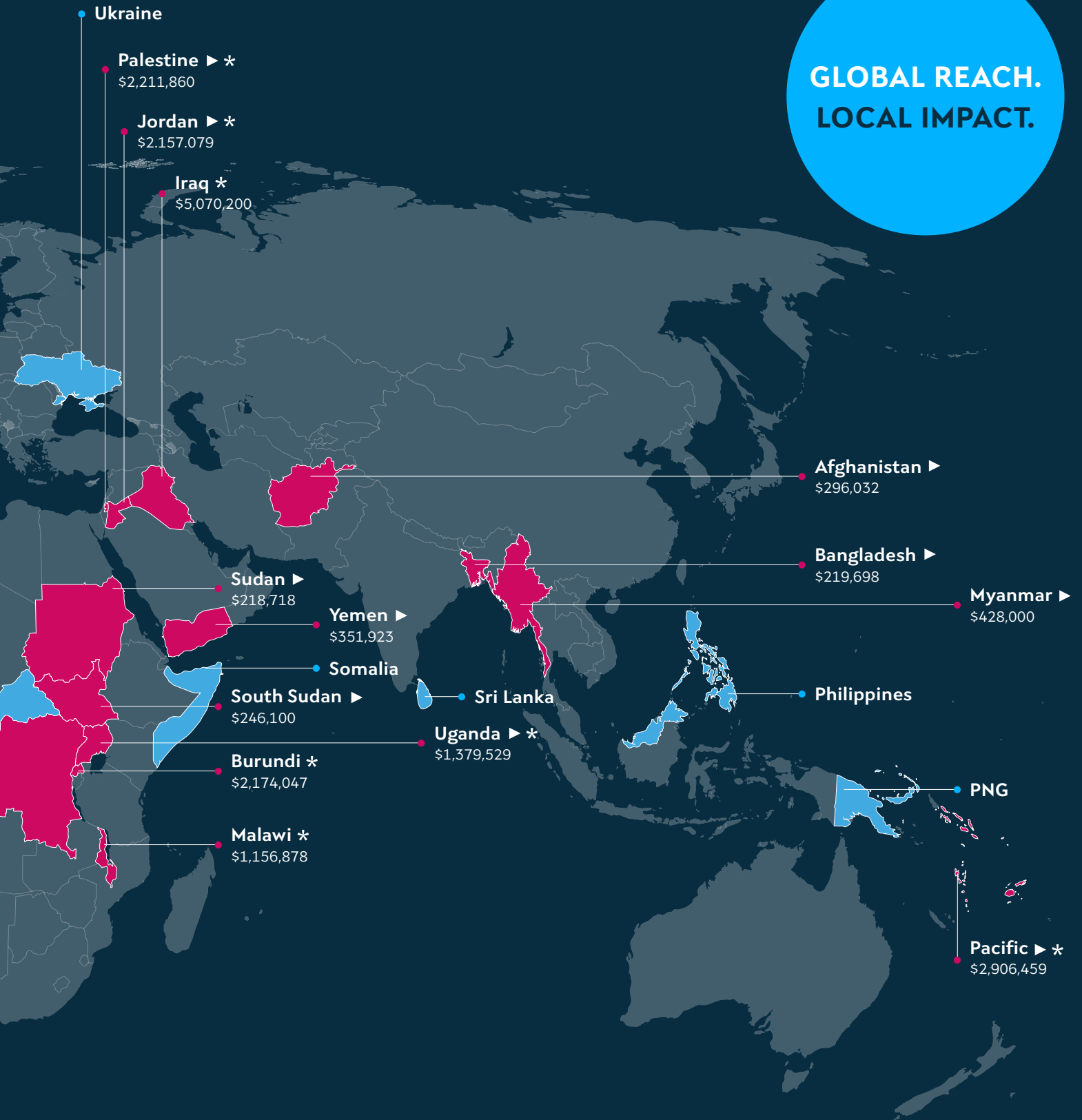
Indirect beneficiaries



# COUNTRY PRESENCE & INVESTMENTS 2016-2020



**GLOBAL REACH.  
LOCAL IMPACT.**



# THE GLOBAL WOMEN'S FORUM FOR PEACE AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION: Women Peacebuilders and First Responders Defining Key Priorities in 2020 and Beyond

WPHF—together with the Austrian Development Cooperation and the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP)—hosted the *Global Women's Forum for Peace & Humanitarian Action: Women Peacebuilders & First Responders Defining Key Priorities in 2020 and Beyond* (GWF 2020) on 19-20 February 2020 in Vienna, Austria. The forum convened 70 women-led and women's rights civil society representatives from 17 countries to join Governments, policy experts, leaders, private sector actors and UN agencies for a 2-day forum of interactive sessions, small group dialogues, and panel discussions.

Representatives from grassroots women's organizations, including WPHF grantees, working to build peace in conflict zones and responding to

humanitarian emergencies shared their perspectives, reflected on impact, exchanged lessons learned, discussed challenges and identified key priorities in order to re-energize action, build momentum and chart their global movement's way forward ahead of the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of UNSCR 1325.

The key challenges and priorities identified in implementing the WPS agenda and gender-sensitive humanitarian response were captured and reflected in the [Vienna Declaration](#) (Annex 2) which addressed detailed recommendations to the international community as well other relevant stakeholders around the world. In support of local women's organizations, Austria, Germany and the European Union announced new financial commitments to WPHF at the forum.





Since its adoption, the declaration's key priorities and demands have been used to feed into the WPHF 2025 strategy, the UN Peacebuilding Architecture Review, the Generation Equality Forum's Compact on Peace, Security and Humanitarian Action and other international policy frameworks in the context of the 20th anniversary of UNSCR 1325 and the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. In addition, at the national level, WPHF Grantees for example in Liberia, have organized meetings with other local women's organizations to present the Declaration and advocate for more support and recognition for their work at the national level.

Actress and WPHF Global Advocate Kristen Bell also made a special appearance at the Forum to spotlight the work of women working for sustainable and inclusive peace around the world, whose voices and messages were further amplified by WPHF media partner Global Citizen.



**"This forum is about celebrating the unlimited power of women. I'm here today to listen, to amplify their message and to help push their priorities forward."**



**KRISTEN BELL,**  
WPHF Global Advocate

WPHF and Dell Technologies used the Forum as an opportunity to unveil the new WPHF Global Community of Practice Platform (WPHF-C), designed to serve WPHF grantees with a secure and dynamic digital space to connect with each other, collaborate, strengthen their networks, share best practices, exchange knowledge, build their capacity and carry forward the dialogues and knowledge sharing products and practices introduced at GWF2020.

Watch the video of the Forum here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jK-JkerfXKw>

**"It is so important for us to be a part of this forum. We bring the messages and lessons from our communities to influence our declaration. Women working to build peace must be heard."**



**MARGARET UNOHWAYE TAYLOR,**  
the Women Empowerment Network of Liberia, a WPHF and Spotlight Initiative partner and GWF2020 participant.



# 2020 KEY IMPACT AND RESULTS

## **WPHF RAPID RESPONSE WINDOW ON WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN PEACE PROCESSES AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PEACE AGREEMENTS (RRW)**

In 2019, the United Nations Secretary General recognized that women's meaningful participation in formal peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements is one of the most stalled areas of progress in the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. In order to enhance women's influence and participation in peace processes, the UN Secretary General specifically called on WPHF to open a Rapid Response Window to address the funding gap for urgent logistical and technical support for civil society organizations. WPHF initiated a participatory and inclusive process to establish the first RRW mechanism.

Building on existing efforts, tools and networks, the RRW's overall objective is to provide practical support to short-term, strategic initiatives to enhance women's meaningful participation at tracks 1 and 2, during all stages of national, subnational or international peace processes.

The WPHF RRW supports civil society organizations (CSOs) through two streams: 1) Direct Support, where a CSO requests a logistical/technical service to ensure women's meaningful participation and WPHF purchases and arranges the service; 2) Short-Term Grants, where a CSO requests a grant up to 100,000 USD to implement a project that addresses women's meaningful participation. The RRW works in partnership with selected international NGOs as well as directly through the WPHF Secretariat to deliver the support. The scope for requests

## **CHAMPIONING WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN PEACE PROCESSES WORLDWIDE**

**In Afghanistan, the RRW is covering costs for Afghan Women's Network (AWN) to recruit a consultant responsible for coordinating the outreach and logistics for the Afghan Women's Peace Conference, a track 2 process planned in parallel to the formal track 1 Intra-Afghan Peace Negotiations. The coordinator acts as a focal point in organizing the conference to ensure the participation of diverse women's civil society groups in the track 2 process, for greater influence on the discussions and outcomes of the track 1 process. The RRW has continued to support this initiative through its adaptations to the new timelines of the Afghan peace process and the move of the talks from Doha to Istanbul.**



for support is purposely diverse and flexible to encompass a wide range of logistical or technical demands, including support for travel, childcare, translation, coaching or training of delegates, and other expert advisory support.

From October 2019 to January 2020, the WPHF Secretariat undertook several individual consultations with women peace activists from the field, INGOs supporting women in peace processes, the Mediterranean Women Mediators Network's Secretariat, and experts from UN Women and UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA). As part of this consultation phase, the WPHF Secretariat attended two convenings of women peacebuilders and women mediators to meet and consult with stakeholders on the sidelines of the events: 1) the International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN)'s 8<sup>th</sup> annual WPS Forum in Oslo, Norway which brought together women peace activists from over 38 countries; and 2) a UN Women-organized high-level seminar in Rome, Italy that convened about 80 participants, including members of the Mediterranean Women Mediator's Network and representatives of other regional networks of women mediators, on the roles and responsibilities of UN Member States in strengthening women's participation in peace processes. These consultations aimed to identify what type of support and funding is already available and provided, existing gaps, and what processes can be used to ensure rapid and flexible support.

On 7 February 2020, the WPHF Secretariat presented the first draft concept note of the RRW mechanism

– including objectives, scope, decision-making and processes – to an Expert Group Meeting of 36 participants, held in New York and accessible online. Following the comments and discussions, the WPHF Secretariat undertook additional consultations to ensure non duplication and identify entry points for dissemination. The final version of the RRW mechanism design concept note was presented to the WPHF Funding Board for approval in April 2020, outlining a first inception phase to set up and operationalize the RRW Unit and mechanism.

The RRW Direct Support stream opened for applications in September 2020. The opening of the Direct Support stream marks the first United Nations initiative providing urgent, short-term support to civil society organizations for women's participation in formal peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements.

## WPHF REGULAR FUNDING CYCLE

In 2020, under its Regular Funding Cycle, WPHF was supporting 128 active projects across 14 countries implemented by **229** civil society organizations, **90%** of which are women's rights/led organizations and **3%** which are youth rights/led. These projects are implementing various initiatives focused on National Action Plans on UNSCR1325, conflict prevention, humanitarian action and response, conflict resolution, protection of women and girls and peacebuilding and economic recovery. In 2020 alone, **989,016** individuals directly benefited from these projects, of which **60%** are women and girls, with another **4.4 million** indirect beneficiaries were reached.

### WPHF REGULAR FUNDING CYCLE IN 2020 - LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND



# 47%

of projects focus on improving the situation of women who are forcibly displaced and creating social cohesion with host communities



# 46%

of projects which focus on programming and services for survivors of SGBV



# 27%

of projects which aim to improve the lives of people and women living with disabilities



# 14%

of projects target youth and young women's active participation in their communities

## WPHF COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE WINDOW

### *Supporting women first responders through a global pandemic in crisis and conflict settings*

#### **Understanding the Needs**

The COVID-19 pandemic has significant impacts in all contexts. However, where governance and social systems, including health care systems, have seen substantial damage to their infrastructure and services, and where there is no trust with authorities, the impact of COVID-19 is only amplified. Women and girls in crisis contexts are disproportionately affected by the economic and social fallout of the COVID-19 outbreak with risks of setbacks in progress for gender equality and peace. Adding to the interruption of women's and girls' vital access to sexual and reproductive health, the outbreak increased women's exposure to sexual gender-based violence (SGBV). Women have been further excluded from COVID-19 responses and decision-making processes<sup>1</sup>, despite their essential contributions on the frontlines, with funding for their organizations being de-prioritized. Indeed, evidence suggests that less than 0.1% of COVID-19 funding<sup>2</sup> tracked is being channeled to local civil society.<sup>3</sup> A WPHF survey in April 2020 found that 29% of respondents felt their organization's existence was at risk due to the pandemic's effects and lack of funding. At the same time, WPHF grantees reported being strategically placed, leveraging established linkages with their communities, networks and local authorities, to respond and prevent COVID-19 at the local level.

#### **WPHF Response**

Based on these key findings and in order to respond to local women's civil society organizations' needs, WPHF designed and launched in April the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window aiming to channel funding to local women's organizations in the WPHF's eligible countries, to prevent and respond to COVID-19 impacts in their communities, as well as to support their institutional core funding to safeguard to their existence. The global call for proposals offered two funding streams:

- **Institutional Funding** (ranging from 2,500 USD to 30,000 USD) for local women's CSOs working on WPS and humanitarian issues, whose existence might be threatened by the current crisis, to ensure their sustainability and adaptation.

- **Programmatic Funding** (ranging from 30,000 USD to 200,000 USD) which is provided to local women's CSOs to prevent and respond to the pandemic gendered impacts of the global pandemic.

Due to the scope and nature of the window, shortlisted proposals were directly approved by the WPHF Funding Board based on recommendations by the UN Resident Coordinator and UN Women Country Representative, following the technical evaluation undertaken by the WPHF Secretariat.

After the global call for proposal was launched, **4,773** proposals were received and 3,123 were evaluated by the WPHF Secretariat. In 2020, WPHF invested funded **42** projects across **18** countries through its COVID-19 Emergency Response Window. Of these grantees, 93% are women's rights/led organizations and 3% are youth rights/led.

All funded projects **under the programmatic support stream** provide a comprehensive response to the impact of COVID-19, with 53% of projects supported focusing on increasing women's leadership in the COVID-19 prevention and response, 46% working on preventing and responding to SGBV and 41% responding to the economic fallouts of COVID-19.

Under the **institutional funding stream**, local women's organizations across Nigeria, Yemen, Liberia, Uganda, Bangladesh, the DRC and South Sudan are being supported to adapt to the new context, build their capacity and sustain themselves during the pandemic. This funding is helping them develop their staff capacities in technical areas, cover for staff remunerations and rental costs, provide for technological devices, such as laptops and smartphones, enabling them to remain in contact with beneficiaries and sustain operations amid mandated restrictions of movement.

<sup>1</sup> Gender Equality Peace and Security in COVID-19 World and Beyond, GAPS UK. <https://gaps-uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Gender-Equality-Peace-and-Security-in-a-COVID-19-World-and-Beyond.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> OCHA Financial Tracking System - <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/charter-change-statement-revised-un-global-humanitarian-response-plan-covid19>

<sup>3</sup> Grand Bargain signatories have committed to ensure that 25 percent of humanitarian funding reaches local and national actors as directly as possible.

During this reporting period, 95,943 individuals have directly benefited from these projects, of which 77% are women and girls, with another 1.9 million indirect beneficiaries reached. For the first time, local women's organizations also accessed core and institutional funding from WPHF to support their organization's adaptation and sustain their

existence during the pandemic. 766 staff and volunteers (74.4% women) from 11 women's rights/led organizations have benefited from operational costs covered, technical capacity strengthened, adapted procedures put in place and the ability of the organization to ensure staff continuity and cover essential salary costs.



#### COVID-19 ERW THEMATIC FOCUS



# 53%

of projects focus on women's leadership in decision-making processes in response to COVID-19



# 41%

of projects focus on women's economic support



# 13%

of projects aim to improve access to critical health services for women and girls



# 46%

of projects for the prevention and response to sexual and gender based violence



# 18%

of projects supporting IT upgrading to adapt to the pandemic

**One year later, the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window is still of paramount importance and relevance for women's organizations working across the peace-humanitarian-human rights nexus amid the global COVID-19 pandemic. WPHF's latest survey from early 2021 found that in 2020, 84% of CSO respondents feel that their organization's existence is at risk due to lack of programmatic and/or institutional funding for WPS and humanitarian action, a notable increase from 29% less than a year before. In addition, 76% of CSOs respondents had noted some level of resistance or retaliation against women's rights or women's organizations.**



## WPHF COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE WINDOW AT A GLANCE

**4,773**

Proposals  
received

**42**

Approved  
projects

**62**

Number of  
CSOs Supported

**11**

Average months  
of projects

**18**

Number of  
countries

**93%**

Women's rights and/  
or women led CSOs

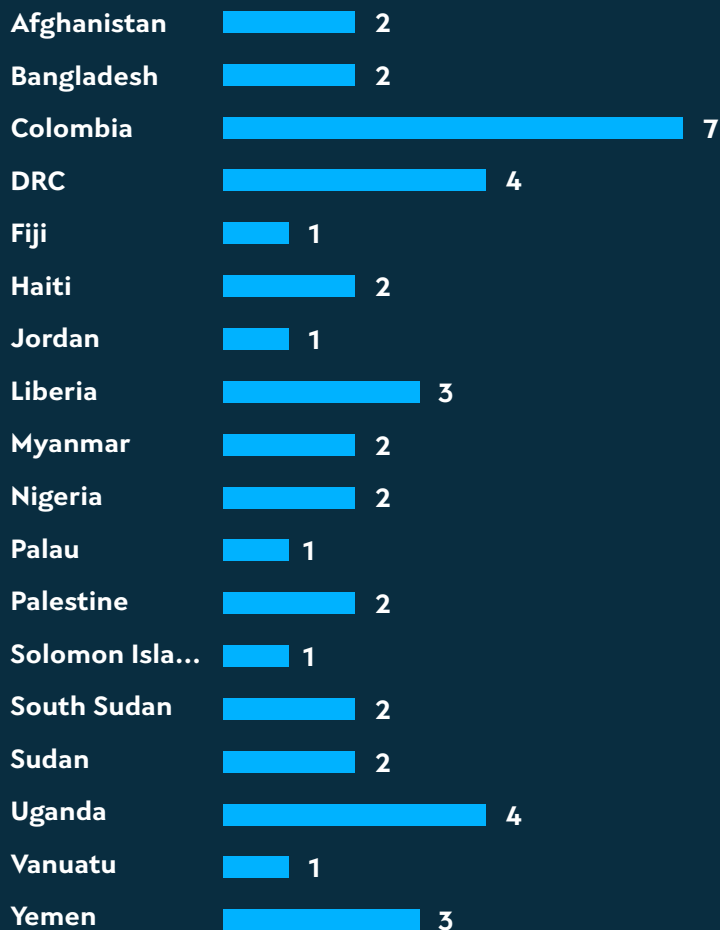
**5,538,580**

Total Investment

**31,832,258**

Total funding gap

### PROJECTS BY COUNTRY



### ALLOCATED FUNDING BY STREAM

**11** projects

**302,874**

**5.7%**

Institutional  
Funding

**31** projects

**5,045,245**

**94.3%**

Programmatic  
Funding



## THEMATIC FOCUS BY REGION



### WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP IN DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19

41% of projects in Africa  
83% of projects in Arab States  
63% of projects in Asia and Pacific  
44% of projects in Latin America/Caribbean



### WOMEN'S ECONOMIC SUPPORT

35% of projects in Africa  
33% of projects in Arab States  
45% of projects in Asia and Pacific  
55% of projects in Latin America/Caribbean



### PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SGBV

17% of projects in Africa  
66% of projects in Arab States  
63% of projects in Asia and Pacific  
66% of projects in Latin America/Caribbean



### WOMEN'S ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES

33% of projects in Arab States  
18% of projects in Asia and Pacific  
22% of projects in Latin America/Caribbean



### CSO/CBO IT UPGRADING TO ADAPT TO PANDEMIC

35% of projects in Africa  
16% of projects in Arab States  
9% of projects in Asia and Pacific

## THEMATIC FOCUS GLOBAL

Women's leadership in decision-making processes

53%

Women's economic support

41%

Preventing and responding to SGBV

46%

Women's Access to Health Services

13%

CSOs IT upgrade to adapt to pandemic

18%

## FUNDING BY REGION

### ASIA & THE PACIFIC

Afghanistan	\$296,032
Bangladesh	\$219,698
Myanmar	\$428,000
Fiji	\$171,200
Palau	\$240,704
Solomon Islands	\$57,479
Vanuatu	\$228,980

10 projects  
in 7 countries  
\$1,642,093

### MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

Jordan	\$157,290
Palestine	\$401,689
Yemen	\$351,923

6 projects  
in 3 countries  
\$910,902

### AFRICA

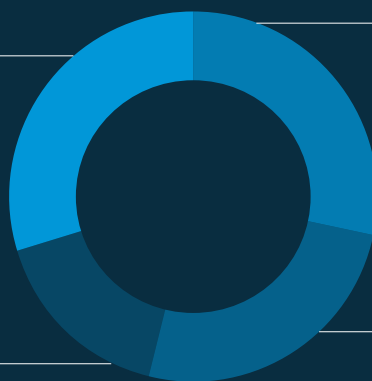
DRC	\$472,084
Liberia	\$192,395
Nigeria	\$218,889
South Sudan	\$246,100
Sudan	\$218,718
Uganda	\$222,326

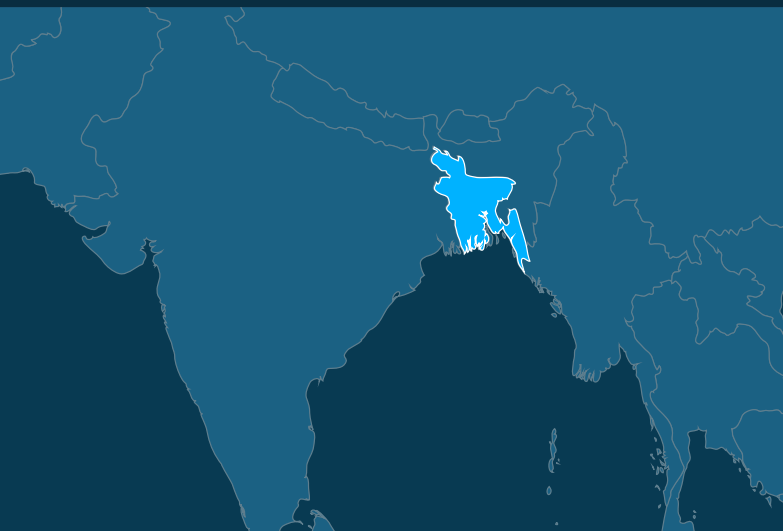
17 projects  
in 6 countries  
\$1,570,511

### LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

Colombia	\$1,053,485
Haiti	\$361,589

9 projects  
in 2 countries  
\$1,415,074





# BANGLADESH

## ABOUT WPHF IN BANGLADESH

Since 2017, due to human rights abuses against the Rohingya minority in Myanmar, the country has been hosting the world largest refugee camp, Cox's Bazaar, where more than 880,000 Rohingya refugees, 51% of whom are women and girls, are living in deteriorating conditions. The COVID-19 outbreak further restricted the access and movement of refugees and international humanitarian organizations, resulting in a drastic reduction of services provided to the Rohingya population, a rise in food prices and a shortage of stocks. An increase in needs for humanitarian assistance and protection was reported. The COVID-19 pandemic is adding an extra burden to the existing vulnerabilities of women and girls in the refugee camps. They have been living under heightened threats of SGBV, including intimate partner violence, child marriage, sexual exploitation, and transphobic violence. Women and girls are further impacted by grave barriers to adequate healthcare services, lack of access to information on COVID-19 prevention measures and hurdles to economic independence. Under its COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, WPHF is supporting two women's rights/led CSOs to implement projects aiming to ensure the sustainability of services provided to refugee women and girls amid the pandemic.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 1:**  
**Enabling Environment for WPS**



**Outcome 3:**  
**Humanitarian and Crisis Response**



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**2**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**4**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$219,698**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**22,292**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**21,695 (97.3%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**124,628**





## RESULTS

In Bangladesh, WPHF-supported women's community-led initiatives in refugee camps and host communities have strengthened their organizational capacities, enhanced women's awareness and leadership in preventing COVID-19 and responded to the gendered impacts of the pandemic, reaching a total of 22,292 direct beneficiaries (97.3% women and girls).

A WPHF grantee trained their staff members and a women-led network of volunteers (composed of 456 women) in five camps and two host communities on preventing COVID-19 and responding to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). As a result of these trainings and coaching sessions, a new women-led network was established to raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention and response within the camps, and 90.9% of trainees have reported sharing

the knowledge learned with their community members. Through WPHF funding, grantees have also strengthened organizational and management capacity of their organizations with new risks mitigation and standard operating procedures developed on safe community outreach and hygiene methods, as well as developed action plans on preventing and ending SGBV and sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). Funding has also contributed to sustaining the staffing and operational expenses of the organization by an additional six months. All these efforts have contributed to enhancing the organization's impact. Better equipped to operate safely and respond to their community's needs, the organization with its network of women volunteers has reached 22,225 community members with COVID-19 prevention and personal hygiene information, while applying their new procedures for safe implementation and the Do No Harm principle.



## 2020 Key Impact and Results

Through programmatic funding, women community-led initiatives have responded to the gendered impacts of COVID-19, working to end violence against women in particular. In just a few months, a WPHF grantee provided to 435 women door-to-door access to sexual and reproductive health services (SRHS) and support to survivors of SGBV, including psychological and medical assistance. Leaving no one behind, they have supported nine local women's organizations in responding to and reporting cases of SGBV, and reached marginalized female sex workers, and LGBTQI persons through referral linkages. In addition, 169 pregnant vulnerable women received nourishing food packages and COVID-19 prevention kits to ensure a safe pregnancy.

Beyond service delivery, local women's organizations working across the humanitarian and human rights

nexus address the longer-term structural gender inequalities that COVID-19 has deepened. One of the WPHF grantees not only raised awareness to prevent the spread of the virus but has also sought social behavioral change to prevent SGBV and discrimination against women and girls through radio programs, campaigns and awareness raising sessions with 3,200 women reached in six camps and another 254 men and boys in dialogues on positive masculinities and roles in the family and household. For sustainable impact, the organization also supported women economically affected by the lockdown through soft skills trainings and business counselling. This contributed to the sustainability of local women's businesses, essential to strengthening the decision-making power and livelihoods of women and their families, as demonstrated by Laila's story. The projects will continue in 2021.



# PARTNER TESTIMONY IN FOCUS

## Women Leading Gender Sensitive COVID-19 Response

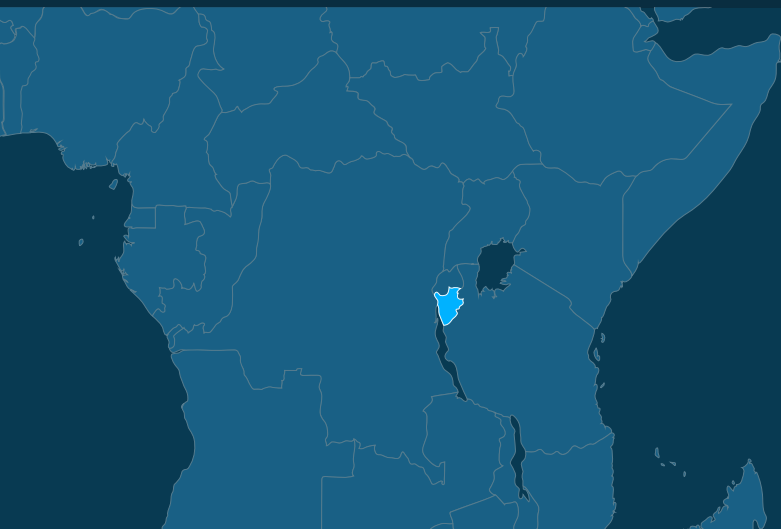


Laila Begum is a 30-year-old Rohingya refugee and a survivor of armed conflict who fled to Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, from Rakhine State, Myanmar in 2017. She is a single mother with three sons aged 11, 5 and 1.5. Laila is a beneficiary of the "Women Led Gender-Sensitive COVID-19 Response" project implemented by Light House organization, funded by WPHF.

According to Laila, "I came to Bangladesh along with my husband and family members. At that time, I had two sons and we were fully reliant on the assistance of different agencies and charity of others to make our living. We started a small business with a stationary shop. However, when I was a few months pregnant, my husband got married again and moved to another camp, leaving us. After his departure, I tried to resume the shop for a few months. But my shop closed during the COVID-19 outbreak, and I struggled hard with my three sons. One day, Light House volunteers came to our block and organized a meeting with Rohingya women facing challenges in the community. I attended the meeting and realized that they will help women in need who had previous experience of running a shop. At that time, I applied skills development sessions for shop operations, as I owned a shop in Myanmar before. I was selected to run a shop by Light House, and I was empowered to restart my business. They helped me restock my shop with different products (chips, battle leaf, juice, bread, soft drinks, cookies, etc.). At present, I can earn 100-200 taka daily. Running this shop, I have been able to save 2,000 Taka in one and half months. I use the profit to refill the shop with necessary products and purchase daily necessities. We can make our living under this shop. **The shop has turned into our shelter; it has made our life secure.**"

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I was selected to run a shop by Light House, and I was empowered to restart my business.



# BURUNDI

## ABOUT WPHF IN BURUNDI

Burundi is one of the poorest countries in the world with more than 65% of its population living below the poverty line.<sup>4</sup> Since its independence in 1963, the country's history has been marked by numerous episodes of violence, internal sectarian conflict and protracted civil war. The Arusha Peace Accords, signed in 2000, have enabled reconciliation and engendered period of relative stability. Since the 2015 disputed election, the country has been roiled by a violent political crisis. Years of poor governance, cyclical and socio-economic devastation, coupled with the decline of foreign aid and a rise in natural disasters have resulted in heightened internal tensions and humanitarian needs. Burundi currently counts 2,3 million people in need of some form of humanitarian assistance. In recent years, excessive rainfall and hailstorms have threatened the country's unstable food security. In fact, Burundi is the second country most affected by chronic malnutrition in the world.<sup>5</sup> The present situation is intensifying population flows and the forced displacement of communities. Adding to the 295,657 Burundian refugees spread across Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda and the DRC, 127,823 IDPs were accounted by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in September 2020.<sup>6</sup> Of those, 83% were displaced due to climatic hazards.<sup>7</sup> In June 2020, the President died of sudden illness. WPHF has been active in Burundi since 2016 and has invested in 13 projects since its inception. In 2020, six projects led by 13 civil society organizations were active, aiming to increase women's representation in conflict prevention and post-conflict recovery.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 2:  
Conflict Prevention**



**Outcome 6: Peacebuilding  
and Recovery**



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS

**6**

SINCE 2016

**13**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED

**13**

SINCE 2016

**20**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016

**\$2,174,047**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

**644,464**

SINCE 2016

**1,826,584**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS

**399,761 (62.0%)**

SINCE 2016

**1,463,669**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES

**2,603,867**

SINCE 2016

**3,785,987**

<sup>4</sup> <https://data.unwomen.org/country/burundi>

<sup>5</sup> Country Brief Burundi, WFP, February 2021. <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/WFP%20Burundi%20Country%20Brief%2C%20February%202021.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> Burundi – Displacement Report, IOM, September 2020. <https://reliefweb.int/report/burundi/burundi-displacement-report-september-2020>

<sup>7</sup> Burundi – Displacement Report, IOM, September 2020. <https://reliefweb.int/report/burundi/burundi-displacement-report-september-2020>





## RESULTS

### *Regular Funding Cycle*

In Burundi, 13 local women's organizations across all 18 provinces continued to provide spaces for women's meaningful participation and decision-making in conflict prevention processes and peacebuilding contexts. Overall, 1,593 mediators and women leaders, as well as 590 peace and dialogue groups, have been actively involved in conflict prevention in their communities. Following continued dialogue and collaboration with local authorities and administrators, 534 of these mediators successfully gained autonomy in June 2020 as the Association of Women Actresses of Peace and Dialogue (AFAPD) – serving as a nationwide coordination mechanism involving 16,000 local level mediators across the country. In addition, WPHF grantees actively strengthened conflict prevention and resolution mechanisms resulting in 65% of over 6,000 conflicts dealt with being resolved and/or referred to local authorities in 2020 alone.

More than 9,500 community dialogues were also organized to prevent conflict and promote women's political participation. In 2020, the number of women elected and represented at the local level increased from 17% to 19%. Of the women elected, 41% are members of the women mediators'

network, a result of their increased recognition, leadership and influence.

Through initiatives to improve the economic recovery of women, 19 new income generating activities (IGAs) were established and 226 existing IGAs strengthened, providing savings and economic opportunities for women. These economic activities have gradually improved women's social status, giving them new opportunities to participate in household and community decision-making.

Finally, local women's networks and organizations have integrated COVID-19 prevention in their initiatives, using their 36 radio clubs across the country, involving 591 individuals (88% women and girls and 22% youth) to reach more than two million people with key information on keeping their families safe as well as campaigns for peacebuilding through interactive theatre. Engaging men and promoting positive masculinities was also part of women's strategies to address the normative challenges to reaching their full potential, with new HeForShe Clubs established, aiming to build awareness among men of the essential contributions of women and young women to peacebuilding through conflict prevention and resolution, while engaging men in changing discriminatory and unequal practices. The projects will continue in 2021.



# COLOMBIA

## ABOUT WPHF IN COLOMBIA

For over 50 years, Colombia has endured one of the world's longest civil wars. Violence disproportionately affected women and girls who account for the majority of the more than six million victims. They were deprived of their basic economic rights and forced to face protracted conflict and horrific violence. Today, despite important progress in the overall implementation of the historic 2016 peace agreement, slow progress has been made to implement and realize its gender specific provisions. In addition, women and girls - including Venezuelan refugees - have been disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 outbreak as the pandemic exacerbated gender inequality across the country. Women and girls have faced greater exposure to violence, including harassment and SGBV in contexts where the health, justice and protection systems have limited response capacity. WPHF has been active in Colombia since 2017, supporting 23 projects aiming to enhance women's meaningful participation in peace processes and peace agreement implementation. In 2020, under the Fund's Regular Funding Cycle, WPHF supported two local women's organizations, and under its COVID-19 ERW, seven women's mixed organizations, including grassroots, ethnic, indigenous, Afro-descendant social organizations were supported at the national and local level, to respond to the gendered impacts of COVID-19.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 2:**  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response



**Outcome 6:**  
Peacebuilding and Recovery



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**9**

SINCE 2016  
**23**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**9**

SINCE 2016  
**30**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$2,984,048**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**3,231**

SINCE 2016  
**13,310**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**2,512 (77.7%)**

SINCE 2016  
**10,360 (77.8%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**2,603,867**

SINCE 2016  
**3,785,987**

## RESULTS

### Regular Funding Cycle

During the first six months of the year, two WPHF grantees finished their projects despite grave challenges caused by the pandemic. Through their advocacy and coordination efforts, more women are now participating in local decision-making processes for peacebuilding and recovery. For example, four women from a project supported by WPHF were elected to be amongst the five members of the Executive Board of the Community Councils in the department of Chocó. Through this strategic role, they are influencing the management, coordination, implementation and administration of local plans. Similarly, in other regions of Colombia, WPHF grantees have secured the participation of seven women's organizations in national spaces of democratic planning and territorial development.



Beyond their participation in key decision-making spaces, WPHF grantees influenced three local plans for peacebuilding, including by integrating women's demands in two local plans for territorial development and the resolution of conflicts, as well as ensuring the inclusion of a gender commission mechanism for peaceful coexistence and non-violent management of conflicts. Their advocacy efforts contributed to integrating a gender approach and gender-responsive mechanisms to defend women's rights in Chocó. Meanwhile, in Cauca, close coordination between women's organizations and local authorities has resulted in joint responses and initiatives to eradicate violence against women.

Campaigns of women's organizations to promote non-violent behavior and masculinities, gender equality and women's rights were disseminated through strategic communications materials, three radios stations and across school systems. As a result, three local schools have implemented action plans for cultural transformation of gender stereotypes and non-violent behaviors, contributing to their understanding of women's central roles in peacebuilding.

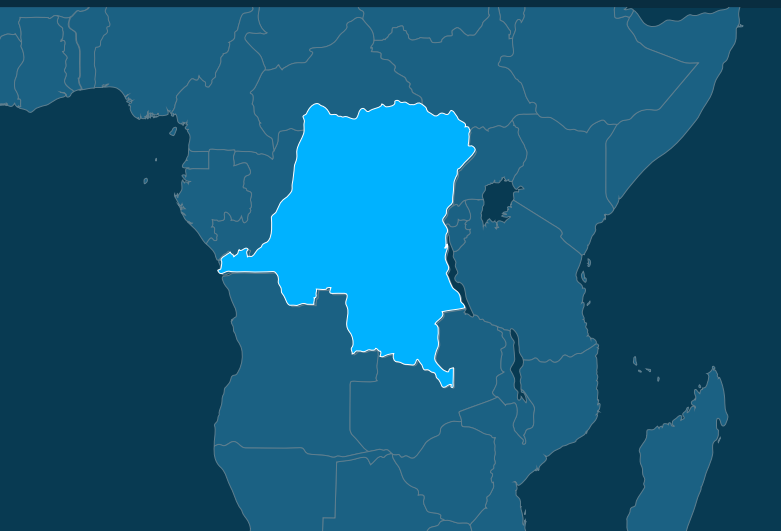
### **COVID-19 Emergency Response Window**

In Colombia, in just three months of programmatic funding, local women-led initiatives on the frontlines have responded to gendered impacts of COVID-19 and mobilized and enhanced coordination at the local level, contributing to a more effective and gender-inclusive response to the pandemic.

Direct pandemic-related needs were addressed, with 644 food and hygiene packages distributed to women and families in targeted areas, following needs assessments and identification of beneficiaries. The capacity of 721 women were also enhanced to raise awareness on COVID-19 and information on existing mechanisms for eliminating sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and physical and mental self-care practices within their communities.

To address the longer-term gendered impacts of the pandemic, 12 economic empowerment initiatives led by women were established during the reporting period. One economic empowerment initiative, led by ten women, has enabled them to purchase relevant equipment for the production of lifesaving personal protection items, such as masks, to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in their municipalities, while contributing to the economic security of women in fragile contexts. Through other economic initiatives, over 600 urban and rural women have strengthened their technical and soft skills on production processes, purchase management, financial and sales management, which will contribute to sustaining their economic empowerment and independence beyond the projects.

To improve local response efforts to COVID-19, WPHF grantees established coordination mechanisms with over 80 local women's organizations, including authorities and local institutions, to support community-based organizations and strengthen local capacities for gender-responsive humanitarian action. The projects will continue in 2021.



# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)

## ABOUT WPHF IN THE DRC

Conflict, disease, chronic underdevelopment coupled with the grave impacts of natural disasters have had significant consequences for the people of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The country counts 5.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 948,000 refugees of whom 50.6% are women and girls.<sup>8</sup> With the worrying decline of humanitarian aid, 25.6 million people are left in need of humanitarian assistance and protection. The women and girls of the DRC are bearing the brunt of decades of overlapping crisis. They suffer from egregious human rights violations, massive internal and external population displacement, lack of food, the degradation of their production means and socio-economic discrimination. The COVID-19 outbreak further worsened their vulnerabilities, increasing their exposure to violence, limiting their access to services and restricting their livelihood opportunities. Up to 52% of women in the DRC are survivors of domestic violence, with many living under constant threat of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), including by warring factions.<sup>9</sup> WPHF has been active in DRC since 2019. In 2020, through the WPHF regular funding cycle, 55 civil society organizations are implementing 25 projects aiming to enhance their work across the peace – humanitarian nexus, ensuring women and girls' safety and enhancing their participation in peacebuilding efforts. In 2020, under the COVID-19 Emergency response Window, WPHF supported four local women and youth organizations in implementing four projects through this window, aiming to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on women and girls, including women living with disabilities, women refugees and IDPs, and women survivors of SGBV, as well as sustain their organizations.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 1:**  
Enabling Environment for WPS



**Outcome 3:**  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response



**Outcome 5:**  
Protection of Women and Girls



**Outcome 6:**  
Peacebuilding and Recovery



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**29**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**55**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$4,223,091**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**18,867**

SINCE 2016  
**36,966**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**15,954 (84.6%)**

SINCE 2016  
**29,518  
(79.9%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**2,051,868**

SINCE 2016  
**2,051,868**

<sup>8</sup> The Democratic Republic of the Congo: Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP), UNHCR, April 2021.

<sup>9</sup> <https://africa.unwomen.org/en/where-we-are/west-and-central-africa/democratic-republic-of-congo>





## RESULTS

### **Regular Funding Cycle**

In the DRC, WPHF grantees continued in 2020 to provide humanitarian support to communities affected by conflict. Their comprehensive projects responded to the needs of women and girls who are forcibly displaced, survivors of SGBV and living in camps or host communities. Through their initiatives, access to basic health services - particularly maternal and primary health care - was improved for 2,874 women and 5,400 hygiene kits were distributed to 2,700 Burundian refugees and internally displaced women.

Overall, WPHF-supported projects have improved the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women in peacebuilding contexts. Following local women's organizations' promotion of women's roles in peacebuilding with local stakeholders in traditionally male-dominated spheres, women's participation -including indigenous women- in decision-making and community peacebuilding has increased, with 28 peace structures managing conflicts in their communities. As a result, conflict and escalating tensions are significantly reduced through the mediation of 98 conflicts with the signing of social contracts.



In addition, women's agency and resilience has increased as a result of economic empowerment initiatives and trainings on their rights and the promotion of female leadership in peacebuilding. Over 2,500 woman-headed households have increased knowledge of their rights and roles in preventing and maintaining peace and promoting women's rights and gender equality. To ensure sustainable economic resilience and recovery, 31 women's associations have established agricultural product processing units and restructured income generating activities (IGAs), which led to enhanced income generation, and 72 revolving funds were supported with financing. In 2020, 48% of women who received technical and vocational skills through the projects have found employment as a result of these trainings. This contributed to increasing women's roles and decision-making power within their families and communities.

Finally, women's safety, security, mental health and human rights were strengthened through the establishment of local monitoring committees by WPHF grantees. As a result of WPHF grantee initiatives, including the mobilization of over 50 local organizations working to end SGBV, 440 members of these organizations (50% Female-headed households,

14% Indigenous people, 22% IDPs/Refugees, 5% women with disabilities) are now monitoring risks of violence and threats against women. For example, these community mechanisms (neighbourhood gender clubs) established by women leaders and survivors of violence for prevention, referral and protection, raised awareness on SGBV, organized monthly meetings to refer survivors to counselling centres and provided support to survivors of violence against women and girls. Using a Stress and Trauma Sensitivity Approach and building upon the psychosocial support provided to survivors, 99% of the women were reintegrated and returned to their activities without being marginalized by their families and communities.

Furthermore, WPHF grantees contributed to increased accountability and awareness on SGBV through the training of 20 community and media facilitators. 40 radio programmes were produced and aired, disseminating vital information on SGBV issues across the country. As a result, an increase in reporting of SGBV cases and requests for advice was noted, with people reporting that their awareness of the possibility to report cases had improved and was further motivated by the recordings. Several projects will continue in 2021.



### COVID-19 Emergency Response Window

In the DRC, in less than six months of project implementation, WPHF grantees mobilized to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and respond to increased violence against women and gender inequalities caused by the pandemic.

Through institutional funding, a WPHF grantee strengthened its organizational capacity to sustain its work during the pandemic. As a result, the trainings and equipment acquired ensured the quality and wide dissemination of critical information on COVID-19 and women's rights and contributed to the fight against misinformation through educational radio sessions syndicated across the country.

Through programmatic funding, WPHF grantees and their trained networks of women have played a key role in raising awareness on COVID-19 prevention, with more than 970 people reached and increased understanding around the importance of safety and hygiene measures in remote rural communities. Access to sexual and reproductive health services and information has increased with over 480 women, including adolescent women and female lawyers, reached, in a context where sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) worsened and access to services was even more limited. Through their comprehensive projects, WPHF grantees organized information sessions on family planning methods with 84% of participants reporting increased knowledge on modern contraceptive methods. In addition, to address aggravated gender-based violence due to COVID-19 restrictions and longer-term impacts on women and girls, five clubs were set up as community mechanisms to raise awareness, prevent and refer gender-based violence cases, and 57 community leaders were trained by these organizations on women's rights and positive masculinities. As a result, these community leaders are now promoting at the community level socio-cultural attitudes and norms that support gender equality and ending gender-based violence, and local women and lawyers have acquired knowledge on GBV case management. The projects will continue in 2021.




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In just a few months, a WPHF grantee provided to 435 women door-to-door access to sexual and reproductive health services and support to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, including psychological and medical assistance.





# HAITI

## ABOUT WPHF IN HAITI

Over a decade after a 7.3 magnitude earthquake struck Haiti, the country is still struggling to move from recovery to longer-term development as it fights repeated political crises, systemic poverty and environmental degradation. 2020 was marked by continued political instability exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the moderate direct health impacts of the outbreak, the lockdown and restrictions led to a worsening humanitarian and socio-economic situation and intensified popular protests condemning the Government's poor governance and calling for its resignation. Women and girls are among the worst affected by the outbreak. Their livelihood opportunities are shrinking while their equal access to food, water and healthcare remains of major concern against the backdrop of gender-based violence cases increasing by 40%.<sup>10</sup> In 2020, WPHF supported two projects under its COVID-19 Emergency Window to help local women's organizations respond to the gendered impacts of the pandemic.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 3:  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response**



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**2**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**3**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$361,589**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**51,580**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**37,464 (72.6%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**225,000**



<sup>10</sup> UN Women and Care Joint Rapid Gender Analysis in Haiti, Impact of COVID-19, December 2020. <http://www.careevaluations.org/wp-content/uploads/CARE-Haiti-RGA-presentation.pdf>



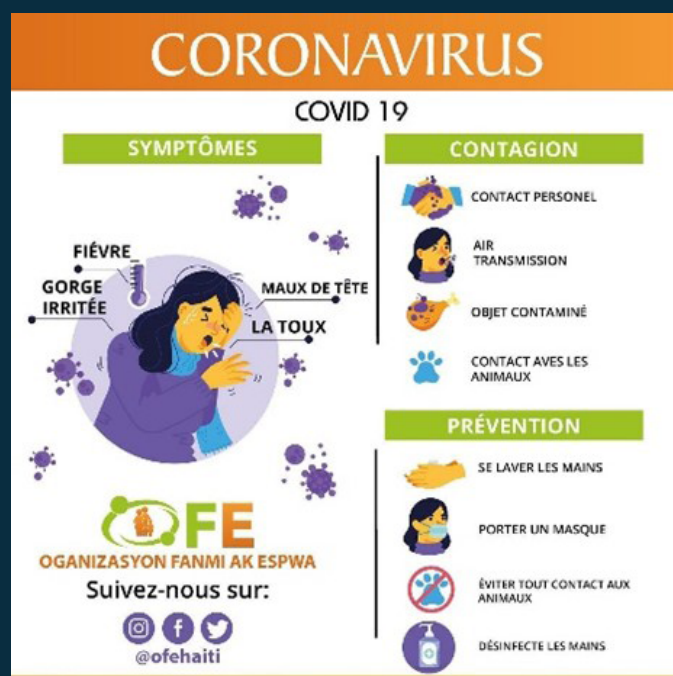
## RESULTS

### COVID-19 Emergency Response Window

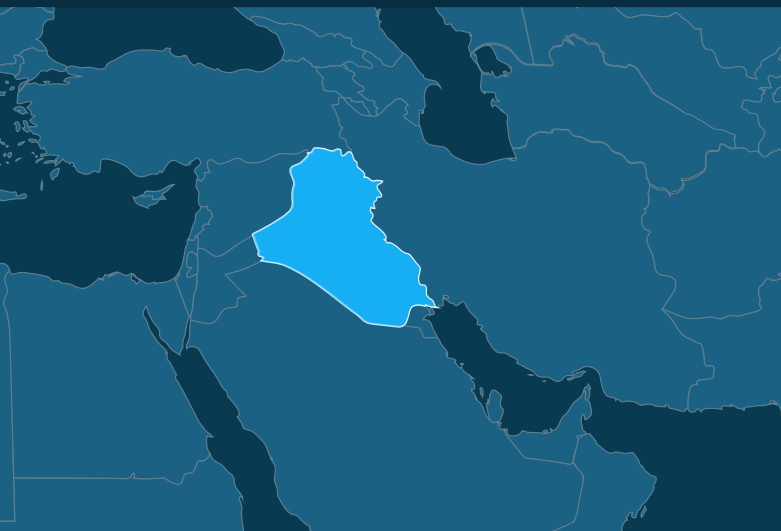
In just a few months, through programmatic funding in Haiti, one WPHF grantee has increased the leadership and coordination of women in preventing COVID-19 within their community. Following the training of Haitian women leaders and women's groups to actively contribute to and influence the COVID-19 response and advance women's rights in their country, 90% of women participants reported a complete understanding and knowledge of COVID-19 gendered impacts and prevention measures. Putting their skills and knowledge into practice, they are increasing the coordination between grassroots initiatives and activism at the national level for more gender-responsive COVID-19 humanitarian planning.

This contributed to more meaningful participation of women's organizations in the response to COVID-19. Women's organizations were able to successfully work together in partnership, including through advocacy initiatives to end sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and respond to the impact of COVID-19 during the 16 Days of Activism campaign to address violence against women in November 2020. More than 200,000 individuals were reached through campaigns on social media and other platforms (radio sessions) and over 12,000 people (70% of them women and girls) received masks and educational brochures, leading to an increased level of awareness among the general public on COVID-19 prevention measures and ending SGBV.

In addition, in this short period of time, the WPHF grantee responded to the immediate economic needs of vulnerable women, including women with HIV/AIDS, people from the LGBTQI community and people living with disabilities. Grantees have also increased the economic resilience of 544 women through financial support (cash distributions). The projects will continue in 2021.



COMMUNICATIONS PRODUCTS FOR PREVENTION OF COVID-19, FORSEF, HAITI 2020



## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 1:**  
Enabling Environment for WPS



**Outcome 2:**  
Conflict Prevention



**Outcome 3:**  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**19**

SINCE 2016  
**20**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**35**

SINCE 2016  
**37**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$5,070,200**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**273,674**

SINCE 2016  
**293,818**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**141,523 (51.7%)**

SINCE 2016  
**157,661  
(53.7%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**106,158**

SINCE 2016  
**222,980**

# IRAQ

## ABOUT WPHF IN IRAQ

Over the last few decades, Iraq has experienced a series of armed conflicts coupled with economic sanctions, invasion and the erosion of human rights with the presence of terrorist transnational groups. The popular protests that led to the government's resignation in late 2019 were disrupted by the COVID-19 outbreak. Despite the existence of a National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325, women and girls remain among the most vulnerable populations in Iraq. They are specific targets of violence, have limited access to public spaces and economic opportunities and are excluded from decision-making and peacebuilding efforts. As a result of international and local efforts to advance the WPS agenda, a second Iraqi National Action Plan on 1325 was adopted in 2020. WPHF has been active in Iraq – its largest overall investment – since 2018 and has supported 20 projects in the past two years, with 19 projects active during 2020. Focusing on preventing conflict, responding to overlapping crisis and enabling an environment for WPS agenda implementation, 35 organizations were implementing 19 projects under the WPHF Regular Funding Cycle in 2020.

## RESULTS

### Regular Funding Cycle

In Iraq, women-led and women's rights organizations enhanced the role of women in advocating for WPS commitments and accountability, increased women's participation in conflict prevention and enhanced essential humanitarian and crisis programming during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a result of WPHF funding to enhance WPS commitments and accountability, 22 women's CSO initiatives across the country contributed to strengthening coordination mechanisms for the monitoring of the implementation of the Iraqi National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325. The first annual CSO report on the monitoring and implementation of UNSCR 1325 was published on an online platform that was established in 2019 by WPHF grantees in order to enhance information sharing and coordination. Furthermore, to localize the implementation and monitoring of the Iraqi National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325, coordination among women's groups was facilitated through



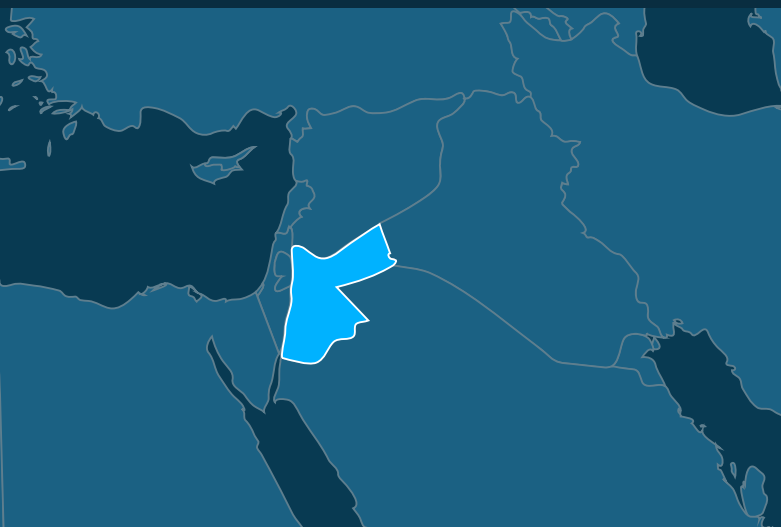
the establishment of two women's coalitions, one women's network and nine operating rooms. Additionally, governmental and non-governmental institutions have been trained to support the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in six governorates. This has contributed to increasing the Government's accountability with 50 representatives from ministries and governmental institutions empowered to meet NAP commitments. To respond to the changing context, a WPHF grantee, building on their relationship with local governorates' Women Empowerment Units (WEU) strengthened its capacity and knowledge to implement and monitor the national standards for gender mainstreaming (NSGM), including to prevent and address COVID-19 gendered impacts.

WPHF grantees in Iraq worked across the peace and security and humanitarian nexus to increase women's leadership in peacebuilding while responding to their immediate needs. Over 300 women CSO representatives participated in 30 training sessions to integrate UNSCR 1325 within their humanitarian planning and peacebuilding strategies. As a result, CSOs' and community members' knowledge of UNSCR 1325 improved, enhancing their roles in advancing the WPS agenda in their communities. An additional 2,246

women peacebuilders participated in community engagement groups to develop gender-responsive Engagement Guidelines on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace. Moreover, to respond to women's and girls' humanitarian needs, 443 women received legal counseling on SGBV, 316 women received psychosocial support and 210 women and girls received vocational training in handicraft, digital marketing and catering. Several projects will continue in 2021.

Through funding focused on conflict prevention, WPHF grantees trained over 600 local women's organizations' representatives and teachers to monitor conflict and violent extremism and establish early warning signals in their communities. This has contributed to the increased collaboration between decision-makers in communities to better identify and respond to crises by building long-term plans. It has also contributed to improving community perspectives and acceptance of involving women in conflict resolution and peacebuilding issues. Moreover, WPHF grantees successfully established a long-term feminist plan to respond to crises and a Women's Warning Network to develop conflict prevention and protection mechanisms with a gender perspective.





# JORDAN

## ABOUT WPHF IN JORDAN

Hosting over 660,000 Syrian refugees<sup>11</sup>, mostly living out of camps and facing growing vulnerabilities, Jordan remains among the region's countries most impacted by the Syrian crisis.<sup>12</sup> During the COVID-19 pandemic, poverty rates increased by 18% among Syrian refugees living in Jordan. Women and girls who constitute half of the refugee population in Jordan carry the double burden of gender discrimination and their refugee status.<sup>13</sup> In and out of camps, they are the specific target of gender-based violence ranging from child and early forced marriage to intimate partner violence, rape and psychosocial assault. Lack of documentation and restricted financial capacities hinder women's and girls' access to economic opportunities, education, social services and healthcare. These vulnerabilities have been exacerbated by COVID-19. Focusing on increasing women's and girls' participation in recovery plans and peacebuilding efforts, 13 organizations are currently implementing four projects under the WPHF Regular Funding Cycle, aiming to include Syrian women refugees' voices in all peacebuilding initiatives so that their needs are heard and met. The projects will continue in 2021.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 3:**  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response



**Outcome 6:**  
Peacebuilding and Recovery



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**5**

SINCE 2016  
**10**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**14**

SINCE 2016  
**24**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$2,157,079**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**1,488**

SINCE 2016  
**10,019**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**1,457 (97.9%)**

SINCE 2016  
**9,880  
(98.6%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**2,574**

SINCE 2016  
**19,283**



<sup>11</sup> Jordan Fact Sheet, UNHCR, April 2021, p.1  
<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/86109>

<sup>12</sup> Jordan Fact Sheet, UNHCR, April 2021, p.1  
<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/86109>

<sup>13</sup> Jordan Fact Sheet, UNHCR, April 2021, p.1  
<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/86109>



## RESULTS

### *Regular Funding Cycle*

In Jordan, 4 WPHF grantees reached 460 women and girls as direct beneficiaries – including Syrian refugees and host communities, and 2,574 indirect beneficiaries in eight governorates with high numbers of refugees facing economic and political exclusion.

As a result of trainings and advocacy provided by WPHF grantees in Jordan, women's voices are better included in humanitarian and COVID-19 response planning. For example, more than 1,488 direct (98% women) beneficiaries in marginalized areas are now consulted and have increased their participation in local social and economic planning and programming to address the gender specific needs of the most vulnerable groups and to promote a gender-responsive COVID-19 recovery. Moreover, through trainings undertaken by WPHF grantees, four national civil society women's organizations (CSOs) and 11 community-based organizations (CBOs) in seven governorates, including women in refugee camps, have increased awareness and expertise for vulnerability-based and gender-responsive humanitarian and resilience planning and recovery. These projects included the training of 50 community representatives to strengthen their crisis management skills in the context of COVID-19, and to increase awareness on the pandemic's impacts on women's economic and social rights.

Women's grassroots groups and local organizations in Jordan collaborated to better respond to women's

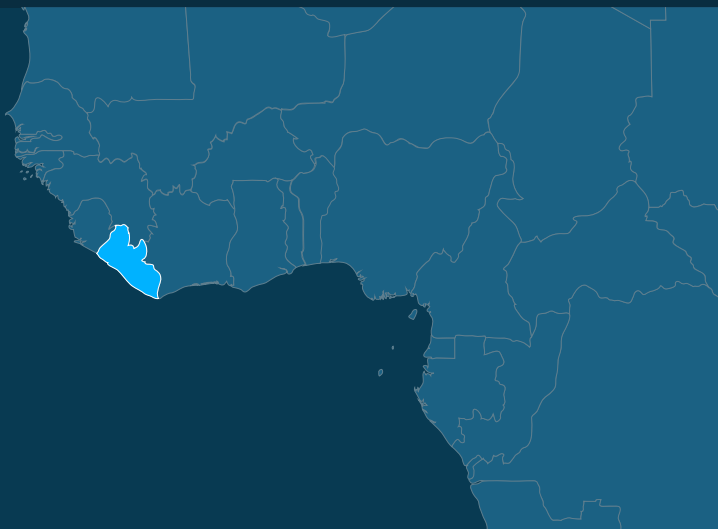
needs in peacebuilding and crisis contexts. Through a WPHF supported project, a new digital advocacy network was formed, uniting 50 CSOs, community-based organizations and gender equality activists to support and promote women's rights.

WPHF grantees also introduced new methods to understand the needs of women and girls affected by SGBV. An interactive theatre performance workshop for 21 women was leveraged to discuss SGBV within their communities and 38 child brides and their mothers were consulted to inform a case study report that will serve as a tool to help prevent SGBV and early marriage. These participatory discussion formats provided critical information on SGBV prevention needs and raised awareness of these issues at the community level.

**“I'm building partnerships with local institutions and associations in the governorates to build their capacities of youth and women in leadership positions. We work to raise their awareness on human rights and the accessibility of free legal, social and psychological services in order for them to support and empower vulnerable groups, especially women, girls, refugees, elderly people [living] with disabilities within their local communities.”**

Rana Abu Sundos,  
Sisterhoods is Global Institute,  
Programme Manager.





## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 1:**  
Enabling Environment for WPS



**Outcome 3:**  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response



**Outcome 5:**  
Protection of Women and Girls



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**11**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**19**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$1,349,599**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**22,523**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**15,398 (68.4%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**1,000,529**

# LIBERIA

## ABOUT WPHF IN LIBERIA

It has been 18 years since Liberia's final peace agreement was signed in 2003, putting an end to 14 years of violent and protracted civil war. Despite considerable rebuilding efforts that led to the first peaceful transfer of power in 2017 since 1944, Liberia remains in a tenuous political and economic situation. 2020 was a challenging year for the country as it was forced to grapple with severe economic challenges, prepared for contentious senatorial elections and addressed an alarming rise in the violation of women's fundamental rights. Despite significant effort towards sustaining peace, women in Liberia remain poorly underrepresented in meaningful political decision-making. Violence against them is widespread, with about 40% of women reporting at least one instance of intimate partner violence in their lifetime.<sup>14</sup> Following civil society organizations, women rights groups and youth demonstrations, the government declared rape as a national emergency for the next two years. With the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, women's and girls' vulnerabilities have only escalated. Women's chronic exclusion from decision-making positions has undermined their contributions to their country's COVID-19 response, leading to ineffective and gender-blind pandemic mitigation measures. In 2020, under its Regular Funding Cycle, WPHF was investing in eight projects, implemented by 15 organizations, aiming to protect women and girls from gender-based violence and provide them with equitable access to justice and healthcare services.



<sup>14</sup> <https://www.oxfam.org/en/what-we-do/countries/liberia> and <https://evaw-global-database.unwomen.org/fr/countries/africa/liberia>

Under its COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, WPHF was supporting three projects implemented by four local women's organizations, working to strengthen women's representation in the COVID-19 response, lessen the outbreak's impacts on women - including women IDPs, women survivors of SGBV and women with disabilities - and sustain their activities amid the pandemic.

### **Regular Funding Cycle**

In Liberia, WPHF grantees have contributed to women's movement building, leveraging broad-based coalitions to help end sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) across the country. Using existing women-led mechanisms, including local Peace Hut<sup>15</sup> meetings, various women's groups and community-based organizations in Bong and Bomi counties improved their coordination and formed the POWER coalition, jointly advocating and creating awareness on women's empowerment and rights. As a result, community members are now demonstrating increased commitment to protecting the health and rights of women and girls. In addition, several trainings by WPHF grantees contributed to raising awareness on SGBV and mobilizing 100 women from nine grassroots women's organizations, six Community clubs, five community radio stations and seven journalists from 20 communities in two counties who subsequently communicated on SGBV prevention and support services.

Through WPHF support, local women's organizations are better equipped and organized to increase accountability and monitoring efforts to end SGBV. 150 women peace brigades from 145 communities have enhanced skills and knowledge to monitor and report political violence cases and any other form of violence against women and girls, as well as to prevent violence and resolve conflicts. WPHF grantees formed two functional community action and peace groups to enable women to report incidences of violence. These functional Peace Desks gave women the confidence to report any form of SGBV through the support of a safe space. According to the Peace Desk Officers reports, there has been a decline in domestic violence cases due to the establishment of Peace Desks at the community level, which serve as a deterrent for violence.

Finally, WPHF grantees strengthened the organizational capacities of women's groups to mobilize and implement their own programmes on

Ending Violence against Women and Girls (EVAWG), Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) including SGBV/HP, with increased knowledge in advocacy, lobbying, campaigning techniques and methodologies, community monitoring and reporting using score cards, awareness raising, budget creation, policy tracking and data management. The projects will continue in 2021.

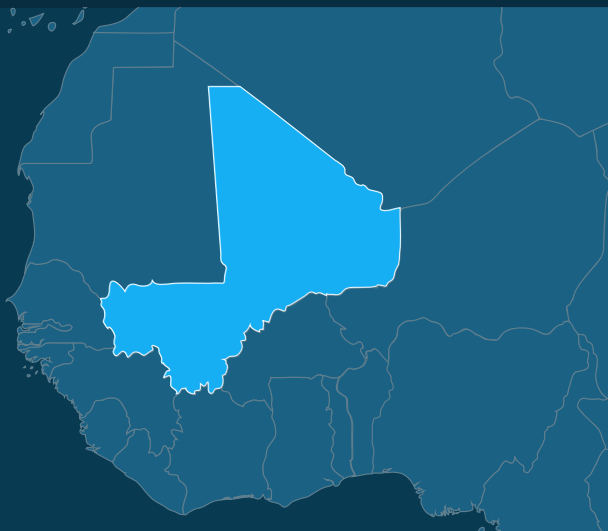
### **COVID-19 Emergency Response Window**

Through institutional funding, the capacity of two WPHF grantees has been strengthened to adapt and effectively serve their communities in the context of COVID-19. Civil society staff has been retained during the crisis and additional operational costs were covered for an average of eight additional months. The organization was therefore able to continue to provide free legal services to women survivors of violence in communities facing heightened lockdown restrictions. In addition, new financial and procurement policies were developed and staff were trained on project and financial management, as well as technical skills, to safely collect and manage data on SGBV cases. One WPHF grantee, a woman-led and disability-focused organization, developed additional tools to improve its data collection and management with a disability-friendly phone application. These efforts contributed to additional SGBV cases being recorded and reported, ensuring inclusivity, and access to free legal services for survivors.

Through programmatic funding, WPHF grantees increased public awareness on COVID-19 prevention tactics while advancing gender equality and women's empowerment. This led to 85% of women-led CBOs - men and women in targeted communities - demonstrating more knowledge on how to prevent the pandemic and increased awareness of its associated gender-related impacts, such as increased cases of SGBV.

In addition, WPHF grantees responded to immediate socio-economic needs of 150 women, including women-headed households, survivors of SGBV, women and girls living with disabilities and more. They provided social safety cash transfers and psychosocial support in Nimba county. This contributed to women's ability to engage in trade in their communities as a means of sustaining the funds given to them during this reporting period. The projects will continue in 2021.

<sup>15</sup> After the country's civil war, Liberian women established Peace Huts to provide conflict resolution and mediation services to disputing community members.



# MALI

## ABOUT WPHF IN MALI

In Mali, the country's 4th military coup in August 2020 sparked a major political and security crisis. Despite the 2015 Peace and Reconciliation Agreement, Mali remains in a volatile and fragile situation. This is primarily due to frequent confrontations and increased violence due to established terrorist groups present in the country, which constitute a source of violence and a profound threat to women's rights across the country. Irregular rainfalls and persistent droughts caused by climate change are a key driver of the country's instability. Women and girls count among the most vulnerable communities in Mali. Over the last decade, they have been largely displaced and now live under precarious conditions. Women and girls are also subject to conflict-related and gender-based violence. Clashes between various terrorist groups often result in mass kidnappings and rapes. Malian women are hardly included in the 2015 peace agreement implementation and remain under-represented in national and local governance. This contributes to a slow integration of their concerns into political priorities. Over the past year, under its Regular Funding Cycle, WPHF supported the implementation of 26 projects involving 34 local organizations, with the specific aim to increase women's socio-economic participation in all levels of peacebuilding and recovery efforts.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 6:  
Peacebuilding and Recovery**



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**26**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**33**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$2,136,029**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**11,573**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**10,447 (90.5%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**57,865**







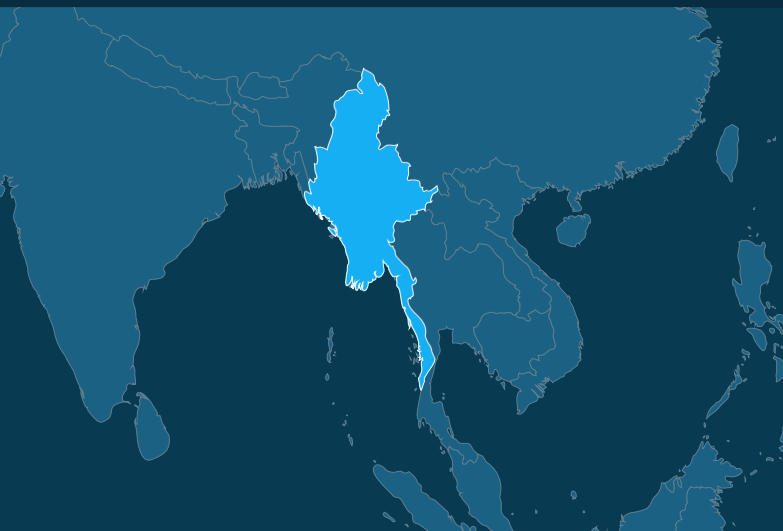
## RESULTS

In Mali, WPHF grantees improved the socio-economic recovery of women and girls in conflict-affected contexts. As a result of their initiatives, the revenue of 242 women's associations and cooperatives improved and diversified, and 406 women, including women forcibly displaced, increased their income by an average of 275% through savings and various production and small income generating activities (IGAs). Increased monthly incomes contributed to enhancing women's agency, economic independence and dignity, as mentioned by 50 displaced women who have reported an average of \$28/month generated through new IGAs. In addition, newly established production units have decreased women's working burden by 25%, providing them with more time to participate in decision-making processes within their families and communities.

WPHF grantees contributed to facilitating quality access for women to economic resources, such as land for production and farming initiatives, which

has increased by 62% in four communes, enhancing economic empowerment, food security and livelihoods for women and their households.

Economic empowerment combined with trainings and dialogues on their roles and rights in peacebuilding contributed to women's increased participation in local mechanisms for peace and recovery. As a result of local women's organizations' trainings and advocacy, 251 women and girls participated in conflict management through local peace committees. Women's representation increased by 150%, which contributed to more free and quality dialogue between stakeholders and improved social cohesion within communities. Women's influence has also increased in target communities through a combination of economic empowerment initiatives and the promotion of women's rights. For example, 65 women in Djenné successfully advocated for a drinking water tower to be rehabilitated, improving critical access for 75% of the population and reducing tensions within the community. The projects will continue in 2021.



# MYANMAR

## ABOUT WPHF IN MYANMAR

Since the National League of Democracy came to power in 2015, following years of isolation, authoritarian rule and protracted armed conflict, Myanmar has embarked, in a historic peace process and significant governance and economic reforms. However, a military coup and recent clashes between the government, military and the Rohingya community, and devolving human rights situation has compromised the country's progress towards sustainable peace. During recent years, the international community expressed serious concerns regarding discrimination and human rights violations perpetrated against Rohingya communities, as flows of refugees fled to neighboring Bangladesh for fear of their lives. Heightened political tensions and instability are severely impacting women's and girls' safety and well-being. Their participation in public, political and economic life is inhibited by widespread gender-based violence perpetuated by a culture of silence and impunity. Amid the COVID-19 outbreak, women's exposure to violence has only intensified. To mitigate the pandemic's gendered impacts, WPHF supported under its COVID-19 Emergency Response Window two projects implemented by 13 local women's organizations in their response to COVID-19 in Myanmar.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 3:  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response**



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**2**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**13**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$428,000**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**12,377**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**7,551 (61.0%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**58,442**







## RESULTS

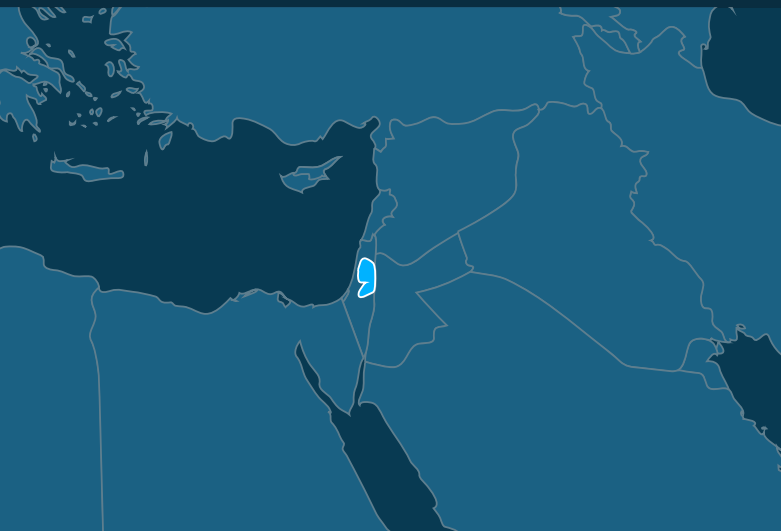
In Myanmar, 13 WPHF grantees (lead and co-implementing partners) have mobilized to respond to the gendered impacts of COVID-19, in particular the increased violence against women, and influenced key stakeholders to take into account gender considerations in their communities' COVID-19 response efforts.

The capacity of 11 local women's organizations was strengthened by the two lead organizations on the topics of safe COVID-19 programming, SGBV case management and survivor-centered approaches to delivering essential services. Together, women's organizations successfully mobilized local authorities and members of Parliament to raise awareness and integrate women's needs in local planning and responses. Altogether ten local community authorities and legislators demonstrated support for issues related to ending SGBV during the year by participating in WPHF grantee's campaigns or taking concrete action to deliver justice for survivors of violence.

During the reporting period, support services were provided to address the immediate needs of women and gender-based violence survivors by operating emergency shelters. For example, a "Neighborhood Watch" model was established in

November to respond to and prevent GBV, which prompted communities to engage in preventing and responding to violence by guiding them on how to help survivors and promote changes in attitudes toward gender-based violence. This has contributed to maintaining the trust and expanding the reach of these organizations within their communities in a challenging context. In addition, joint efforts and campaigns, including by LGBTQI organizations, were broadcasted through media channels to prevent SGBV. The numbers of cases reported to WPHF grantees have increased significantly during the pandemic. Finally, over 23,000 COVID-19 prevention items such as face masks, gloves, sanitization gel and soap were distributed to help community members, of which 61% were women.

As a result of their initiatives, local authorities reported increased understanding of SGBV and women's rights and reported they will treat these cases with more importance and priority, and commit to adopting quality gender sensitive policies within their departments. Finally, new referral mechanisms have been set up for SGBV survivors from the project areas to receive quality services and increased access to justice during the COVID-19 pandemic. Overall, WPHF grantees reached over 12,000 community members with COVID-19 prevention messages. The projects will continue in 2021.



# PALESTINE

## ABOUT WPHF IN PALESTINE

73 years of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has left more than five million Palestinians in acute need for humanitarian assistance and protection.<sup>16</sup> The vulnerabilities of Palestinians have been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic leading to hyper-unemployment and food insecurity. For the 2.5 million women and girls living in Palestine, COVID-19 is widening the gender equality gap. During the outbreak, their already limited livelihood opportunities were extremely restricted and concerns over their safety are on the rise. COVID-19 has left many victims of domestic violence trapped at home with intimate partners that perpetrate violence at a time of severely curtailed contact with the outside world and limited access to support services. Significant gaps in response have resulted from the suspension of face-to-face interactions, the paralysis of the judicial system and reduced access to primary health care centers and shelters. Since March 2020, WPHF is active in Palestine, with nine WPHF supported projects under the fund's regular funding cycle aiming to increase women's meaningful participation in peacebuilding and economic recovery and conflict prevention. Under its COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, WPHF supported two women's organizations in their response to the pandemic outbreak in Palestine.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 2:  
Conflict Prevention**



**Outcome 3:  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response**



**Outcome 6:  
Peacebuilding and Recovery**



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**11**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**18**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$2,211,860**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**2,965**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**2,232 (75.3%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**285,000**



<sup>16</sup> Humanitarian Needs Overview, OCHA, December 2021. [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/hno\\_2021.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/hno_2021.pdf)

## RESULTS

### *Regular Funding Cycle*

In Palestine, as a result of WPHF grantees initiatives, women in Hebron were further empowered to participate in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention. A total of 303 women initiated a dialogue on women's needs and priorities in marginalized communities, including through a Women's Protection Committees. Furthermore, a total of 209 (197 women and 12 men) people were identified and are working to establish an early warning and response system that is run by women living in the 11 participating communities in the Governorate of Hebron. The first of its kind in Palestine, the early warning system is considered by the Ministry of Women's Affairs (member of the WPHF National Steering Committee and the lead on developing Palestine second-generation National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (2020-2024)), as an important pilot upon which a national early warning system will be modelled covering other localities.

During the reporting period, the socio-economic needs and recovery of marginalized women, women with disabilities and women affected by COVID-19 were addressed and their leadership promoted. Women and girls, mainly living in Hebron, H2 and area C within Hebron, actively initiated and participated in income generation activities through funding for women-owned small businesses and support to establish or revitalize women-led businesses. The income opportunities were coupled with tailored skills-building trainings and awareness raising activities, especially on women, peace and security, leadership, conflict resolution and humanitarian action. This contributed to increased women's participation in decision-making, particularly in community groups and local committees in community-based organizations. A total of 25 women from the targeted communities were identified and enrolled in trainings and awareness raising sessions, designed to create the interest and space for women to participate in decision making processes at the local community level.

WPHF grantees responded to women's urgent needs with access to psychosocial support and a total of 406 women-headed households were supported with food parcels and hygiene kits. The projects will continue in 2021.

### *COVID-19 Emergency Response Window*

In Palestine, as a result of WPHF grantees initiatives, more women and girls now have access to integrated multi-sectoral and gender sensitive responses designed to protect women most affected by COVID-19 and build their resilience in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

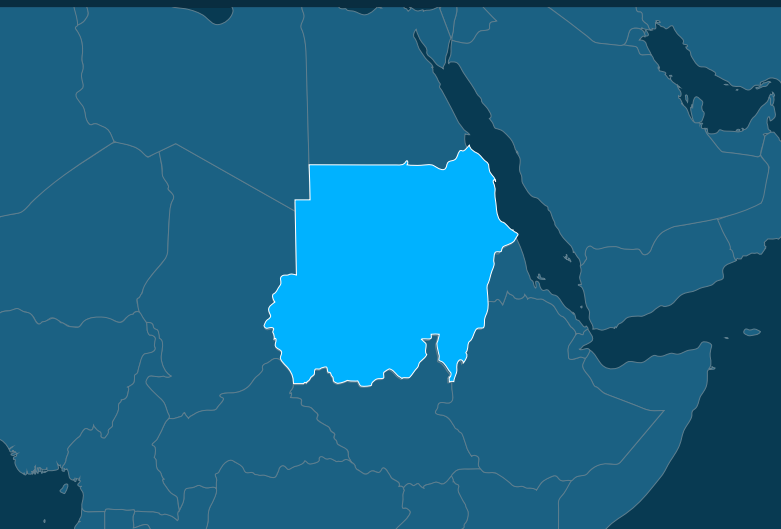
Multisectoral gender-based violence (GBV) services were provided to women and men in the Gaza Strip through GBV case management, psychosocial support, and outreach activities. In Gaza, a total of 443 people (339 women, 74 men, 20 girls, and 10 boys), including 7 women living with disabilities, had access to multisectoral services including sexual and reproductive health services, safe shelter and GBV case management in a safe and dignified manner; 45 women received referrals following the GBV sub-cluster referral pathways and standard operation procedures. Following psychosocial counselling sessions, 136 women reported improved mental health. To contribute to the quality of the response provided, WPHF grantees trained community-based organization's staff on survivor-centered and gender responsive GBV services as well as on advocacy skills in the context of COVID-19. As a result of advocacy and sensitization initiatives, such as a radio competition and campaign, 115 men and boys have engaged in promoting women's rights and advancing positive masculinities.

To address the immediate and longer-term economic impacts due to pandemic restrictions - and to build women's resilience - trainings and financial schemes/grants were offered to women small business owners who suffered financial loss. In Gaza, 66 women business owners affected by the COVID-19 pandemic were supported to establish or grow their businesses, which vary from hairdressing, to food processing, manufacturing cleaning products and farming. In the West Bank, six women who own businesses were economically empowered through grants provided by the project, contributing to their economic independence and sustainability. The projects will continue in 2021.

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**WPHF grantees responded to women's urgent needs with access to psychosocial support. (...)**





# SUDAN

## ABOUT WPHF IN SUDAN

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of October 2020, the Juba peace agreement was signed between the Sudan Revolutionary Front, The Sudan Liberation Movement and the transitional Government. Despite this, challenges from internal conflict and natural disasters such as widespread flooding were exacerbated by the COVID-19 outbreak, slowing down the country's efforts towards peace and economic recovery and accelerating communities' needs for urgent humanitarian assistance. The experiences of women and girls are disproportionately affected by the dire situation as they face physical insecurity with limited access to healthcare, education and WASH services. According to OCHA, 2.3 million people are in need of GBV prevention, mitigation and response activities across Sudan<sup>17</sup> and around seven million women and girls of reproductive age lack access to basic emergency obstetric services.<sup>18</sup> Focusing on including women's voices and needs in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Sudan, two projects are currently being implemented under the WPHF COVID-19 ERW.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 3:  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response**



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**2**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**2**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$218,718**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**424**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**424 (100%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**2,120**

## RESULTS

Within a couple months, local women's organizations responded to the immediate economic needs of vulnerable female-headed households, who are likely to be most at risk of suffering economic setbacks due to COVID-19-related restrictions, including barriers to receiving food assistance. A selected 400 vulnerable women-headed households in six villages in Um Kaddada locality received unconditional cash transfers to access basic necessities. Most of the beneficiaries used the money to purchase basic supplies from the local market.

<sup>17</sup> Humanitarian Needs Overview Sudan , OCHA , December 2020, p. 44.  
[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/SDN\\_2021HNO.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/SDN_2021HNO.pdf)

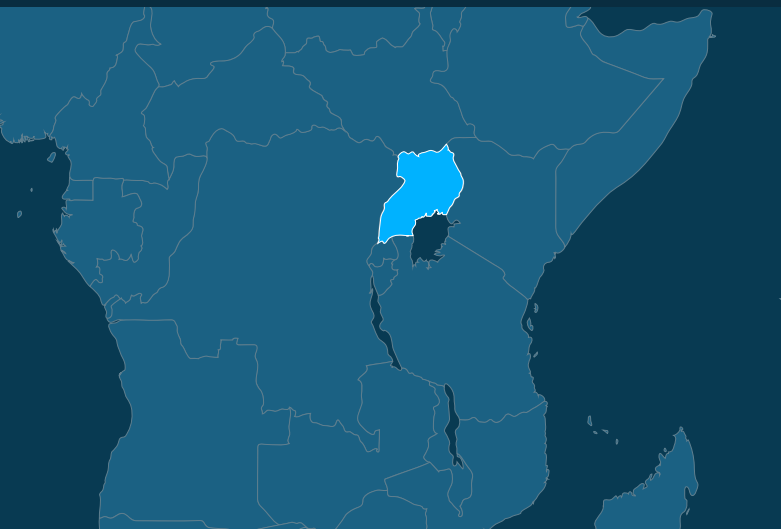
<sup>18</sup> Humanitarian Needs Overview Sudan , OCHA , December 2020, p.56  
[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/SDN\\_2021HNO.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/SDN_2021HNO.pdf)





To contribute to women's resilience and mitigate the impact of COVID-19, 24 women-headed households, including Internally Displaced People (IDPs) and refugees, received funding to start income generating activities (IGA), including selling food, tea and homewares, soap and perfume production, etc. All women were trained in business management, together with information on preventing COVID-19 and gender-based violence.

To support local community health centers and those on the frontlines, 300 people received personal protective equipment, including facemasks, sanitizer and hygiene kits. Local women were trained on early warning signals of COVID-19 and effective prevention messaging to raise awareness in their communities. The projects will continue in 2021.



# UGANDA

## ABOUT WPHF IN UGANDA

Uganda's many peace and security challenges are driven by unaddressed legacies of past conflict and human rights violations, gaps in transitional justice processes, proliferation of illicit small arms, border disputes, community displacement, violent conflict among political parties and increasing natural disasters. Since the Juba Peace Agreement, women and their organizations have been constantly advocating for peace, building bridges, seeking consensus and opening communication across factions. Despite this, women remain absent from official peacebuilding efforts and decision-making positions across the country. Efforts towards peace in Uganda were further weakened in 2020 by tensions related to the 2021 general elections, exacerbated by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The outbreak limited women's economic autonomy, increased their exposure to SGBV and limited their equal access to justice and healthcare. Available data from 13 Emergency Shelters across the country show that SGBV cases have increased significantly during the lockdown period.<sup>19</sup> WPHF has been active in Uganda since 2020 with 15 organizations supported throughout the year. Under its regular funding cycle, WPHF supported nine projects aiming to enhance the protection of women and mobilize support to end SGBV. In 2020, under the COVID-19 emergency response window, WPHF supported four projects implemented by six CSOs with institutional and programmatic funding to respond to the detrimental impacts of COVID-19 on women, girls and their local organizations on the front lines.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 1:**  
Enabling Environment for WPS



**Outcome 3:**  
Humanitarian and Crisis Response



**Outcome 5:**  
Protection of Women and Girls



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**13**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**21**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$1,379,529**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**5,364**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**3,836 (71.5%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**32,323**



<sup>19</sup> MoGLSD and Action Aid GBV Shelter Reports, January 2021.





## RESULTS

### *Regular Funding Cycle*

In Uganda, women's rights and women-led organizations successfully enhanced the safety, security, mental health and human rights of women and girls in a short period of time.

WPHF grantees raised awareness of violence against women and girls in crises contexts during the 16 Days of Activism on SGBV and VAWG in four districts with radio talk shows and community dialogue meetings, laying the groundwork for future campaigns to help bring about positive changes in social norms. This resulted in commitments by local leadership to end violence against women and girls and the mobilization of artists, who produced a song that will be leveraged as a social tool in upcoming campaigns to raise broader awareness among target communities and mobilize them to end violence against women. The song 'Wise up' promotes positive masculinities by challenging men

to participate in domestic responsibilities, stop being violent to their wives and participate in community welfare activities.

WPHF grantees also successfully strengthened psychosocial support systems for survivors of violence and women at risk of violence, as well as increased access to services through the establishment of 20 psychosocial groups for female sex workers and the training of four local women's movements and 40 volunteers to lead SGBV-response structures in four parishes. Moreover, 9 women's rights organizations, including WPHF grantees from three districts, came together to develop a handbook for CBOs to enhance their management of GBV cases leading to the development of 6 local GBV action plans by CBOs. Sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) trainings were held for 20 child mothers trained as peer educators, which were effective in reaching out to other child mothers in target communities. The projects will continue in 2021.

### COVID-19 Emergency Response Window

In Uganda, through institutional funding, WPHF grantees have enhanced their reach and capacity to deliver during COVID-19 through developing their IT systems and processes. 234 staff (73% women) from 22 women's rights organizations received new computers and have strengthened their IT skills for online meetings, digital advocacy and tele-work amidst COVID-19 restrictions. This led to a 39% increase in followers of one WPHF grantee's social media platforms in six months, which is instrumental in intensifying advocacy efforts to prevent and eliminate SGBV. Furthermore, increased access to technological devices (smart phones) and the use of a new online/offline application for Village Saving Loans Associations (VSLAs) has increased the efficiency of its operations as it monitors its savings in real time and tracks attendance of members at meetings.

Emergency institutional funding has also contributed to securing existence of WPHF grantees through the retention of staff and volunteers. Amidst economic hardships and lack of funding caused by COVID-19, the costs of 100% of staff and volunteers in one organization were covered and office and operational expenses paid for for an additional 4 months. This funding also enabled another WPHF grantee to continue its work in targeted communities when they faced the risk of permanently closing.

**“This funding has made a huge impact on the women's rights organizations in Uganda working with WOUGNET. We would have closed in March 2020 because of COVID-19 but this funding has enabled us to go ahead and institutionally support 23 other WROs that have been working directly with women and girls responding to COVID-19 in Uganda.”**

**Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET)**

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**In Uganda, through institutional funding, WPHF grantees have enhanced their reach and capacity to deliver during COVID-19 through developing their IT systems and processes. 234 staff (73% women) from 22 women's rights organizations received new computers and have strengthened their IT skills for online meetings, digital advocacy and tele-work amidst COVID-19 restrictions.**

Through programmatic funding, one WPHF grantee reached 400 direct beneficiaries and 1,200 indirect beneficiaries with COVID-19 awareness materials and mobilized 24 grassroots women leaders to distribute informational materials across their constituencies. Grassroots women leaders were provided with life-saving Personal Protective Equipment to ensure that they can continue their work safely during the pandemic. Additionally, COVID-19 information was shared through radio and TV partners with a reach of over two million listeners to help stem the spread and enhance protection against the virus. The projects will continue in 2021.



# PARTNER TESTIMONY IN FOCUS

## *Institutional Funding Enhancing Digital Communications to Sustain Work on the Front Lines of the COVID-19 Lockdown*

My name is Inzikuru Everline, I work with Amani Initiative as the Head of Programs. In my position, I am responsible for coordinating the effective delivery of the organization's activities aimed at reducing teenage pregnancies and child marriages in the West Nile region. In 2020, however, my work was greatly disrupted by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 response restrictions, like the ban on public gatherings, public and private transport and declaring a curfew, made it difficult for me and other staff to reach out to our community structures and the women and girls that needed our services. During this time, we received reports that the numbers of women threatened with being thrown out of their homes, abandonment from the fathers of their children, starvation, constant abuse, exposure to infections and pregnancy due to lack of sexual and reproductive health services had escalated.

WPHF institutional support came in at the right time because we are now able to use information and communication technology to address the issues facing women and girls in our communities. Personally, after the project supported training on digital transformation, I can now use different social media platforms like Twitter, Zoom, WhatsApp and Facebook to share updates on gender issues and stories of change at a low cost and on a timely basis. The use of official emails to communicate has also made it easy for me to share and receive information from my team in a professional manner. I have also used the same email to communicate with external stakeholders, which I believe has improved my organization's brand. The phones have greatly helped us to connect and network with contacts on digital platforms and eased mobilization of stakeholders for different activities. The laptops have helped

us to write and share our reports on time, which has improved quality of reporting as supervisors are able to give feedback on time. Internal communication has greatly improved, as we are able to organize Zoom meetings frequently instead of only converging for physical meetings, which has also helped us to observe the COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedures.





# YEMEN

## ABOUT WPHF IN YEMEN

Before the outbreak of the civil war, Yemen was already considered among one of the poorest countries in the world facing an economic collapse, poor governance, weak rule of law and widespread human rights violations. Nine years of conflict and unrest threw the country into the worst humanitarian crisis in the world, with 80% of its population in need of some form of humanitarian or protection assistance.<sup>20</sup> Since 2015, approximately 4.3 million people in Yemen have been forcibly displaced.<sup>21</sup> In 2020, amid the COVID-19 pandemic, Yemen witnessed military escalations between warring parties caused by weak implementation of the Riyadh Agreement. Women and girls remain among the most vulnerable populations in the country as the impacts of war, now coupled with the effects of COVID-19, intensified violence against them, devastated their livelihoods and deprioritized their needs.<sup>22</sup> Since 2020, WPHF has been active in Yemen supporting three projects under its COVID-19 Emergency Response Window. The projects were implemented by two women's organizations and one youth organization focusing on increasing women's leadership in COVID-19 response efforts to ensure inclusivity and effectiveness.

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTCOMES



**Outcome 1:**  
**Enabling Environment for WPS**



**Outcome 3:**  
**Humanitarian and Crisis Response**



TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE PROJECTS  
**3**



NUMBER OF CSOs SUPPORTED  
**3**



TOTAL INVESTMENT SINCE 2016  
**\$351,923**



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**251**



TOTAL WOMEN AND GIRLS  
**226 (90.0%)**



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**109,621**



<sup>20</sup> Yemen Crisis, UNICEF, <https://www.unicef.org/emergencies/yemen-crisis>

<sup>21</sup> Yemen Crisis Overview, OCHA, <https://www.unocha.org/yemen/crisis-overview>

<sup>22</sup> Yemen : A child under the age of five dies every 10 minutes of preventable causes – UN Humanitarian Chief, <https://www.unocha.org/es/story/yemen-child-under-age-five-dies-every-10-minutes-preventable-causes-un-humanitarian-chief>, retrieved 14th December 2018.



## RESULTS

In Yemen, through institutional funding made possible by WPHF, the operational capacity of a WPHF grantee was strengthened with improved accounting systems, human resource processes and an updated strategic plan. In addition, the organization was able to sustain itself for an extended period of 6 months as a result of support

for its core funding. Funding also contributed to enhancing the capacity of staff to respond to the impacts of COVID-19, with improved technical knowledge on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) case management in the context of humanitarian crisis. As a result, SGBV strategic plans and programmes were established in partnership with two local CSOs, the Ministry of Labor and SGBV service providers.





Through programmatic funding, as a result of WPHF grantees' initiatives and trainings, heightened participation and more meaningful leadership of women in preventing COVID-19 and conflict was achieved. For example, over 70 women activists from 50 women's rights organizations and community-based organizations across four Yemeni governorates, united efforts through the creation of two women-led networks ("Stop the Violence and Unite Together Against COVID-19" and "Nesma19") to raise awareness on COVID-19 and its gendered impacts and called for the immediate cessation of violence due to the conflict. Working across the humanitarian-peace and security nexus, they improved coordination between civil society organizations and women's groups, developed recommendations and targeted national stakeholders with messaging to promote the WPS agenda and women's leadership in decision-making processes and response planning.

To respond to immediate gendered impacts and support women during COVID-19, two SGBV case management centers were established by WPHF grantees, resulting in a 283% increase of capacity to manage cases and provide essential services. In addition, women's resilience was increased with 20 women receiving funds to develop and run their own businesses to recover from the economic impacts of the pandemic. The projects will continue in 2021.

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# PARTNER IMPACT IN FOCUS

## Enhancing Collaboration among Women's Groups in Yemen

The WPHF-supported SOS Center for Youth Capabilities Development organization successfully established the Women Alliance Group to enhance collaboration and unity between women activists in civil society organizations and women's groups. Women from various backgrounds and governorates worked together as a team in launching a women-led campaign "Stop the War and Unite Together against COVID-19". They created new opportunities to reach out to decision makers by identifying entry points to connect with their communities and raise awareness on important gender issues, particularly SGBV and COVID-19.

Leading up to the 16 Days of Activism campaign, women leaders from the Women Alliance Group conducted meetings with the SOS Center for Youth Capabilities Development to prepare for the launch of the campaign. They discussed the importance of raising awareness on various economic and social impacts of COVID-19 and ways to mitigate them. One issue raised was the rise in SGBV cases caused by COVID-19 and the urgent need to address and prevent it. Members of CSOs and the Women Alliance Group strategized to mobilize women and youth in advocating to end SGBV in Yemen through more meaningful and active participation in local leadership. With the support of SOS, Muna Haitham and Nilli Naji, members of the alliance, organized a virtual dialogue Zoom session discussing the importance of local leadership in contributing to ending violence against women. 20 youth and women participated and gained a better understanding of their role in their community and how they can positively influence decision-makers to support providing SGBV services to vulnerable individuals. The use of online platforms to reach marginalized women and youth has proven successful in mobilizing them and promoting discussions of critical issues in safe spaces to advance the WPS and YPS agendas in the context of COVID-19.

### حملة أوقفوا الحرب واتحدوا لمواجهة كوفيد-19

Stop War And Unite Together against Covid-19 Campaign

أنا قائدة لأنني تغلبت على العديد من العقبات خلال رحلتي لصب  
عاملة في المجال الإنساني والسلام. لم يمنعني من تحقيق  
أهدافي وطموحتي لإحلال السلام والاستقرار في اليمن. عندما  
بدأت الحرب في اليمن، دافعت ودعوت الأطراف المتصارعة للتوسط  
في السلام ومعالجة تأثير الحرب الاجتماعي والاقتصادي. الآن مع  
تفشي كوفيد-19 في اليمن، أنا عضوة في التحالف النسوي المدني،  
وهي مجموعة تحشد في الحملة لوقف الحرب وتوحيد النساء ضد  
كوفيد-19.

I am a leader because I have overcome many obstacles during  
my journey to becoming a humanitarian and peace worker. It did  
not prevent me from achieving my goals and ambitions to create  
peace and stability in Yemen. When the war began in Yemen, I ad-  
vocated and campaigned for conflicting parties to mediate  
peace and address the war's social, economic, and impact. Now  
with the COVID-19 outbreak in Yemen, I am part of the wider



**أرينا إيهاب أحمد**  
Arina Ehab Ahmed  
حفيدات بلقيس | Bilqis Granddaughters






#WomenBuildPeace

# INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS IN 2020

## Action Network on Forced Displacement: Women as Agents of Change

In 2020, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), established a new global action Network to support forcibly displaced women and girls around the world. Launched in October, this new network aims to strengthen the political and economic participation of women affected by forced displacement, while serving as a revolutionary global advocacy platform to enhance their visibility, knowledge exchange, networking opportunities and resource mobilization efforts.

WPHF established and manages the funding window linked to the Action Network, with the aim of channeling rapid and flexible resources directly to local organizations led by and working alongside forcibly displaced women. Germany's BMZ has made an initial investment of 3.5 million Eur to support the establishment of the new funding window, whose initial funds will support calls for proposals in three countries (Colombia, Yemen and Nigeria).

**"The views and specific needs of displaced women and girls are still not getting the attention that they deserve. This network will give a voice to those who too often remain unheard and empower forcibly displaced women and girls to lead self-determined lives."**



**MARIA FLACHSBARTH,**  
Parliamentary State Secretary of  
the Federal Ministry for Economic  
Cooperation and Development, Germany



WPHF established and manages the funding window linked to the Action Network, with the aim of channeling rapid and flexible resources directly to local organizations.



### **The Spotlight Initiative**

Since 2019, WPHF and the EU-supported [Spotlight Initiative](#) have partnered to channel rapid financing to women's organizations working to end violence against women and girls in peace and security and humanitarian contexts. This innovative partnership focuses on supporting women-led and women's rights organizations representing and working on behalf of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, in alignment with the 2030 Agenda and the principle of leaving no one behind. The first phase of the partnership channeled urgently-needed financing to civil society organizations in D.R.C, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, and Uganda.

In 2020, the partnership with the Spotlight Initiative was strengthened and extended to 3 new countries (Afghanistan, Haiti and Papua New Guinea) with an additional investment of 6 million USD for projects on women's coalition building and movements (Spotlight Outcome 6) and protection of women and girls (WPHF Outcome 5).



### **Driving Innovation & Building Community with Dell Technologies**

Through its pro-bono partnership with [Dell Technologies](#), WPHF launched in April an innovative global community of practice and knowledge management platform to connect and deepen the institutional capacity of its grantees. WPHF is leveraging the platform and emerging technologies to foster a dynamic online community of women peacebuilders and humanitarian responders across the globe – supporting them to connect with each other, collaborate, strengthen their networks, share best practices, facilitate dialogue, exchange knowledge and build their skills and capacity. In 2020, Dell secured a total of 300 platform licenses for the next two years of usage by WPHF grantees and continued to contribute the time of its expert staff to support the WPHF secretariat to improve the user experience and build upon the success of the WPHF global Community of Practice platform channels.

**See the article published by Dell Technologies featuring WPHF-C and how innovative digital technologies are helping nonprofit organizations better run their programmes while maximizing social good.**

**[As Need Grows, Nonprofits Leverage Technology to Press Forward](#)**



# WPHF COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

## ***Building Community, Capacity & Knowledge Exchange for Civil Society Leaders Working on Women Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action***

In fulfillment of its mandate to serve as a global knowledge center for local women's civil society organizations (CSOs) working on the front lines of crises, the WPHF Secretariat led in 2020 the design and launch of a new Global Community of Practice (CoP), fostering a dynamic, innovative, and collaborative online space for its civil society grantee partners. Developed in pro-bono partnership with Dell Technologies, the WPHF Global CoP has enabled over 200 grantees across 4 continents to connect with each other, exchange information, share best practices, and strengthen their institutional skills and capacities.

The WPHF Community (WPHF-C) Digital Platform was launched in April 2020. Key features and channels of the Platform include a community member directory, a library of 175 knowledge products and resources in multiple languages, a calendar of the community events, a capacity building portal with training and capacity building resources, social media integration and linkages to external resources and alternative funding opportunities. A private WPHF Facebook group was set up to encourage CSO grantees to keep in touch, share challenges and achievements with their peers and increase the visibility of their projects. After WPHF conducted an initial survey assessment to identify the capacity building priorities of its CSO grantees, a comprehensive capacity building strategy was developed and a total of 11 capacity building webinars were conducted on a wide range of topics, including Results-Based Management (RBM), qualitative data collection, communications and advocacy, strategic planning, and resource mobilization.

***“We have adopted results-based management to help in monitoring project outcomes. We adopted the use of success stories to show evidence and impact.”***

**WPHF Grantee from Uganda**

***“We used the strategic planning webinar to help us prepare for the upcoming year and are using the knowledge to help build our new strategy for 2022-24.”***

**WPHF Grantee from Palestine**

***“A new way of exchanging experience with partners from other continents.”***

**WPHF Grantee from DRC**

***“The information is useful and I hope to continue with other seminars.”***

**WPHF Grantee from Iraq**

***“An excellent mix of panel members and the questions from participants created some good discussions.”***

**WPHF Grantee from Fiji**

***“The topic discussed are very useful to my organization.”***

**WPHF Grantee from Liberia**



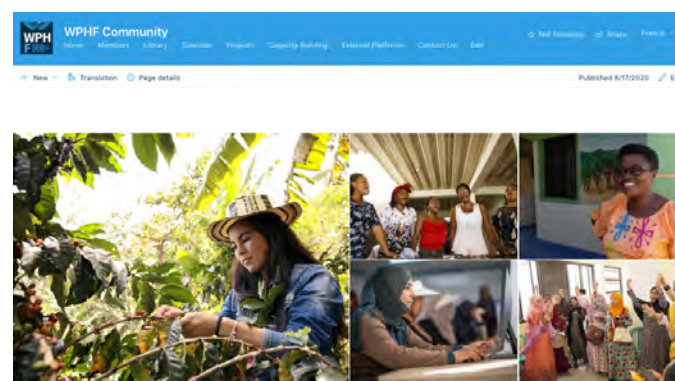
In October 2020, the Secretariat launched the WPHF Peer Exchange Programme, which facilitates interactive peer exchange opportunities spotlighting the expertise, experiences and knowledge products of WPHF-supported grantees. Three Peer Exchange Sessions and one Knowledge Café, featured 8 WPHF CSO grantees and engaged 53 civil society leaders on topics such as women's leadership in socio-economic recovery efforts, ending sexual and gender-based violence, support to women refugees and internally displaced persons, and gender and food security.

### 2020 Annual Survey Findings on WPHF CoP Activities

In December 2020, WPHF conducted an online survey with 113 CSO representatives from 15 countries to evaluate the effectiveness and utility of WPHF Community of Practice activities. Some of the key findings from this survey highlight that 65% of the respondents reported having specifically used new knowledge and skills from capacity building initiatives, and improved their competences in strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation, communications and resource mobilization techniques. Post-webinar surveys also indicate that 82% of participants in capacity-building webinars and Peer Exchanges in 2020 have found them relevant and have learned a new practice. CSO participants also note benefiting from new networking opportunities with likeminded CSOs and encouragement from their peers to adopt new ways of work and community mobilization approaches.

**"We check the Platform to access news and success stories in other regions and learn from what can be repeated in our circumstances."**

**WPHF Grantee from Palestine**



#### Bienvenue dans la communauté WPHF (WPHF-C)

La plateforme numérique permet à une active communauté de femmes agents de paix et d'acteurs humanitaires au niveau mondial de se connecter, de collaborer, d'échanger des connaissances, de partager leurs expériences et de développer leurs compétences et leurs capacités.

The respondents have recommended multiplying training and exchange opportunities and building on efforts to increase accessibility of events and resources. Priorities for future capacity building initiatives have been identified and will focus on topics such as protection from sexual exploitation, fundraising, technologies and data management, advocacy techniques and leadership.



# 2020 EVENTS OVERVIEW

In addition to the Global Women's Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action held in Vienna in February 2020<sup>23</sup>, WPHF organized or contributed to the following events:

## ***Building Resilience, Leading Response: Women, COVID-19 and Countries in Crisis***

In May 2020, WPHF highlighted the launch of its new COVID-19 Emergency Response Window with an online resource mobilization and awareness-raising event targeting private sector actors and philanthropists – together with the Keep Families Giving Foundation. The event successfully amplified the voices and spotlighted the experiences of WPHF-supported first responders leading COVID-19 response efforts in Liberia, Iraq and Jordan, demonstrating the critical importance of their work with the aim to mobilize resources and shift public discourse around the global imperative to support local women's organizations working in crisis contexts to respond to and survive the grave consequences of the global pandemic. Keynote remarks were provided by WPHF Global Advocate Kristen Bell, helping to draw attention to the issue and broaden awareness among new audiences of WPHF's unique position to rapidly respond to the gendered impacts of COVID-19 through enhanced support to civil society.


The event successfully amplified the voices and spotlighted the experiences of WPHF-supported first responders leading COVID-19 response efforts in Liberia, Iraq and Jordan, demonstrating the critical importance of their work with the aim to mobilize resources and shift public discourse around the global imperative (...)

Virtual Event

## Building Resilience. Leading Response:

*Women, COVID-19 & Countries in Crisis*

Thursday, May 14th  
1-2 p.m. EST


YOU'LL HEAR FROM



**KRISTEN BELL**  
ACTRESS AND WPHF  
GLOBAL ADVOCATE



**GHITA EL KHYARI**  
HEAD OF THE WPHF

FIRST-HAND EXPERIENCES FROM WOMEN LEADING COVID-19 RESPONSE IN LIBERIA, IRAQ OR JORDAN

COVID-19 is having disproportionate effects on women and girls, especially in refugee camps and countries that were already in a state of crisis. Around the world, grassroots women's nonprofits are responding, reducing the spread of COVID-19, and making sure women and girls aren't left behind. Join us as we discuss:

- The unique challenges of battling COVID in the middle of conflict or crises
- How can we deliver better humanitarian response for everyone and make sure we meet the needs of women and girls
- Why local nonprofits are critical, yet often overlooked, in the response to crises

**REGISTER NOW**

BROUGHT TO YOU BY:



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



keep families giving foundation

<sup>23</sup> <https://wphfund.org/2020/02/20/global-women-peacebuilders-unite-at-global-forum-to-set-priorities-call-for-action/>

### Virtual Torino Forum for Sustaining Peace: Women and Youth at the Frontlines

Recognizing 2020 as a catalytic moment to advance the Women, Peace and Security and Youth, Peace and Security agendas - with the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Beijing Conference, the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325, and the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2250 - WPHF joined the United Nations System Staff College at the first Virtual Torino Forum for Sustaining Peace in September. Contributing to an online panel, *A Struggle on All Fronts: Women Building Peace in a Pandemic*, Head of the WPHF Secretariat Ghita El Khyari presented on the added value of rapid and flexible funding tools like WPHF, results of the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window and engaged with representatives from civil society, academia, governments and the United Nations on how the global pandemic was affecting the work and threatening the very existence of local women's organizations & their meaningful contributions to crises response on the front lines.



### Women Peacebuilders & First Responders Define Priorities for Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding & COVID-19 Recovery in 2020 & Beyond

**SAVE THE DATE**

**THURSDAY 15 OCTOBER 2020 | 9-11 am EST**

**RSVP Here - Zoom Link to Follow**



### Women Peacebuilders & First Responders Define Priorities for Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding & COVID-19 Recovery in 2020 & Beyond

In celebration of the landmark 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1325, and in recognition of the central roles of local and young women in responding to humanitarian crises, preventing conflict, building and sustaining peace, WPHF – together with the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP), the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) – held in October an online panel discussion on the sidelines of the United Nations Security Council Open Debate on Women Peace and Security. The panel discussion built upon the recommendations of the Global Women's Forum for Peace & Humanitarian Action (GWF2020) in Vienna, Austria on 19-20 February 2020, which convened over 70 women and young women peacebuilders and humanitarian responders from over 17 countries across the globe. This event provided a platform to discuss progress and gaps in the implementation of the WPS agenda, integrating a strong gender perspective in humanitarian action, especially at the local level. GWF2020 participants formulated concrete policy recommendations and calls to action in the Vienna Declaration for Member States, the UN and other key actors to ensure effective implementation of WPS ahead of the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and beyond. The event provided a platform for local women peacebuilders and first responders who participated in the GWF2020 to present their recommendations and reflect on their relevance and urgency in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This event provided a platform to discuss progress and gaps in the implementation of the WPS agenda, integrating a strong gender perspective in humanitarian action, especially at the local level.



### **Ensuring Feminist and Localized Humanitarian Emergency Response: Where Women, Peace, and Security and Humanitarian Action Meet**

On the sidelines of the UN Security Council Open Debate on WPS and the 20th anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1325, WPHF - together with the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP) - organized a timely roundtable discussion to examine the linkages between peacebuilding, sustainable development, and humanitarian action and identify concrete actions needed to strengthen the synergies between them. Spotlighting the voices and contributions of local women and youth peacebuilders to the nexus between peacebuilding and humanitarian response, this advocacy event provided a high-profile space for local women and youth peacebuilders to speak to their critical contributions to humanitarian action, crisis response and peacebuilding, calling for greater political support and financial commitment for their work and the full and effective implementation of the nexus between WPS and humanitarian action.

### **Launch of New Action Network on Forced Displacement: Women as Agents of Change**

In October, the [German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development](#) (BMZ), in partnership with WPHF, held a virtual launch event to unveil and enhance the visibility of its new global action network to support forcibly displaced women and girls around the world. The new *Action Network on Forced Displacement: Women as Agents of Change* aims to strengthen the political and economic participation of women affected by forced displacement, while serving as a revolutionary global advocacy platform to enhance their visibility, knowledge exchange, networking opportunities and resource mobilization efforts. WPHF has established and begun to manage the funding window linked to the Action Network, channeling rapid and flexible resources directly to local organizations led by and working alongside forcibly displaced women.

### **Young World Leaders Summit - An Inclusive Recovery: Women Rebuilding From Crises, Conflict & COVID-19**

In December, WPHF Partnered with Summit Impact – a global community of creative and industry leaders with a shared commitment to realizing a better world – on a virtual visibility and fundraising event. WPHF Global Advocate Kristen Bell moderated a dynamic discussion with Nahla Valji, Senior Gender Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General, and Htar Htar, a WPHF-supported civil-society leader from Myanmar on the global imperative to support more women leaders responding to crises worldwide. From preventing conflict, leading COVID-19 recovery efforts, providing life-saving services, tackling gender-based violence, and starting small businesses to revitalize economies, the interactive dialogue highlighted how local women's organizations are leading the way. This event strategically targeted and cultivated new private sector and prospective donor audiences ahead of the launch of the WPHF #1000WomenLeaders campaign in March of 2021.



# CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED AND BEST PRACTICES

## CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The pandemic often exacerbated already highly volatile security, political and humanitarian situations around the world. Violence, conflict, displacement and natural disasters persisted in many WPHF countries, with gender inequality becoming only more entrenched with heightened risks of roll backs of women's rights due to pandemic-related lockdown and restriction measures. In Colombia, for example, the presence of illegal armed groups in the territories where the projects are implemented contributed to increased threats and killings of leaders and human rights defenders, as well as further confinement of communities by illegal armed actors who take advantage of the health emergency and isolation measures to exercise social and territorial control.

A common challenge faced by all grantees in WPHF-supported countries in 2020 was also caused by the impact of COVID-19-related lockdowns and restrictions on their mobility, threatening their organizations' existence and ability to deliver and serve their communities. In several cases, project activities were suspended and access to beneficiaries was severely limited.

### *Programmatic Adaptation and Revisions*

To ensure local organizations are supported and that they can implement their activities safely - both for their staff and communities - WPHF developed adaptation guidelines and processes to provide programmatic and budget flexibility to grantees. Organizations were innovative in the changes proposed to their activities' formats, budgets and timelines to respond and adapt to the needs and contexts, in alignment with their initial project focus (WPHF outcome area). For example, in Liberia, several grantees have revised the format of their activities to facilitate smaller groups in order to

respect gathering and social distancing rules, which led to revising their planned targets and budget lines. In Iraq, to continue to stay in touch with their beneficiaries, one grantee shifted their activities to online and phone support by purchasing sim cards and internet credit for each of their beneficiaries, maintaining an essential line of contact with them in turbulent times. In Sudan, high inflation of prices due to the pandemic led to budget and target revisions to ensure adequate funding remained available for the projects. In many countries, budgets were also adjusted to purchase relevant equipment for staff and kits for project beneficiaries. This has been crucial to the relationship between WPHF grantees and their communities and contributed to strengthening the trust invested in these organizations by the communities.

### *Accessibility*

Moving activities online has created new programmatic challenges for several organizations. Working online is not always an option, especially when operating in hard-to-reach locations with very limited local infrastructure, poor electricity and internet connectivity. Where needed, timeline revisions and flexibility was provided to find solutions with the Do No Harm principle at its core, including by moving activities outdoors, taking into account social distancing measures and adequate hygiene precautions.

Although virtual meetings are in many cases a temporary solution and some grantees struggled with shifting to virtual meetings or trainings at the beginning of the project implementation phase, in some cases it opened the door to innovative approaches, including the creation of phone applications and online platforms to reach and connect beyond their territories, improving effectiveness (for eg. reporting cases of violence or providing support hotlines). For example, in Palestine, organizations have been able to connect



amongst themselves and with a wide range of new actors through online platforms. In the DRC, organizations optimized their use of technology and widened reach by leveraging social media platforms and WhatsApp groups to mobilize and support women and girls in their communities.

While on one hand all international policy events and discussions moved online provided more public and open spaces for civil society and local women's organizations participation, on the other hand time zones and connectivity issues excluded the most marginalized local women. To leave no one behind, WPHF has reached several remote organizations and recorded their remarks, amplifying their voices, experiences and demands through videos and personal interest stories, so that their perspectives are included. Similarly, the WPHF global Community of Practice (WPHF-C) capacity building sessions have been recorded, translated and shared with all grantees

to mitigate technological and language barriers and provide more spaces for WPHF grantees to connect, exchange and learn from CSO leaders across regions.

### Management

At the national management level, lockdown measures and restrictions also brought challenges to project selection processes, and the monitoring and evaluation of grantees at the national level. Delays were experienced for the selection of grantees by the National Steering Committees as members' priorities and agendas shifted. These meetings were moved online to ensure timely selection for investments. Moreover, in some cases, there were delays in securing the approval from local authorities to start implementation of projects, but it remained essential to the local ownership and sustainability of the project's impacts. Finally, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of project arrangements were put in place due to travel and movement restrictions.



## LESSONS LEARNED & BEST PRACTICES

Projects funded by WPHF confirm that when local women's rights and women-led organizations working across the peace and security, human rights, development and humanitarian nexus, they ensure the sustainability of their impact. In 2020, this has been demonstrated even more with projects funded under the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, responding to the gendered, immediate and longer-term needs, while strengthening women's leadership and addressing the structural inequalities further exacerbated by conflict, crisis and the global pandemic.

Time and again, women and their organizations deliver. In the face of harrowing challenges, they adapt their approaches, double down on their efforts and are strategically placed to effectively serve their communities. They reach remote areas where services are often disrupted or nonexistent, and take an intersectional approach to their projects by supporting women and girls who face multiple layers of discrimination, including survivors of violence, rural women and girls living in poverty, displaced women and girls and refugees, women and girls with disabilities, LGBTQI people, young women and adolescent girls, widows and more.

### Programmatic level

During this reporting period, several examples of lessons learned and best practices at the programmatic level showed the importance of: (i) working across the nexus and not in siloes, (ii) providing flexible institutional funding to local women's organization, (iii) engaging local actors and community members for localized action and ownership. These approaches have contributed to the effectiveness and sustainability of the impacts of local women's organizations in gender equality, peace and humanitarian action, while taking a Do No Harm approach.

#### **(i) Working across the nexus and not in siloes contributes to lasting impact**

Women's organizations take a comprehensive approach to their projects, to ensure the full realization of their objectives both in the short and long term. The combination of humanitarian-peace and security -human rights - development has proven essential to respond to the immediate urgent needs of women and girls and address the deeper structural gender inequalities and roots of conflict. Each project aims to enhance women's leadership,

protect and promote women's rights, build peace and resilience. Each project has a focus or angle that serves as an entry point (e.g. WPHF outcome area), which is then coupled with transformative interventions for sustainable impact and change. Investing in local women's organizations is trusting their knowledge of the context and actors and understanding that their interventions are not an isolated action but rather part of a larger goal to address the root causes of conflict, gender inequality and poverty. This has been the case in the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window projects as well as through the WPHF regular funding cycle.

For example, in Mali and the DRC, despite women contributing to the majority of agricultural production, their decision-making power over resources and within the community decision-making processes remains limited. There needs to be a deeper transformative change for women's economic empowerment to be more sustainable and their role enhanced within the community. Not only is economic recovery a key element to sustaining peace, but when women participation more meaningfully in decision-making process, peacebuilding is more inclusive and sustainable. WPHF projects demonstrated that economic empowerment activities combined with trainings on women's rights and leadership and sensitization sessions with community members, to transform perceptions were successful in increasing women's participation in community decision-making processes. Economic empowerment has contributed to transform perceptions on their roles both internally with women being more self-confident and stepping in decision-making processes and externally with the community being more aware and accepting of their roles and contributions.

#### **(ii) Flexible institutional funding is relevant and essential in crisis settings**

WPHF grantees which received flexible institutional funding have increased their impact through organizational strengthening, staff retention and capacity building in COVID-19 and crisis contexts. Not only has this funding ensured they can remain active during challenging times, it has also been critical as it allows for flexibility to respond to changing circumstances and context, as well as investment in organizational strengthening and learning, which ultimately enhances impact. For example in Uganda, WPHF grantees reported that without this funding, they would have had to shut down and that at the same time this funding

allowed to them to adapt to the new circumstances to continue serving their communities through the purchase and use of technological equipment.

Core funding within programmatic funding streams have also been key in ensuring the well-being and safety of organizations' staff, partners and beneficiaries. For example, through the purchase of relevant hygiene and protection equipment and health care for staff members and safe spaces for dialogue, such as WPHF grantees in Myanmar reported.

An important lesson learned from integrating institutional funding in WPHF's Calls for Proposals is to ensure organizations have the opportunity to apply to both institutional and programmatic funding streams and provide guidance on measuring the impact of institutional funding through result frameworks and indicators suggestions while keeping the process and burden limited for local women's organizations. All this was taken into account when integrating this new funding stream in the WPHF Regular Funding Cycle, beyond the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, for continued core flexible support to local women's organizations.

### **(iii) Ownership of interventions**

Resistance from traditional and religious leaders, husbands or fathers, extremist groups continue to challenge project implementation. Grantees in the DRC and Colombia have demonstrated that by mobilizing men and boys, through positive masculinity, they have gained more support for women's rights with changes in attitudes and understanding of gender roles in the households. Similarly, engagement with local authorities in Colombia proved effective in securing gender responsive plans – an important gain to advance women's rights. Finally, with increased backlash against women's rights and women's organizations, mobilizing local influencers, celebrities, media and local authorities has helped to protect women's rights in Myanmar and Iraq.

## **CAPACITY BUILDING AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL**

Due to the realities of the COVID-19 pandemic, many capacity building training activities at country level were forced to shift online, where grantees leveraged digital applications and social media platforms. While virtual trainings have been adapted for countries facing high levels of insecurity, a lack of ICT infrastructure and technology skills continues to affect regular contact and training of CSOs working in unstable contexts and remote areas. Mitigation measures have been adopted, such as helping the grantees to find a reliable location to connect and announcing trainings far in advance.

Country level capacity building programmes implemented in Colombia and Iraq – countries in which National Steering Committees have chosen to allocate dedicated funding for country offices to develop tailored capacity building resources for WPHF-supported CSOs – have deepened the functional capacities of the grantees and improved their compliance with UN administrative processes. In Colombia, an organizational capacities index has been developed as a baseline to identify capacity strengthening activities for the grantees. The trainings focused on gender budgeting, advocacy, gender-based violence (SGBV) and masculinity in reincorporation (of ex-FARC combatants), and application of humanitarian standards. This has enabled the CSOs to advance their skills in organizational management and the coordination of their local and regional agendas.

In Iraq, the capacity building project has been adapted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The training resources have been reoriented towards the design and development of a digital online learning portal offering a comprehensive training curriculum in Arabic. The platform – which is fully operational – covers project cycle management and prevention and response to SGBV issues. Two modules on proposal writing and M&E are still under development.

### Management level

At the management level, this year has reinforced the importance of taking a Do No Harm approach by providing grantees with flexibility to adapt and deliver in a safe manner for all. Understanding risks and defining mitigation plans has been key to the evaluation and implementation of projects, with the support of the WPHF Secretariat and UN Country Offices. Consulting grantees on a regular basis has been key to ensuring they are not at risk and to better adapt to their needs.

In addition, learning from previous Call for Proposals and projects, WPHF Secretariat developed additional application and Monitoring and Evaluation guidance, while ensuring there remains a balance for the process to remain accessible and demand-driven for local organizations. Innovative tools, such as

YouTube tutorials and Tip Sheets contributed to improve the quality of applications and reporting.

At the global level, the WPHF Secretariat also developed M&E guidance for grantees to adapt methodologies to COVID-19 restrictions, ensuring safe approaches to collection and analysis of data. With most of the organizations partnering with the UN for the first time and having limited capacity, strengthened M&E efforts and financial reporting support were required to ensure quality and timely delivery of the projects. New monitoring measures were also adopted by the Secretariat to mitigate emerging barriers to its global monitoring and evaluation efforts – including the inability to organize monitoring missions – through quarterly country specific calls and the setup on a comprehensive data management system.

## MID-TERM REVIEW OF THE WPHF

To assess the effectiveness and progress of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in contributing towards supporting civil society organizations in crisis settings, a mid-term review (MTR) was commissioned in late 2019. Guided by UNEG Norms for Evaluation and the UNEG Ethical Code of Conduct, the MTR found that WPHF is (i) considered highly responsive and relevant to women in fragile contexts and the work carried out by CSOs and women-led organizations, (ii) diverse and innovative partnerships have been established, (iii) there is effective internal and external communications which has increased visibility for the Fund, and (iv) there is evidence of various processes and mechanisms to support sustainability. Seven key recommendations were also made including:

1. Design a comprehensive capacity building strategy and empowerment process matched with financial resources
2. Revisit the WPHF TOC and results framework, adjust and harmonize including a RBM perspective
3. Improve governance functions; procedures for shortening the process of project approvals
4. Seek to leverage and expand partnerships at all levels and improve coordination
5. Strengthen engagement of men to support women's empowerment in conflict prevention, humanitarian responses, peacebuilding, and economic recovery
6. Consolidate results, deepen existing interventions, expand the WPHF work in a balanced way, and capitalize on the momentum generated and the commitment of grantees for sustainability
7. Gather and disseminate best practices and lessons learned

88% of the management responses of the 2019 Mid-Term Review approved by the WPHF Funding Board in April 2020 were implemented during the reporting period, including the design and resourcing of a comprehensive capacity building strategy, revisiting the WPHF theory of change and results framework, improving governance functions and information dissemination to the Board, among others. The implementation of the 3 (or 12%) remaining recommendations of i) field visits; ii) sustained investments; and iii) in-person grantee exchange was delayed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.



# 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. Hosted by UN Women, the Technical Secretariat ensures operational support to WPHF and the Multi-partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) acts as the Administrative Agent.

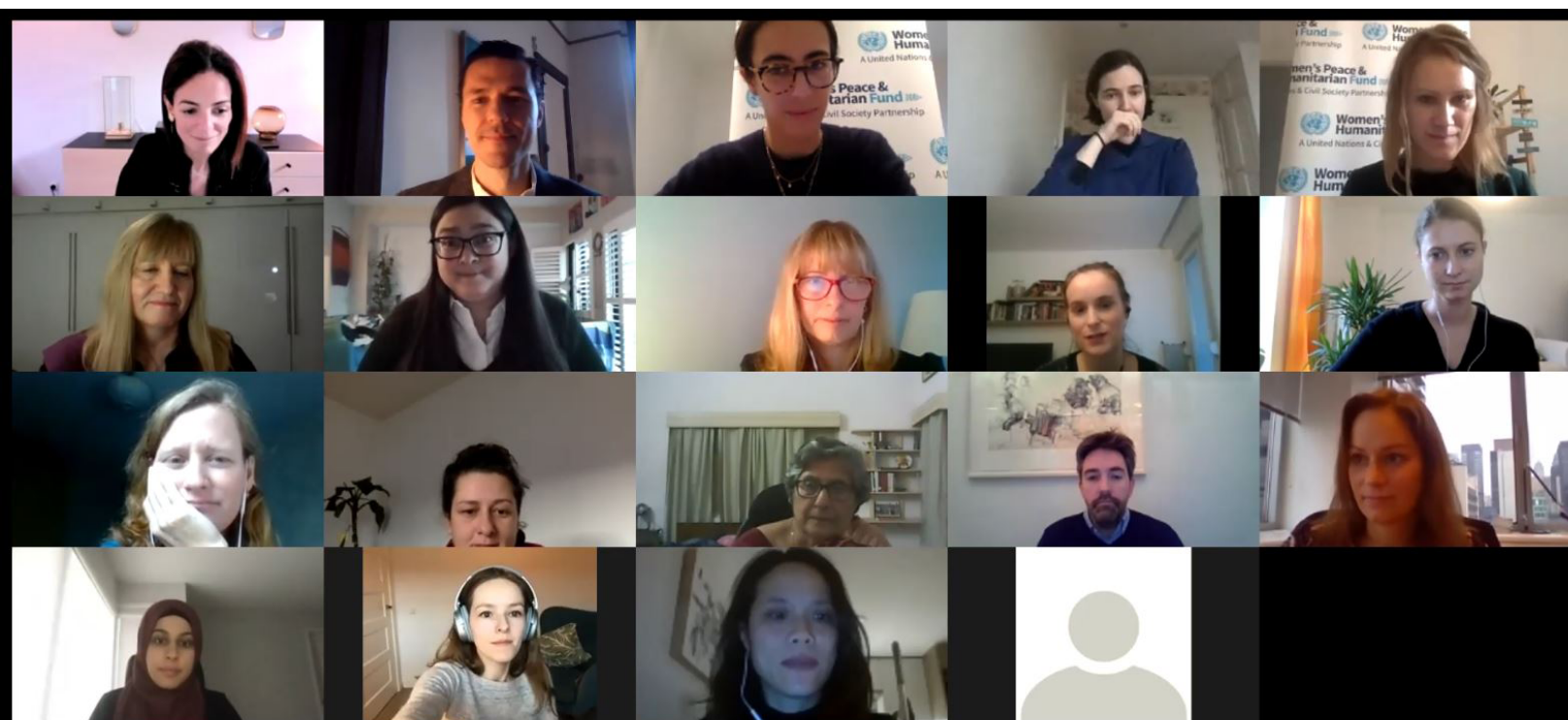
## GLOBAL FUNDING BOARD

The WPHF Funding Board nominates the Chair on a biennial basis, a position held by UN Women in 2020. 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. 2020 Donor Funding Board Members were Canada, European Commission (spotlight Initiative), Germany and the Netherlands.

- 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.



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 for WPHF's Regular funding cycle.

#### **WPHF'S DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES PER FUNDING WINDOW**

- Under its regular funding stream, responsibility to manage the WPHF allocation, including project selection is delegated to a national level steering mechanism at country level.
- Under the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, due to its scope (global) and nature, the decision-making process was designed to ensure rapid disbursement of funding. The WPHF Funding Board is responsible for the selection of the projects, following consultations for recommended proposals by the UN Resident Coordinator and UN Women Country offices.
- Under the Rapid Response Window, shortlisted proposals are shared with a Technical committee (including relevant UN Women Country Office) for recommendation. A Task Force composed of Funding Board members is responsible for the approval of proposals (over 10,000 USD).

#### **WPHF NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEES**

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 for WPHF's Regular funding cycle. It mirrors the structure of the Funding Board and provides the strategic direction and supervision for WPHF country-level allocations.

#### **ADDED VALUE OF NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEES: AN EXAMPLE FROM THE DRC**

In the DRC, the National Steering Committee's added value is evident in that it provides a platform for systematizing coordination between national actors, the Government, donors, the UN and CSOs represented on the NSC, as well as highlighting the impact and expertise of local women's organizations for greater support and participation at the national level. In the DRC, the NSC is attended at the highest level (Ministerial). The commitment of the NSC contributed to advocating for an increased participation of women-led organizations in humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding in the DRC. To this aim, organizations funded through WPHF will be empowered to more actively participate in provincial humanitarian and gender equality mechanisms. This includes for example the humanitarian clusters led by OCHA and the gender thematic coordination groups led by the Ministry in charge of gender at provincial level.

# 2021 PRIORITIES AND THE WAY FORWARD

The first five years of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund has been an era marked by learning, growth and results. In 2021, WPHF will continue to develop and operationalize its new Rapid Response Window on Women's Participation in Peace Processes. It will also continue its role as a catalytic member of the Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action Compact of the Generation Equality Forum (GEF) – convened by UN Women and co-chaired by Mexico and France – actively advocating on the international stage and raising awareness for the ever urgent global imperative to accelerate financing and support for local women's rights and women-led organizations on the frontlines.

And as we look forward to the next five years, WPHF will work to implement key priorities as defined by its Funding Board. First, to continue to provide substantive and quality funding to CSOs, including through quality and flexible funding. Second, to strengthen WPHF's work in support of Women Human Rights Defenders and women peacebuilders. Third, to work on pilot initiatives linking gender, security and climate change. Fourth, to encourage more engagement with the youth, peace and security agenda. Fifth, to strengthen WPHF's humanitarian presence and partnerships. Sixth, to grow its community of practice and global learning hub. And finally, to continue building a global movement – engaging the UN, civil society, member states and the private sector – including the general public – in support of women peacebuilders and first responders across the globe.





Looking beyond the 20th anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1325, against the backdrop of the deadliest global pandemic of our generation, the world is at a profound inflection point. Together, the United Nations, Donor Governments, and the Private Sector must take a collective step forward for women working on the front lines of crises. WPHF aims to invest in 1,000 Women Leaders and their civil-society organizations working to build

1,000 more peaceful and resilient communities by the end of 2025. With the launch of its new #1000WomenLeaders campaign, WPHF will continue to mobilize financing for women peacebuilders and first responders, amplify their voices, spotlight their impact, build their organizations' institutional capacity, foster the growth of their global movement, and advocate for their rights, recognition and influence around the world.



# ANNEXES

## ANNEX 1: LIST OF WPHF GRANTEES SINCE 2016

\*organizations in italics are co-implementing partners

### Afghanistan

- 1 Welfare and Support Afghan Women Disability Organization (WSAWDO)
- 2 *ANSARI Hearing Impaired Association (AHIA)*
- 3 Hoda-e-sharq Organization for Development Afghanistan (HODA)
- 4 Roya Film House
- 5 *MIRA*

### Bangladesh

- 6 Lighthouse
- 7 *Programme for Helpless and Lagged Societies (PHALS)*
- 8 *Loving Care for Oppressed Societies (LoCOS)*
- 9 RW Welfare Society (RWWS)

### Burundi

- 10 Abazimyamuriro Bazira Imbibe (ABI-Burundi)
- 11 Alliances des Imams du Corridor du Nord pour le Developpement Humanitaire
- 12 Association des Femmes Rapatriées du Burundi (AFRABU)
- 13 *Association pour la promotion de la fille burundaise (APFB)*
- 14 *Fontaine Isoko*
- 15 Association Dushirehamwe
- 16 *Promotion des Associations des Jeunes (CPAJ)*
- 17 *Radio Ijwi ry' Umukenyezi*
- 18 *Association des Guides de Burundi (AGB)*
- 19 Burundi Leadership Training Program (BLTP)
- 20 Famille pour Vaincre le Sida-Association Mondiale des Amis de l'Enfance (FVS-AMADE)
- 21 *Foi en Action*
- 22 *Action Sante pour Tous (AST)*
- 23 Saemaul Undong Burundi
- 24 *Twese Hamwe Birashoboka*
- 25 Solidarité de la Jeunesse Chrétienne pour la Paix et l'Enfance (SOJPAE)
- 26 *Bureau Diocésien de Développement de Bubanza*

### Colombia

- 27 Aldeas Infantiles SOS Colombia
- 28 Asociación Campesina del Valle del Río (ACVC)

29	<i>Asociación Campesina del Catatumbo (ASCAMCAT)</i>
30	<i>Corporación Acción Humanitaria por la Convivencia y la Paz del nordeste Antioqueño (CAHUCOPANA),</i>
31	<i>Hermandades Agroecológicas y Mineras de Guamocó (AHERAMIGUA)</i>
32	<i>Asociación Juntos por el Progreso (JUNPRO)</i>
33	<i>ASOMAMIWATA</i>
34	<i>COCOCAUCA</i>
35	<i>Asociación Movimiento Feminista por la Paz Ruta Pacifica de las Mujeres</i>
36	<i>Asociación Red de Mujeres del Norte del Cauca</i>
37	<i>Asociación Municipal de Mujeres (ASOM)</i>
38	<i>Asociación de Consejos Comunitarios del Norte del Cauca (ACONC)</i>
39	<i>Corporación 8 de Marzo</i>
40	<i>Corporación Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP)</i>
41	<i>Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades (CODACOP)</i>
42	<i>Mujer ACIN</i>
43	<i>Corporación de Mujeres Ecofeministas (COMUNITAR)</i>
44	<i>Corporación Hombres en Marcha</i>
45	<i>Corporación Humanizar</i>
46	<i>Corporación para el Desarrollo Social, Tecnológica y Económica (CORPDESAROLLO)</i>
47	<i>Corporación HMEGCPDE</i>
48	<i>Corporación Vamos Mujer</i>
49	<i>Mujeres de Munori</i>
50	<i>Corporación Yo Puedo</i>
51	<i>Fundación Chiyangua</i>
52	<i>Fundación Surcos de Vida ONG</i>
53	<i>Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad (LIMPAL)</i>
54	<i>Organización Femenina Popular (OFP)</i>
55	<i>Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz</i>
56	<i>Red Nacional des Mujeres</i>

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### Democratic Republic of the Congo

57	<i>Action pour la reinsertion sociale de la femme (ARSF)</i>
58	<i>AGIR Ensemble</i>
59	<i>Aide à la future élite féminine (AFEF)</i>
60	<i>Association des femmes autochtones engagées dans la protection de l'environnement et la lutte contre la pauvreté féminine (AFPE)</i>
61	<i>Association des femmes pour la promotion et le développement endogène (AFPDE)</i>
62	<i>Association of Rural Development Technicians and Environmentalists from Bikoro (ATDERBI)</i>
63	<i>Association des Femmes Intellectuelles et Pygmies de L'Equateur (AFIPE)</i>
64	<i>Association Femmes Plus en Action (AFEPA)</i>
65	<i>Association pour la defense des droits de la femme (ADDF)</i>
66	<i>Association pour la dignité de la femme et l'enfant (APDFE)</i>
67	<i>Femmes engagees pour le développement (FED-ONG)</i>
68	<i>Union des jeunes intellectuelles de Kamako pour le développement (UJIKD),</i>
69	<i>Centre de santé de référence (Kamako Etat)</i>
70	<i>Bureau d'élaboration et de mise en oeuvre des projets de développement communautaire (BEMPRODEC)</i>
71	<i>Cause Rurale</i>
72	<i>Collectif des femmes journalistes (CFJ)</i>



## Annexes

73	Conseil d'Etudes, Formations, et l'information pour le developpement integral (CEFIDI)
74	OGOL ( <i>One Girl, One Leader</i> )
75	Mouvement international des droits de l'enfant, de la femme, de l'homme veuf, et leur promotion sociale (MIDEFEHOPS)
76	Ensemble pour la promotion de la femme et de la famille (EPF)
77	Female Solidarity for Peace and Integral Development (SOFEPADI)
78	Forum of Mothers of Ituri (FOMI)
79	Fondation Femme Plus (FFP)
80	Fondation Moyo
81	Groupe d'appui conseils aux réalisations pour le développement endogène (GRACE)
82	Réseau des femmes pour le développement intégré (RFDI)
83	Ligue des Femmes pour la Solidarité Congolaise
84	Innovations pour les Droits de l'Homme et l'Environnement (IDHE)
85	Ligue des Organisations des Femmes Paysannes du Congo (LOFEPACO)
86	Centre National pour le Développement
87	ONG Féminine Soutien aux Actions des Femmes Indigentes au Maniema (SAFI-MANIEMA)
88	Umoja wa Mama wa Maendeleo (UMAMA)
89	Association des Femmes Eleveuses du Maniema (AFELMA)
90	Association Tujenge Kwetu Maniema (ATK)
91	Pilier aux Femmes Vulnérables Actives en RD Congo (PIFEVA)
92	Promotion des Valeurs Humaines (PROVAH)
93	Dynamic of Women's Actions for Children in Distress (DAFED)
94	Study and Research Centre for Agriculture and Development (CERACOD)
95	Réseau National des Associations des Femmes Rurales en RDC (RENAFER)
96	Sauti ya Mama Mukongamani
97	Coalition Chretienne pour la paix en RD Congo
98	Soutien à La Femme Autochtone de Walungu (SFAW)
99	Union des femmes pour le développement et incorporation (UFEDE)
100	Unité de Réflexion pour le Développement Endogène et Intégré de la Femme (URDEIF),
101	Mission pour l'Amélioration et le Renforcement des Services pour les Communautés (MIARESCO)
102	Groupe d'Etude et d'Actions pour le Développement du Sud-Kivu (GEADES)
103	Life Action (LIAC)
104	SOS Les Enfants d'Abord (SOS LEA)
105	Union pour l'empancipation de la femme autochtone (UEFA)

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### Haiti

106	Fondation pour la santé reproductrice et l'éducation familiale (FOSREF)
107	Refuge des Femmes d'Haiti
108	Union des femmes a mobilité reduite d'Haiti (UFMORH)

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### Iraq

109	Accepting Others Organization
110	Safe Organization for Developing Society
111	Investigator Organization for the Rule of Law in Erbil
112	Independent Media
113	Al-Taqwa Association for Women in Children Rights
114	Anhur
115	Women foundation for development

116	<i>Awan Organization</i>
117	<i>Women's rights center in Al-Muthana</i>
118	<i>Al-Weyam Organization for Human Rights Defending</i>
119	<i>Asuda Organization for Combatting Violence Against Women</i>
120	<i>Azmoon Organization</i>
121	<i>Judal Organization</i>
122	<i>Ayadi Alsalam for Relief and Development (AARD)</i>
123	<i>Baghdad Women's Association (BWA)</i>
124	<i>1325 Alliance</i>
125	<i>Bent Al-Rafadayen Organization (BROB)</i>
126	<i>Bustan Association for Children &amp; Adult Protection</i>
127	<i>Iraqi Al-Firdaws Society</i>
128	<i>Sport Spirit Organization</i>
129	<i>Orchard Foundation for Human Appeal</i>
130	<i>Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development</i>
131	<i>Rainbow Organization</i>
132	<i>Iraqi Al Firdaws Society (IFS)</i>
133	<i>Iraqi Institution for Development (IID)</i>
134	<i>ZOA International</i>
135	<i>Iraqi Minorities Council (IMC)</i>
136	<i>Awan Organization for Women's Rights in Iraq</i>
137	<i>Iraqi Organization for Women and Future (IOWAF)</i>
138	<i>Iraqi Women Journalist Forum (IWJF)</i>
139	<i>Sawa Organization for Human Rights</i>
140	<i>Sawtuha Network for Human Rights Defenders</i>
141	<i>Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization</i>
142	<i>Um-Alyateem for Development Foundation (UDF)</i>
143	<i>Voice of Older People and Families</i>
144	<i>Bishkoreen NGO for Child and Women Care</i>
145	<i>Women's Empowerment for Peacebuilding Organization (WEPO)</i>

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## Jordan

146	<i>Al Bireh Charity Association</i>
147	<i>Ain Al Basha (Rural Women Development Association)</i>
148	<i>Salt Women's Association</i>
149	<i>Nagat Women's Association</i>
150	<i>Arab Renaissance for Democracy and Development (ARDD)</i>
151	<i>Arab Women Organization (AWO)</i>
152	<i>Arab Network for Civic Education (ANHRE)</i>
153	<i>ACTED</i>
154	<i>AHA</i>
155	<i>Association of Family and Childhood Protection Society of Irbid (FCPS)</i>
156	<i>Cambridge Reproductive Health Consultants (CRHC)</i>
157	<i>Try Centre</i>
158	<i>Sama al Bayadin</i>
159	<i>Jordan Forum for Business Women</i>
160	<i>Institute of Family Health (IFH)</i>

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## Annexes

161	Jordan Forum for Business and Professional Women (JFPWB)
162	Jordan National Forum for Women (JNFW)
163	National Association for Family Empowerment (NAFE)
164	<i>Nashmiyat Al Badia</i>
165	<i>Basmat Women's Association</i>
166	Sisterhood is Global Institute Jordan (SIGI)
167	Towards a better tomorrow for development and empowerment Association (Al Najat)

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### Liberia

168	Association of Female Lawyers in Liberia (AFELL)
169	Carefound Liberia
170	Community Sustainable Development Organization (COSDO)
171	Disabled Children and Female Empowerment Network (DCFEN)
172	Foundation for Community Initiatives (FCI)
173	<i>Youth Coalition for Education in Liberia (YOCEL)</i>
174	Gbowee Peace Foundation Africa (GPFA)
175	Helping our People Excel, Inc. (HOPE)
176	Partnership for Sustainable Development (PaSD)
177	<i>Gbarpolu Coalition for promotion of SHRH</i>
178	Platform for Dialogue and Peace (P4DP)
179	Supporting Citizen Initiative for Development in Africa (SCIDA)
180	<i>The Nimba Women United for Peace and Reconciliation (NWUPR)</i>
181	Women Empowerment Network (WEN)
182	<i>Duazhon Women Organization</i>
183	<i>Sister4Sister International</i>
184	<i>Alliance for Women and Children</i>
185	<i>Women and Children Initiative Inc.</i>

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### Malawi

186	Center for Civil Society Strengthening (CCSS)
187	<i>God Cares Foundation</i>
188	Foundation for Rural Development (FRD)
189	Hope for Relief
190	Karonga Debate Club (KADEC)
191	Life Concern Organization (LICO)
192	National Women's Lobby Group (NWLG)
193	Partners in Action For Sustainable Development (PASD)
194	<i>Domasi Youth Actions for Change (DYAC)</i>
195	Purple Innovation
196	<i>Mzuzu Entrepreneur Hub</i>
197	Solidarity of Refugee Women for the Social Welfare (SOFERES)

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### Mali

198	ACODIS
199	<i>Association ADPN-Mali</i>
200	Aide au Développement Durable (ADD)
201	<i>ONG Almud</i>
202	AMADE PELCODE
203	Association BenKadi Ako



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204	Association Biré-Iré
205	Association d'Appui au Développement Local au Sahel
206	Association des Femmes Catholiques Notre Dame de la Visitation
207	Association Feminine Case de la Paix de Menaka (CPFM)
208	Association Groupement Pour la Consolidation de la Paix et Développement Durable, Bombo Momba (GPD)
209	<i>Association Boulo Momba</i>
210	<i>Association OLO DOA</i>
211	<i>Association SOO BAI</i>
212	Association Herasun
213	Association Kilabo
214	Association Malienne pour la Survie du Sahel (AMSS)
215	Association pour la Santé et l'Éducation Communautaire
216	Association Tiemela des Femmes de Djenne
217	<i>GRIDAC- Diamaso/Tiemela</i>
218	Carrefour Développement (CARD)
219	Cercle de Développement Participatif pour l'Enfance (CERDEPE)
220	Consortium des Association Honeye
221	Éspace de Réflexion et d'Entraide avec les Femmes (Woyio Kondeye)
222	ONG ADE Sahel
223	ONG Donko
224	<i>Coordination locale des associations et organisations féminines (CAFO)</i>
225	ONG Gairds
226	ONG Mali 2000
227	ONG pour le Développement Durables des Ressources Naturelles au Sahel (DDRNS)
228	ONG SIGINYOGONJE
229	<i>Action Sante Mere-Enfant (ASAME)</i>
230	Recherche Appui aux Initiatives de Développement (RECH-AID)
231	Reseau des Femmes Operatrices Economique de la Region Segou (RFOE)

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## Myanmar

232	Akhaya Women
233	<i>Twantay Radanar</i>
234	<i>Dike Oo Women Club</i>
235	<i>Strength for Survival,</i>
236	<i>Sein Lei Ayar</i>
237	<i>Women for Justice</i>
238	<i>Legal Aid for Human Rights</i>
239	<i>Chin Women Development Organization</i>
240	Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process (AGIPP)
241	<i>Gender and Development Institute (GDI)</i>
242	<i>Mon Women Network (MWN)</i>
243	<i>Women and Peace Action Network (WAPAN)</i>
244	<i>Kachin State Women Network (KSWN)</i>

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## Nigeria

245	Ambassadors of Dialogue, Climate and Reintegration (DCR)
246	<i>Every Girl Initiative (EGI)</i>
247	Gender Equality, Peace and Development Center (GEPaDC)

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## Annexes

248	<i>Women in Peace building Network (WIPNET)</i>
249	<i>Grassroots Researchers Association (GRA)</i>
250	<i>Mukwege Foundation (MF)</i>
251	<i>Green Concern for Development (GREENCODE)</i>
252	<i>Gwoza Women Association (GWA)</i>
253	<i>Rural Women and Youth Development Initiatives (RUWADY)</i>
254	<i>Learning through Skills Acquisition Initiative (LETSAI)</i>
255	<i>Initiative for the Development of the Needy, Less Priviledged and Widows (INOL)</i>
256	<i>IYALI Community Development Association (ICDA)</i>
257	<i>Muslim Sisters Organisation (MSO)</i>
258	<i>Women and Youth Empowerment Initiative (WOYIEN)</i>
259	<i>Hope Interactive</i>
260	<i>African Youth for Peace Development and Empowerment Foundation (AFRYDEV)</i>
261	<i>MAIGOJE Foundations</i>
262	<i>Women in New Nigeria and Youth Empowerment Initiative (WINN)</i>

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### Pacific Islands

263	<i>Palau Red Cross Society</i>
264	<i>Omekesang (People with Disabilities NGO)</i>
265	<i>Centre for Women's Empowerment Bureau (CWEB)</i>
266	<i>Malaita Provincial Council of Women Trust Board (MPCW)</i>
267	<i>Medical Services in the Pacific (MSP)</i>
268	<i>Guadalcanal Council of Women Solomon Islands</i>
269	<i>Solomon Islands National Protection Committee</i>
270	<i>Oxfam Solomon Islands</i>
271	<i>Samoa Red Cross Society</i>
272	<i>Save the Children Vanuatu</i>
273	<i>CARE Vanuatu</i>
274	<i>Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee (VBRC)</i>
275	<i>Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry</i>
276	<i>Adventist Development and Relief Fiji (ADRA)</i>
277	<i>CARE Fiji</i>
278	<i>FemLink Pacific</i>
279	<i>Talitha Project</i>
280	<i>Vanuatu Young Women for Change</i>
281	<i>Vois Blong Mere Solomon Isls.</i>

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### Palestine

282	<i>Arab Education Initiative (AEI)</i>
283	<i>Women's Activity Association</i>
284	<i>Juzoor for Health and Social Development</i>
285	<i>Palestinian Food Industries Union</i>
286	<i>Al-Haram Women's Association</i>
287	<i>Mother's School Society (MSS)</i>
288	<i>Palestinian Vision (PalVision)</i>
289	<i>Youth Development Resource Center</i>

290	<i>Station J</i>
291	Psycho-Social Counselling Center for Women (PSCCW)
292	Roles For social Change Association (ADWAR)
293	The Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA)
294	The Palestinian Association for Empowerment and Local Development (REFORM)
295	<i>Rural Women's Development Society (RWDS)</i>
296	Union of Agricultural Work Committee (UAWC)
297	YMCA East Jerusalem
298	YWCA of Palestine

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### South Sudan

299	Child Care Organization (CHICO)
300	Jonglei State Women Association (JSWA)
301	<i>South Sudan National Union Association of Disability Groups</i>
302	<i>The Excel Empowerment Center (TEEC)</i>

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### Sudan

303	Sahari Organization for Development (SAHARI)
304	Women's Wings Organization (WWO)

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### Uganda

305	Amani Initiative
306	<i>Save the Maracha Girl</i>
307	<i>Marcha Women's District Caucus</i>
308	Coalition for Action on 1325 (CoACT)
309	<i>Teso Karamoja Women Initiative for Peace (TEKWIP)</i>
310	<i>Human Rights Democracy Link Africa (RIDE Africa)</i>
311	<i>Karambi Action for Life improvement (KALI)</i>
312	Extend a Life Initiative Uganda (ELI)
313	Kyaka United Youth Deaf Association (KUOYDA)
314	National Association for Womens Action in Development (NAWAD)
315	Slum Aid Project (SAP)
316	<i>Centre for Justice and Strategic Innovations (CJSI)</i>
317	<i>Sonke Gender Justice (SGJ)</i>
318	Teso Women Peace Activists (TEWPA)
319	Uganda Change Agent Association (UCAA)
320	<i>Kaabong People Living with AIDS (KAPLAS)</i>
321	Uganda Women's Network (UWONET)
322	Umbrella of Hope Initiative (UHOPI)
323	Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET)
324	Women's International Peace Center (WIPC)
325	Women's Organisation Network for Human Rights Advocacy (WONETHA)

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### Yemen

326	Alf Ba'a Civilization and Co-Existence Organization (ABCCF)
327	Ana Ahaq Foundation
328	SOS Center for Youth Capabilities Development



## ANNEX 2: VIENNA DECLARATION 2020

### *Women Peacebuilders & Humanitarian Actors Define Key Priorities in 2020 and Beyond*

20 February 2020, Vienna, Austria

We, women peacebuilders, humanitarian responders, and civil-society representatives from diverse backgrounds and from 17 countries across Africa, the Americas, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, the South Caucasus and the Middle East, convened at the Global Women's Forum for Peace & Humanitarian Action<sup>1</sup> in Vienna, Austria, on February 19 – 20, 2020.

Ahead of the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women and Peace and Security, the 5th anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2250 on Youth and Peace and Security, and the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, we exchanged experiences and set key implementation priorities for the way forward. We call for greater recognition for and support to our work in building and sustaining inclusive peace.

Our critical work creates positive change in our communities. Nevertheless, we continue to face the following challenges:

**- Our lives and our rights are disproportionately threatened by violent conflict.** The root causes of conflict, including gender inequality and other intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, the political and economic systems of war (including militarization and arms proliferation), weak accountability for violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, and other threats like climate change, the rise of violent extremism, and organized criminal networks, remain insufficiently addressed.

**- Our diversity is not sufficiently recognized.** Women and young women are not homogenous groups of people. The meaningful and effective participation of women and youth does not sufficiently extend to all persons who identify as such, including many historically marginalized communities.

**- Our work remains underfunded.** The failure to allocate sufficient, timely, direct, flexible, reliable, adequate and sustainable resources is a major

obstacle to our work. When funding is available, it is often short-term and inaccessible to grassroots civil society, and even more so for grassroots youth organizations.

**- Our lives and our families are at risk because of our work as women peacebuilders.** In addition to legal and socio-cultural barriers, we face harassment, threats, arrests, torture and violence. The space for our work is rapidly shrinking.

**- Our potential is limited by patriarchy, negative stereotypes, discriminatory socio-cultural practices and policies.** Harmful policies, social, and cultural norms as well as traditional concepts of masculinity and femininity promote violence and militarization, while sustaining gender inequalities.

**- We remain excluded from most peace processes and political decision-making at all levels,** despite evidence that our participation makes them more effective, more inclusive and more sustainable. When peace agreements are reached, we are further marginalized in the implementation process. Most peace agreements are little known or understood by local communities, and often not translated into local languages. As a result, implementation is slow – and even slower for gender-responsive provisions, if they exist.

**- Many of us do not have access to economic resources and opportunities.** Often, we cannot own land, inherit properties, travel safely, or make financial decisions. This is worsened during conflict and humanitarian crises where there is scarcity of economic resources and opportunities, in particular for refugee and internally displaced persons (IDPs), the majority of whom are women and girls.

**- We are not recognized as experts and excluded from the design and decision-making on priorities.** Despite our extensive experience, our positive impact and our knowledge as peacebuilders and humanitarian responders, our contributions are unrecognized and undervalued. Because of this, we are reexcluded in decision-making, donor priorities do not reflect our needs and our realities, and our initiatives remain underfunded and overlooked.

**- We are excluded in the design and implementation of humanitarian programmes.** In refugee and IDP camps, the majority of decision-makers and leaders

<sup>1</sup> The Global Women's Forum for Peace & Humanitarian Action was organized by the [Austrian Development Cooperation](#), Global Network of Women Peacebuilders, and the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund in Vienna, Austria on February 19 – 20, 2020. This Declaration, an outcome document of the Forum, will feed into the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of UNSCR 1325 and contribute to the Generation Equality Forum and the UN Peacebuilding Architecture Review.

are men. As a result, the needs of women and young women refugees, internally displaced, and host communities remain invisible and unaddressed. This makes it difficult, and at times, unsafe for us to access services and aid.

**These grave challenges are exacerbated for women who face added layers of discrimination based on ethnicity, economic status, age, ability, sexual orientation and gender identity,** such as young women, elderly women, indigenous women, widows, women veterans, women with disabilities, refugee and internally displaced women, women migrants, women returnees and former combatants, women in rural communities, women living in unrecognized territories, and other marginalized groups.

To address them, we urgently call on:

**The United Nations and Donor Community, including the private sector:**

1. To provide adequate, accessible, flexible, demand-driven and long-term funding, particularly to grassroots women's rights and youth organizations, to simplify funding application procedures, and to meaningfully include women of all backgrounds and ages in the design of funding priorities and programmes.
2. To support women's self-protection initiatives, including through (i) rapid funds and coordination to respond to women peacebuilders and humanitarian actors facing risks and safely relocate; (ii) supporting civil society-led monitoring and information-sharing on threats and risks, (iii) provision of legal and psychosocial services.
3. To support women's—including young women's—rights and access to education, economic resources and opportunities, recognizing that when women and young women, are economically empowered and financially independent, they can more effectively contribute to decision-making, peacebuilding, conflict prevention, sustaining peace, and the promotion of human rights and gender equality.
4. To provide dedicated financial support to enhance women's and youth civil society organizational capacities, especially at the grassroots level, and strengthen coordination among women peacebuilders, humanitarian responders and civil society, including through intergenerational dialogues.
5. To recognize climate change as a driver of conflict and to invest in women-led initiatives aimed at

climate change mitigation and adaptation as a conflict prevention strategy.

6. To make resources, infrastructures, and tools such as access to internet and new technologies available to grassroots women, including young women, through cooperation with the private sector in ways that are non-exploitative and respectful of local women's and youth's capacities to make decisions.

7. To create and make accessible conflict-sensitive rapid response funding for women and young women's initiatives in humanitarian emergencies.

8. To utilize goods and services produced by local women and intentionally invest in economic enterprises led by local women in conflict and crisis situations.

**Member States and local and national authorities**

9. To improve coordination with women's rights organizations and increase funding to support their work in implementing the Women and Peace and Security resolutions and gender-sensitive humanitarian action.
10. To enable and institutionalize women's meaningful participation, particularly at the local level, in developing, adopting and implementing gender-sensitive environmental policies as a conflict-prevention strategy.
11. To recognize, support and protect women peacebuilders and humanitarian responders and their families, so they can safely carry out their work, by condemning actions that violate their rights and preventing all risks, reprisals, and other interference with their work.
12. To adopt gender-responsive macro-economic policies and gender-responsive national and local budgets, particularly in post-conflict economic recovery, and to enable women's meaningful participation in the design, implementation, and monitoring.
13. To remove legal, logistical and institutional barriers such as excessive visa restrictions to women's and young women's participation in international meetings, conferences and other policy and decision-making spaces.
14. To strengthen the nexus between WPS and humanitarian action by integrating a strong WPS perspective in humanitarian action and by

guaranteeing meaningful participation of women peacebuilders in the design and implementation of humanitarian programmes; ensuring the meaningful participation of women refugees, internally displaced women, and women in host communities in developing and implementing National Action Plans and Local Action Plans on WPS.

15. To hold Member States accountable to uphold and enforce national, regional, and international laws and policies on WPS, human rights and humanitarian situations.

### **All stakeholders**

16. To meaningfully include women refugees, IDPs and women from host communities, at all stages of design, implementation, and monitoring of humanitarian programs which contribute to social cohesion between communities, and to ensure that they are represented in all coordination and leadership mechanisms in crisis contexts.

17. To further invest in initiatives focused on social cohesion between host communities, refugees and IDPs.

18. To guarantee the meaningful participation of local women from diverse backgrounds as mediators and negotiators in all peace processes, including official negotiations.

19. To design and fund programmes that cut across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and with a strong human rights-based approach.

20. To adopt comprehensive codes of conduct, including strict zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse; and transparent reporting and accountability mechanisms;

21. To involve boys, young men and men of all ages – including traditional and faith leaders – as allies in the implementation of the Women Peace and Security resolutions and international humanitarian laws and agreements, while ensuring women's leadership and promoting positive masculinities.

22. To promote the portrayal of women as peacebuilders, leaders and decision-makers in the media; support women's access to decision-making positions in media organizations; and hold the media accountable for hate speech and misogyny.

23. To invest in holistic and survivor-centered sexual and reproductive health care services, psychosocial support, and access to justice programmes for support to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in conflict and humanitarian crises.

24. To ensure local women's participation in all stages of design and implementation of disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration programmes

25. To recognize, support and stand with women peacebuilders Call to Action to elevate their vital work and address the insecurities they face.

26. To guarantee synergies and remove silos between the effective implementation of all international frameworks on peace and security, human rights, and development, including the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the UN Security Council Resolution 1325, UN Security Council Resolution 2250, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Sustaining Peace resolutions, and to use the 2020 milestone anniversaries as an opportunity to garner political support, allocate funding, and build on momentum.

### ANNEX 3: 2020 RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The following table summarizes the key results achieved in 2020 for each of the WPHF Outcome areas based on document review of country reports. The results frameworks for grantees were updated in late 2020 based on WPHF's new results framework and set of indicators thus representing a transition phase for data collection and reporting against each of the indicators. In addition, many grantees in 2020 began implementation after the summer season and the reporting of impact is expected in the final year of their projects.

Indicator	Consolidated Results (2020)	Grantees
<b>Outcome 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments (Programmatic Funding)</b>		
1.1 Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation	22 local CSOs involved in and leading efforts for NAP1325 monitoring in Iraq	<p>ASUDA: 2 local NGOs were selected to support work on implementing the women's empowerment and National Action Plan 1325 agenda. In addition, safe spaces and forums were created for women's organizations to discuss accountability frameworks, including both rounds of INAP, and ensure they are financed and monitored to ensure implementation. 25 CSOs also set priorities relevant to their work towards the implementation of the UNSCR 1325, women's protection, and advocacy for gender equality;</p> <p>UDF: An online E-platform for CSO's to monitor the implementation for the UNSCR 1325 was established and is currently available for registration and use, and 1st annual CSO's report on the monitoring and implementation of UNSCR 1325 was issued and published on the platform (<a href="http://www.ngowsp.com">www.ngowsp.com</a>). CSOs in 15 governorates as well as 50 representatives from ministries and governmental institutions were supported to create coordination mechanisms for the implementation of UNSCR1325 and empowered to meet women's obligations towards gender mainstreaming and peacebuilding;</p> <p>Al Taqwa: The participation of minority women in the southern governorates, civil society organizations, government institutions and provincial councils was enhanced to further support the monitoring and implementation of the of UNSCR 1325 at the local level;</p> <p>AOO - Women activists in was strengthened to monitor the Iraqi National action plan 1325;</p> <p>SAWTHUA: Collaborating with relevant bodies to plan advocacy campaigns and awareness raising activities to promote WPS and UNSCR 1325;</p> <p>BROB: Members of local government, both legislative and executive, were supported to facilitate the implementation of UNSCR 1324 in 4 targeted governorates</p>



Indicator	Consolidated Results (2020)	Grantees
1.2 Number/Types of propositions by civil society that are included into policy documents	2 national level policy documents influenced by CSOs' advocacy efforts and resulted in their recommendations integrated into the National Standards for Gender Mainstreaming (NSGM) and the second Iraqi National Action Plan (INAP) for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in Iraq	<p>BWA (Iraq): Report on 'Dual Accountability of the National Action Plan (INAP) for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 - Women Awareness and the Use of Standard Monitoring Models' published;</p> <p>UDF (Iraq): National standards for gender perspective mainstreaming (NSGMs) were approved by the Woman's Empowerment Directorate at the General Secretariate of the Ministers' Council, and virtually launched in Baghdad and Erbil towards the effective monitoring and implementation of UNSCR 1325 INAP. Action plans on WPS have specific indicators to monitor INAP implementation.</p>

### Outcome 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments (*Institutional Funding*)

1.1 Development of risk management and contingency plans or strategies for organization	4 CSOs have developed plans/strategies were developed, including SOP for COVID-19 response, PSEA, Gender and GBV strategic plan, Risk Mitigation and Management plan across 3 countries (Bangladesh, Liberia and Yemen)	<p>DCFENETWORK (Liberia): Financial and procurement policies and development of disability-based mobile application</p> <p>ANA AHAQ (Yemen): GBV strategic program and strategy in coordination with local NGOs, Ministry of Labour and GBV services providers</p> <p>RRWS (Bangladesh): Standard Operating Procedures for safe community-outreach; cleaning and disinfection, while action plans were developed on EVAW in the workplace, PSEA, Gender and Human Resource Management, and Risk Mitigation and Management.</p>
1.2 Number/Types of adaptive strategies, tools or systems adopted by organization for continuity of operations	7 new adaptive strategies, tools and/or system developed or adopted across 4 countries (Bangladesh, Liberia, Uganda and Yemen) including financial and procurement policies, installation of computers and internet for continuation of work, development of management information system, human resource management strategy, and online digital platforms	<p>DFNETWORK (Liberia): Provision of computers and internet facilities to</p> <p>to successfully continue its operations on women's protection during COVID-19;</p> <p>RRWS (Bangladesh): Standard Operating Procedures for safe community-outreach; cleaning and disinfection, while action plans were developed on EVAW in the workplace, PSEA, Gender and Human Resource Management, and Risk Mitigation and Management.</p> <p>WOUGNET (Uganda): 22 organisations received 25 computers and 25 mobile phones and 19 CSOs accessing internet;</p> <p>AMANI (Uganda): Capacity in communication and online digital engagements with stakeholders, which also improved their content work on harmful practices against women and girls. There was a notable increase of followers by 39%. In addition, a customized and digital Management Information System for Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) was developed;</p> <p>KYODYA (Uganda): Social media accounts (WhatsApp and Skype) were developed</p>

Indicator	Consolidated Results (2020)	Grantees
1.3 Average number of months organization can be sustained as a result of institutional funding	A total of 4 local women's CSOs have sustained their organizations for an additional 4-12 months with core funding, and 32 staff in one organization have been retained and paid across 4 countries (Bangladesh, Liberia, Uganda and Yemen).	<p>RWWS (Bangladesh): Addition 6 months sustained (operational costs)</p> <p>AFELL (Liberia): Additional 3 months to sustain operations and 7 staff retained</p> <p>KUYODA (Uganda): 25 staff (20 females, 5 males) received salaries and facilitation fees to continue their presence on the ground throughout the pandemic. Payment of rent for additional 4 months</p> <p>ANA AHAQ (Yemen): Additional 6 months of operational costs and salaries have been covered</p>
<b>Outcome 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response</b>		
2.1 Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	3,451 women across 3 countries (Burundi, Iraq, and Palestine) have actively participated in decision-making and/or conflict prevention processes and responses, including on monitoring of conflict and violent extremism early warning signals in their communities. 1,593 mediators and women leaders and 590 peace dialogue groups are also actively supporting women's participation and role in conflict prevention.	<p>Burundi: DUSHIREHAMWE, SOJPAAE;</p> <p>Iraq: WEPO, AARD, DAK, SEWAN, IMC, IWJF;</p> <p>Palestine: REFORM, AIE</p>
2.2 Number/Types of conflict prevention mechanisms are gender responsive	4 gender responsive mechanisms established by CSOs including a Women's Warning Network, Women's Coalition, early warning and response system and a local coordination mechanism (AFAPD) to increase women's participation in conflict prevention across 3 countries (Burundi, Iraq, Palestine)	<p>DUSHIREHAMWE (Burundi): In June 2020, the Association of Women Actresses of Peace and Dialogue (AFAPD) gained autonomy as a local level coordination mechanism involving 16,000 mediators across the country;</p> <p>WEPO (Iraq): Women's coalition composed of 60 women activists supported to advocate for peaceful co-existence and women's equal and meaningful participation in decision making processes;</p> <p>IWJF (Iraq): Women's Warning Network was established to develop conflict prevention and protection mechanisms from a gender perspective</p> <p>REFORM (Palestine): An early warning and response system established to increase women's participation in conflict prevention in Hebron. AIE (Palestine): 54 people (44 women and 10 men) were identified as early warners to monitor conflicts</p>

Indicator	Consolidated Results (2020)	Grantees
<b>Outcome 3: Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming</b>		
3.1 Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian and crisis response	1,136 women from local women's organizations, networks, and associations across 8 countries (DRC, Fiji, Haiti, Liberia, Solomon Islands, Palestine, Uganda, Yemen) are participating in decision-making in humanitarian and crisis response including the provision of protective equipment and food and hygiene kits, awareness building on prevention of COVID-19	<p>DRC: RENAFAER and ATDERBI</p> <p>Haiti: Fondation pour la santé reproductrice et l'éducation familiale</p> <p>Liberia: Supporting Citizen Initiative for Development in Africa (SCIDA)</p> <p>Pacific: FEMLINK, National Protection Committee (NPC)</p> <p>Palestine: Mother's School Society (MSS)</p> <p>Uganda: NAWAD and WOUGNET</p> <p>Yemen: Alf Ba'a Civilization and Co-Existence Organization (ABCCF) and SOS Center for Youth Capabilities Development</p>
3.2 Types of mechanisms established to improve gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning, frameworks and programming	A total of 16 new mechanisms established across 4 countries (DRC, Colombia, Fiji, Palestine), including community level mechanisms in collaboration with authorities, women's committees, neighborhood gender committees, women's protection committee, as well as active participation in government level humanitarian and inter cluster systems, technical working groups and local disaster management offices	<p>AFPDE (DRC): community relays and women's committees to improve the knowledge of women and girls personal and menstrual hygiene, environmental sanitation, prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS</p> <p>AGIRENS (DRC): 10 community neighborhood gender clubs for prevention, referral, and protection in Kinshasa</p> <p>Corporación Yo Puedo and Fundación Chiyangua (Colombia): 26 local CSOs of the EICOS Women's platform and 4 territorial institutions have established coordination mechanisms to strengthen local capacities as a part of the humanitarian response</p> <p>Red de Mujeres Chaparralunas por la Paz (Colombia): 11 local CSOs and 4 local institutions have established coordination mechanisms for humanitarian response</p> <p>FEMLINK (Fiji, Pacific): participation in Government's Humanitarian Inter Cluster systems, Co-chair of Technical Working Group on Localization as part of the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP), Women's Weather Watch, CSO Alliance for COVID-19 Humanitarian Response</p> <p>NPC (Fiji, Pacific) Provincial Protection Committees established in two provinces</p> <p>ADWAR (Palestine): Women's Protection Committee established reaching 160 women</p>

Indicator	Consolidated Results (2020)	Grantees
<b>Outcome 4: Increased representation and leadership of women in formal and informal peace processes and/or implementation of peace agreements</b>		
4.1 Number and/or percentage of women that influence or participate in formal and informal peace processes or negotiations (by role [mediator/advisor/stakeholder])	N/A - No results to date	
4.2 Existence of gender responsive provisions in peace agreements, dialogues, and/or decision-making processes	N/A - No results to date	
4.3 Types of strategies used/implemented to participate in and contribute to the peace process and/or implementation of a peace agreement	N/A - No results to date	
<b>Outcome 5: Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected</b>		
5.1 Number/Percentage of CSOs, that report having greater influence and agency to work on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)	N/A - No results to date	APDFE: The Women's Unit for Pacific Community Conflict Resolution (CFRPC) is established, sensitizes, supports and warns GEWE, EVANG, SGBV and HP for peace keeping and sustainable development; AGIRENS: 5 gender clubs set up as community mechanisms to raise awareness, prevent and refer GBV cases.
5.2 Degree to which social accountability mechanisms are used by civil society in order to monitor and engage in efforts to end SGBV	3 social accountability mechanisms fully functional and in use including The Women's Unit for Pacific Community Conflict Resolution (CFRPC), 5 gender clubs, and 2 functional peace desks supported by 3 CSOs across 2 countries (DRC, Liberia)	APDFE (DRC): Establishment of the Women's Unit for Pacific Community Conflict Resolution (CFRPC) which monitoring GEWE, SGBV and HP for peace keeping and sustainable development; AGIRENS (DRC): 5 gender clubs set up as community mechanisms to raise awareness, prevent and refer GBV cases;  GPFA (Liberia): 2 Peace Desks established and functional
5.3 Number of local women's organizations, CSOs or autonomous social movements coordinating efforts to advocate and implement interventions to protect women and girls' human rights and ending SGBV	197 women's rights organizations, local grassroots women's networks, CBOs, allied organizations and women's committees, action groups and peace brigades actively engaged in the prevention, monitoring and response of SGBV across 3 countries (DRC, Liberia, Uganda)	DRC: Foundation Moyo, Association pour la défense des droits de la femme (ADDF), Union des femmes pour le développement et incorporation (UFEDE), Ensemble pour la promotion de la femme et de la famille (EPF)  Liberia: CAREFOUND, Helping our People Excel, Inc. (HOPE), Gbowee Peace Foundation Africa (GPFA), Foundation for Community Initiatives (FCI)  Uganda: Coalition for Action on 1325 (CoACT), Umbrella of Hope Initiative (UHOPI), Women's Organisation Network for Human Rights Advocacy (WONETHA)



Indicator	Consolidated Results (2020)	Grantees
<b>Outcome 6: Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts</b>		
6.1 Number/Types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations	Two key plans/proposals by CSOs in 2 countries (Colombia, Jordan) influencing peacebuilding initiatives, including a territorial proposal for the resolution of conflicts and promotion of strategies for peaceful coexistence and non-violent management of conflicts, and a National Digital Advocacy Plan and platform for combating GBV in emergencies and crises	CENTRAP (Colombia): formalization of Commitment Documents to promote cultural transformation Positive Actions that contribute to the elimination of gender-based violence in their communities  SIGI (Jordan): Draft of comprehensive National Digital Advocacy Plan and launch of advocacy platform - Fatima Network for Combating Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies and Crises
6.2 Number/Percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	669 women and young women from 3 countries (DRC, Jordan, Mali) have reported increased agency and resilience as a result of new economic product resources and income generated	DRC: Action pour la réinsertion sociale de la femme (ARSF)  Jordan : Family and Childhood Protection Society  Mali: ACODIS, ONG ADE SAHEL, ONG ADEL SAHEL; AMADE PELCODE, Association Malienne pour la Survie du Sahel (AMSS), ONG pour le Développement Durables des Ressources Naturelles au Sahel (DDRNS), ONG DONKO
6.3 Number/Percentage of women participating in political and decision-making processes	1,328 women and young women have actively participated in decision making in local governance and/or planning structures through 11 CSO projects across 6 countries (Colombia, DRC, Iraq, Jordan, Mali, Palestine)	Colombia: Corporación Centro de Apoyo Popular (CENTRAP), Asociación Red de Mujeres del Norte del Cauca (REDMUNORCA)  DRC: Female Solidarity for Peace and Integral Development (SOFEPADI) and Action pour la réinsertion sociale de la femme (ARSF)  Iraq: Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization  Jordan: National Association for Family Empowerment (NAFE)  Mali: ACODIS, ADD, CERPEDE, Association Groupement Pour la Consolidation de la Paix et Développement Durable, Bombo Momba (GPD), ONG Mali 2000, RFOE, SIGYN;  Palestine: YWCA of Palestine

## ANNEX 4: CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

### Participating organizations

Colombia Post Conflict MPTF  
UNWOMEN  
UNWOMN NGO IMPLEMENTED PROJECT



### Contributors



Government of  
Australia



Austrian  
Development  
Agency



Government  
of Belgium



Government  
of Canada



Government  
of Estonia



Government  
of Germany



Government  
of Ireland



Government  
of Japan



Government of  
Liechtenstein



Government  
of Lithuania



Government  
of Netherlands



Government  
of Norway



Government  
of Spain



UN Foundation/UN  
Partnership Office



Government of  
United Kingdom

### Definitions

#### Allocation

Amount approved by the Funding Board for a project/programme.

#### Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Funding Board 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 **2020** 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.

## 2020 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 **2020**. 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 2020, **15** contributors deposited US\$ **38,615,366** in contributions and US\$ **332,972** was earned in interest.

The cumulative source of funds was US\$ **38,948,338**.

Of this amount, US\$ **29,036,998** has been net funded to **3** Participating Organizations, of which US\$ **14,957,416** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US\$ **386,154**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund** as of 31 December 2020.

TABLE 1. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW, AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020 (IN US DOLLARS)

	Annual 2019	Annual 2020	Cumulative
<b>Sources of Funds</b>			
Contributions from donors	10,739,038	14,157,750	38,615,366
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	170,226	78,051	332,972
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
<b>Total: Sources of Funds</b>	<b>10,909,265</b>	<b>14,235,801</b>	<b>38,948,338</b>
<b>Use of Funds</b>			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	6,687,515	12,018,067	24,973,513
Transfers to MDTFs	-	-	2,000,000
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
<b>Net Funded Amount</b>	<b>6,687,515</b>	<b>12,018,067</b>	<b>26,973,513</b>
Administrative Agent Fees	107,390	141,578	386,154
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.)	500,000	841,627	2,063,485
Bank Charges	256	237	886
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
<b>Total: Uses of Funds</b>	<b>7,295,161</b>	<b>13,001,508</b>	<b>29,424,038</b>
<b>Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent</b>	<b>3,614,104</b>	<b>1,234,293</b>	<b>9,524,300</b>
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	4,675,904	8,290,007	-
<b>Closing Fund balance (31 December)</b>	<b>8,290,007</b>	<b>9,524,300</b>	<b>9,524,300</b>
Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost)	7,187,515	12,859,694	29,036,998
Participating Organizations' Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost)	4,355,986	6,370,185	14,957,416
<b>Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations</b>			<b>14,079,582</b>



## 2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

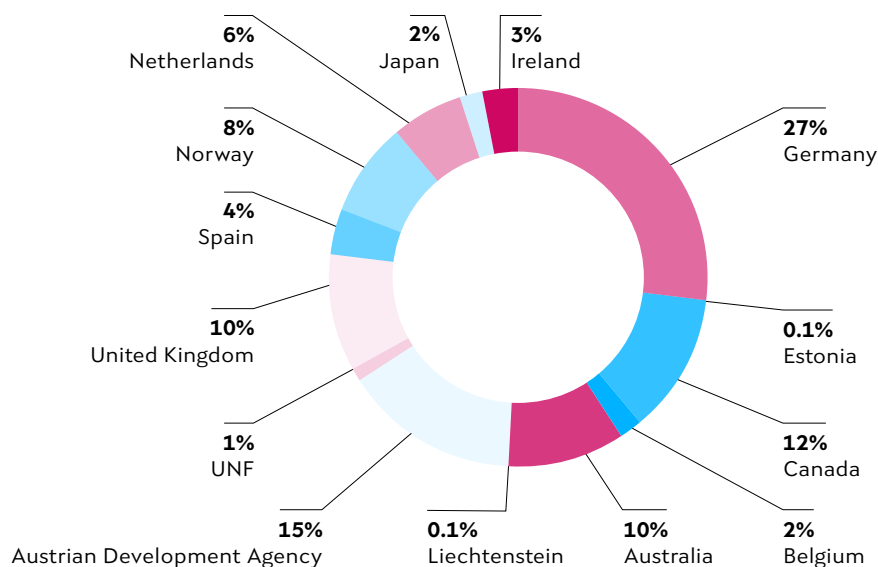
Table 2.1 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December **2020**.

The **Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund** is currently being financed by 15 contributors, as listed in the table below. The table below includes commitments made up to 31 December **2020** through signed Standard Administrative Agreements, and deposits made through **2020**. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond **2020**.

**TABLE 2.1 CONTRIBUTORS' COMMITMENTS AND DEPOSITS, AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020 (IN US DOLLARS)**

Contributors	Total Commitments	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019 Deposits	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020 Deposits	Total Deposits
AUSTRALIA	3,938,263	3,463,209	475,054	3,938,263
Austrian Development Agency	5,702,222	3,395,626	2,306,596	5,702,222
BELGIUM	608,207	-	608,207	608,207
CANADA	4,731,410	3,254,119	1,477,291	4,731,410
ESTONIA	24,264	-	24,264	24,264
GERMANY	10,577,952	3,280,002	7,297,950	10,577,952
IRELAND	1,120,524	890,868	229,656	1,120,524
JAPAN	892,857	892,857	-	892,857
LIECHTENSTEIN	41,366	30,081	11,285	41,366
REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA	103,703	80,290	23,413	103,703
NETHERLANDS	2,272,727	2,272,727	-	2,272,727
NORWAY	3,266,766	1,864,111	1,402,655	3,266,766
SPAIN	1,356,937	1,356,937	-	1,356,937
UN Foundation/UN Partnership Office	301,380	-	301,380	301,380
UNITED KINGDOM	3,676,789	3,676,789	-	3,676,789
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>38,615,366</b>	<b>24,457,616</b>	<b>14,157,750</b>	<b>38,615,366</b>

**FIGURE 1: DEPOSITS BY CONTRIBUTOR, CUMULATIVE AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020**



## 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	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Year Jan-Dec 2020	Total Transferred
			Transferred	Transferred	
00117247	SPOTLIGHT GRANTS WPHF AFRICA	7,075,472	7,075,472		7,075,472
00123503	SPOTLIGHT WPHF AFGHANISTAN	2,000,000		700,000	700,000
00123505	SPOTLIGHT WPHF PNG	2,000,000		1,500,000	1,500,000
00123504	SPOTLIGHT WPHF HAITI	2,000,000		700,000	700,000

## 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 **2020**, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ **332,972**.

Details are provided in the table below.

TABLE 3. SOURCES OF INTEREST AND INVESTMENT INCOME, AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020 (IN US DOLLARS)

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Total
<b>Administrative Agent</b>			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	254,921	78,051	332,972
<b>Total: Fund Earned Interest</b>	<b>254,921</b>	<b>78,051</b>	<b>332,972</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>254,921</b>	<b>78,051</b>	<b>332,972</b>

#### 4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December **2020**, the AA has transferred US\$ **26,973,513** to 1 Participating Organization, part of it channeled through a Trust Fund (see list below).

##### 4.1 TRANSFER BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

**TABLE 4. TRANSFER, REFUND, AND NET FUNDED AMOUNT BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION, AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020 (IN US DOLLARS)**

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019			Current Year Jan-Dec-2020			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
COL_MPTF	2,000,000		2,000,000				2,000,000		2,000,000
UNWOMEN				2,600,000		2,600,000	2,600,000		2,600,000
UNWOMN NGO	12,955,446		12,955,446	9,418,067		9,418,067	22,373,513		22,373,513
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14,955,446</b>		<b>14,955,446</b>	<b>12,018,067</b>		<b>12,018,067</b>	<b>26,973,513</b>		<b>26,973,513</b>

#### 5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported for the year **2020** 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 2020 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 **2020**, US\$ **12,018,067** was net funded to Participating Organizations, and US\$ **5,506,004** was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$ **26,973,513** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ **12,920,497**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **48** percent.

**TABLE 5.1 NET FUNDED AMOUNT, REPORTED EXPENDITURE, AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION, AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020 (IN US DOLLARS)**

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Cumulative	
COL_MPTF	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,806,678	115,986	1,922,664	96.13
UNWOMEN	2,600,000	2,600,000		254,198	254,198	9.78
UNWOMN NGO	22,373,513	22,373,513	5,607,814	5,135,820	10,743,634	48.02
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>26,973,513</b>	<b>26,973,513</b>	<b>7,414,493</b>	<b>5,506,004</b>	<b>12,920,497</b>	<b>47.90</b>

## 5.2 EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT

Table 5 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Sector/Window.

**TABLE 5.2 EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT WITHIN SECTOR/WINDOW, AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020 (IN US DOLLARS)**

Sector/Window / Project No.and Project Title		Participating Organization	Project Status	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
<b>Conflict Prevention</b>							
00103750	ME Function of the WPHF	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	2,174,047	2,174,047	1,581,133	72.73
00112477	ME Iraq (outcome 1 & 2)	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	4,579,264	4,579,264	3,251,206	71.00
<b>Conflict Prevention: Total</b>				<b>6,753,310</b>	<b>6,753,310</b>	<b>4,832,339</b>	<b>71.56</b>
<b>COVID-19 Emergency Resp Window</b>							
00122551	ME function of the WPHF COVID	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	5,532,883	5,532,883	829,326	14.99
00122842	ME function of the WPHF COVID	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	219,698	219,698	110,016	50.08
<b>COVID-19 Emergency Resp Window: Total</b>				<b>5,752,581</b>	<b>5,752,581</b>	<b>939,342</b>	<b>16.33</b>
<b>Crisis Relief</b>							
00105450	ME Function of the WPHF	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,994,095	1,994,095	1,778,969	89.21
00105709	ME function of the WPHF	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,999,789	1,999,789	1,080,985	54.05
00116753	WPHF ME DRC 3Jul 2019	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,436,601	1,436,601	756,879	52.69
00118850	ME WPHF Iraq (outcome 3)	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	490,936	490,936	296,478	60.39
<b>Crisis Relief: Total</b>				<b>5,921,421</b>	<b>5,921,421</b>	<b>3,913,311</b>	<b>66.09</b>
<b>Rapid Response Window</b>							
00122550	Rapid Response Window Unit - W	UNWOMEN	On Going	2,600,000	2,600,000	254,198	9.78
<b>Rapid Response Window: Total</b>				<b>2,600,000</b>	<b>2,600,000</b>	<b>254,198</b>	<b>9.78</b>



Socio-economic Recovery							
00104486	Disbursement to Colombia Post-	COL_MPTF	On Going	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,922,664	96.13
00119248	"ME Function WPHF Mali	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	2,136,029	2,136,029	545,644	25.54
00120333	ME Function of the WPHF	UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,810,171	1,810,171	512,998	28.34
<b>Socio-economic Recovery: Total</b>				<b>5,946,200</b>	<b>5,946,200</b>	<b>2,981,307</b>	<b>50.14</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>26,973,513</b>	<b>26,973,513</b>	<b>12,920,497</b>	<b>47.90</b>

### 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 2020 (IN US DOLLARS)**

Country / Project No.and Project Title		Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
<b>Bangladesh</b>						
00122842	ME function of the WPHF COVID	UNWOMN NGO	219,698	219,698	110,016	50.08
<b>Bangladesh Total</b>			<b>219,698</b>	<b>219,698</b>	<b>110,016</b>	<b>50.08</b>
<b>Burundi</b>						
00103750	ME Function of the WPHF	UNWOMN NGO	2,174,047	2,174,047	1,581,133	72.73
<b>Burundi Total</b>			<b>2,174,047</b>	<b>2,174,047</b>	<b>1,581,133</b>	<b>72.73</b>
<b>Colombia</b>						
00104486	Disbursement to Colombia UN MPTF	COL_MPTF	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,922,664	96.13
<b>Colombia Total</b>			<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>1,922,664</b>	<b>96.13</b>
<b>Congo, The Democratic Republic</b>						
00116753	WPHF ME DRC 3Jul 2019	UNWOMN NGO	1,436,601	1,436,601	756,879	52.69
<b>Congo, The Democratic Republic Total</b>			<b>1,436,601</b>	<b>1,436,601</b>	<b>756,879</b>	<b>52.69</b>

**Fiji**

00105450	ME Function of the WPHF	UNWOMN NGO	1,994,095	1,994,095	1,778,969	89.21
<b>Fiji Total</b>			<b>1,994,095</b>	<b>1,994,095</b>	<b>1,778,969</b>	<b>89.21</b>

**Iraq**

00112477	ME Iraq (outcome 1 & 2)	UNWOMN NGO	4,579,264	4,579,264	3,251,206	71.00
00118850	ME WPHF Iraq (outcome 3)	UNWOMN NGO	490,936	490,936	296,478	60.39
<b>Iraq Total</b>			<b>5,070,200</b>	<b>5,070,200</b>	<b>3,547,684</b>	<b>69.97</b>

**Jordan**

00105709	ME function of the WPHF	UNWOMN NGO	1,999,789	1,999,789	1,080,985	54.05
<b>Jordan Total</b>			<b>1,999,789</b>	<b>1,999,789</b>	<b>1,080,985</b>	<b>54.05</b>

**Mali**

00119248	ME Function WPHF Mali	UNWOMN NGO	2,136,029	2,136,029	545,644	25.54
<b>Mali Total</b>			<b>2,136,029</b>	<b>2,136,029</b>	<b>545,644</b>	<b>25.54</b>

**Occupied Palestinian Territory**

00120333	ME Function of the WPHF	UNWOMN NGO	1,810,171	1,810,171	512,998	28.34
<b>Occupied Palestinian Territory Total</b>			<b>1,810,171</b>	<b>1,810,171</b>	<b>512,998</b>	<b>28.34</b>

**United Nations**

00122550	Rapid Response Window Unit	UNWOMEN	2,600,000	2,600,000	254,198	9.78
00122551	ME function of the WPHF COVID	UNWOMN NGO	5,532,883	5,532,883	829,326	14.99
<b>United Nations Total</b>			<b>8,132,883</b>	<b>8,132,883</b>	<b>1,083,524</b>	<b>13.32</b>

**Grand Total**

			<b>26,973,513</b>	<b>26,973,513</b>	<b>12,920,497</b>	<b>47.90</b>
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#### 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

- Staff and personnel costs
- Supplies, commodities and materials
- Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
- Contractual services
- Travel
- Transfers and grants
- General operating expenses
- Indirect costs

TABLE 5.4 EXPENDITURE BY UNDG BUDGET CATEGORY, AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020 (IN US DOLLARS)

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2019	Current Year Jan-Dec-2020	Total	
Staff & Personnel Cost	1,080	41,456	42,537	0.38
Suppl, Comm, Materials	175,562	332,032	507,594	4.55
Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn	277,692	160,842	438,533	3.93
Contractual Services	3,162,138	2,238,931	5,401,068	48.39
Travel	468,089	364,399	832,488	7.46
Transfers and Grants	125,427	14,450	139,877	1.25
General Operating	2,226,111	1,572,726	3,798,837	34.04
<b>Programme Costs Total</b>	<b>6,436,099</b>	<b>4,724,836</b>	<b>11,160,935</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<sup>1</sup> Indirect Support Costs Total	978,394	781,169	1,759,562	15.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,414,493</b>	<b>5,506,004</b>	<b>12,920,497</b>	

<sup>1</sup> **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%.

## 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 **2020**, 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\$ **141,578** was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December **2020**, US\$ **386,154** has been charged in AA-fees.

- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period US\$ **781,169** was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US\$ **1,759,562** as of 31 December **2020**.

## 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

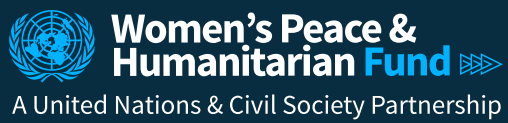
The Fund governance mechanism may approve an allocation to a Participating Organization to cover costs associated with Secretariat services and overall coordination, as well as Fund level reviews and evaluations. These allocations are referred to as 'direct costs'. In the reporting period, direct costs charged to the fund amounted to US\$ **841,627**. Cumulatively, as of 31 December **2020**, US\$ **2,063,485** has been charged as Direct Costs.

TABLE: DIRECT COSTS

Participating Organization	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate
UNWOMEN	2,063,485	2,036,919	99%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2,063,485</b>	<b>2,036,919</b>	<b>99%</b>



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