



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

A United Nations & Civil Society Partnership

2023

ANNUAL



REPORT

Investing in the impact of women peacebuilders
& first responders worldwide

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

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& first responders worldwide**

May 31, 2024

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United Nations Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

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GLOSSARY

AEDH	Agir Ensemble pour les Droits Humains	PBSO	UN Peacebuilding Support Office
ACERWC	African Committee of Experts on the rights and welfare of the child	PNG	Papua New Guinea
BMZ	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	PSEA	Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
CAR	Central African Republic	RRW	Rapid Response Window on Women's Participation in Peace Processes and the Implementation of Peace Agreements
CfP	Call for Proposals	SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
CSO	Civil Society Organization	SI	Spotlight Initiative
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women	SRHR	Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights
D.R.C	Democratic Republic of Congo	UNF	United Nations Foundation
EMHRF	Euro-Mediterranean Foundation of Support to Human Rights Defenders	UNFIP	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships
ERW	Emergency Response Window	UNFPA	United Nation Population Fund
EWRS	Early Warning and Response System	UNHCR	United Nations Refugee Agency
GFFO	Germany's Federal Foreign Office	UNSG	United Nations Secretary-General
GNWP	Global Network of Women Peacebuilders	VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
GPAAC	Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict	VSLA	Village Saving and Loan Association
GWF	Global Women's Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action	WHRD	Women Human Rights Defender
HRC	Human Rights Council	WHW	Women Have Wings
IACHR	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights	WILPF	Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
ICAN	International Civil Society Action Network	WPHF	Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons	WPS	Women Peace and Security
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization	WPS-HA	Women Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean		
LGBTIQ+	Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual, Transgender, Intersex, and Queer		
L-HUB	Global Learning Hub		
NAP	National Action Plan		
NIMD	Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy		
MPTFO	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office		



IN SOLIDARITY WITH WOMEN PEACEBUILDERS, HUMANITARIANS & HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS ACROSS THE GLOBE

Forward by the WPHF Global Secretariat

2023 was a year marked by increasingly grave and complex challenges across the globe. From Afghanistan to Haiti, Palestine, Sudan and beyond, intractable conflict and multi-dimensional crises continued to drive instability, displacement, famine and grave threats to the fundamental rights of women and girls.

The United Nations Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) continued to adapt to these challenges and deliver on its critical mandate as an impactful and responsive financing tool serving local women's civil society organizations and women human rights defenders (WHRDs) working in conflict and crisis settings worldwide.

Together with its growing network of Government, UN, Civil Society and Private Sector partners, WPHF continued to prove its relevance and unique added value as an effective, strategic and responsive instrument supporting local women's organizations and women human rights defenders in fragile settings across the globe.

In 2023, WPHF reached its highest annual resource mobilization figure since its establishment in 2016, with over 45 million USD in new funds raised for local women's organizations in fragile settings, some of which include unearmarked and sustained, multi-year pledges until 2027.

We are sincerely grateful to each of our donors and give special thanks to Germany for being our largest donor in 2023, followed by the United States, Austria and the United Kingdom. WPHF was also thrilled to welcome new donors in 2023 such as Cyprus, Iceland and Slovenia, and continued to diversify its base of support to attract new resources from corporations, foundations, and high net worth individuals, including through WPHF's Inaugural Gala, which helped WPHF drive enhanced visibility across new audiences and raise over 1 million USD for frontline women's groups.

In 2023 alone, WPHF launched 21 new Calls for Proposals (CfP) to support civil society organizations and approved 188 new grants in support of 293 civil society organizations (CSO), bringing the total number of CSOs supported by WPHF since 2016 to 1,207, almost half of which received funding from the UN for the first time. WPHF also continued to serve as a powerful localization tool with 89% of its partners operating at local and subnational levels.

Noting the increasingly challenging environments in which women peacebuilders and WHRDs operate and the alarming rise in backlash against them, WPHF supported 369 WHRDs, and their 1,013 dependents, with their urgent protection needs and critical advocacy work through its innovative Funding Window for Women Human Rights Defenders. Since the Window's inception in 2022, 456 WHRDs and their 1,221 dependents were supported across 22 crisis-affected countries. This has notably contributed to the safety of WHRDs with 55% of WHRDs supported with relocation and livelihood costs, while security and mental health related costs continue to transpire across applications.

The WPHF Rapid Response Window on Women and Peace Processes (RRW), which was launched in 2020 to address technical, financial and logistical barriers to women's participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements, supported together with its INGO partners, a total of 42 initiatives across 23 countries under its short term grant and direct support streams. As a result, over 2,000 women peacebuilders and activists participated in Track I and Track II peace processes, negotiations or the implementation of peace agreements.



The WPHF Global Learning Hub (L-HUB), which fosters capacity strengthening, knowledge sharing, peer learning, and movement building across the global network of supported CSO partners, engaged over 960 civil society activists on topics related to sustaining the work of local women's organizations in fragile settings. Notable in 2023, in collaboration with the German Federal Foreign Office, WPHF organized the second Global Women's Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action in Berlin, convening over 200 participants, including 87 WPHF-supported CSO partners from 29 countries, culminating in the adoption of the Berlin Declaration, which reflects the demands and priorities of women's civil society leaders and calls on the international community to enhance flexible funding for their transformative work on the front lines.

As we look ahead to the 25th anniversary of UNSCR 1325 in 2025, WPHF will continue to drive momentum towards its Invest-In-Women Campaign goal of mobilizing 300 USD million by the end of 2025 in line with United Nations Secretary General's Transformative Measures on Women, Peace and Security. The WPHF Global Secretariat will continue to deliver on the principles and strategic

objectives outlined in its first ever Strategic Plan endorsed by the WPHF Funding Board and will continue to mobilize support for its new Food Security & Climate Security portfolios and ongoing Emergency Funding Appeals.

As global crises and emergencies increase in number and complexity, the crucial work of local women's civil society groups is threatened at every turn and financing for their work is scarcer than ever before. As highlighted in the Global Annual CSO survey findings, just under half of all organizations (43%) reported that their organization and staff directly received threats as a result of their work in women, peace, security and humanitarian action (WPS-HA). Against this backdrop, WPHF will continue to work together with its generous donors and expert partners to deliver on its mandate to enhance the quality, flexibility and timeliness of funding to support the work, foster the capacity and amplify the voices of local women civil society leaders and activists on the front lines. The needs remain high, with applications received on a daily basis, while the funding remains limited to support women's efforts for peace and protection in crisis and conflict settings across the world.

As you read through the pages of the WPHF 2023 Annual Report, we invite you to celebrate the transformational impact of our civil society partners and their unique added value to prevent conflict and radicalization, expand the reach of humanitarian aid, protect the fundamental rights of the most marginalized groups, tackle sexual and gender-based violence, provide access to lifesaving services, improve women's economic resilience, lift communities out of poverty, and forge inclusive and sustainable peace for all.

In solidarity with our partners and with profound thanks to our donors for their generous support,

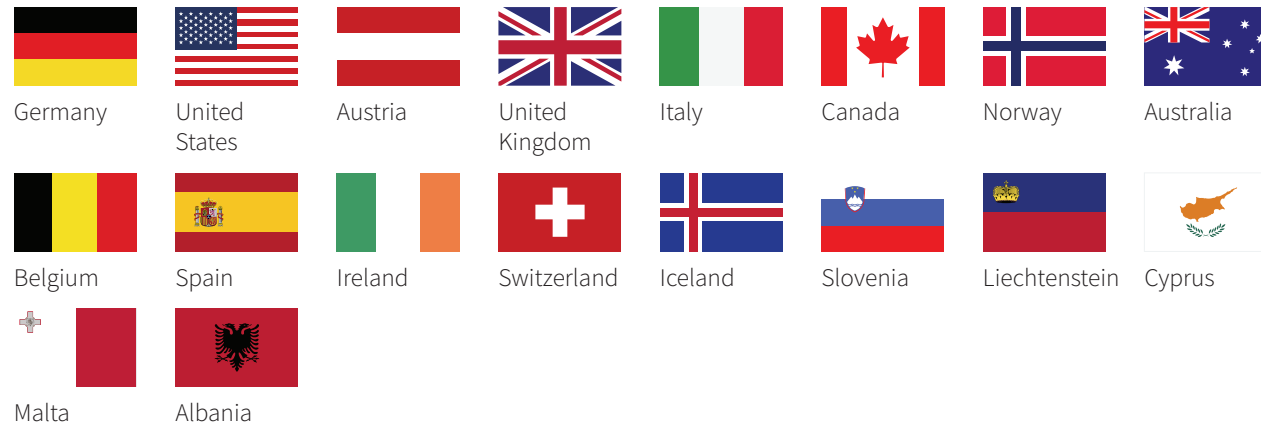
The WPHF Global Secretariat Team

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

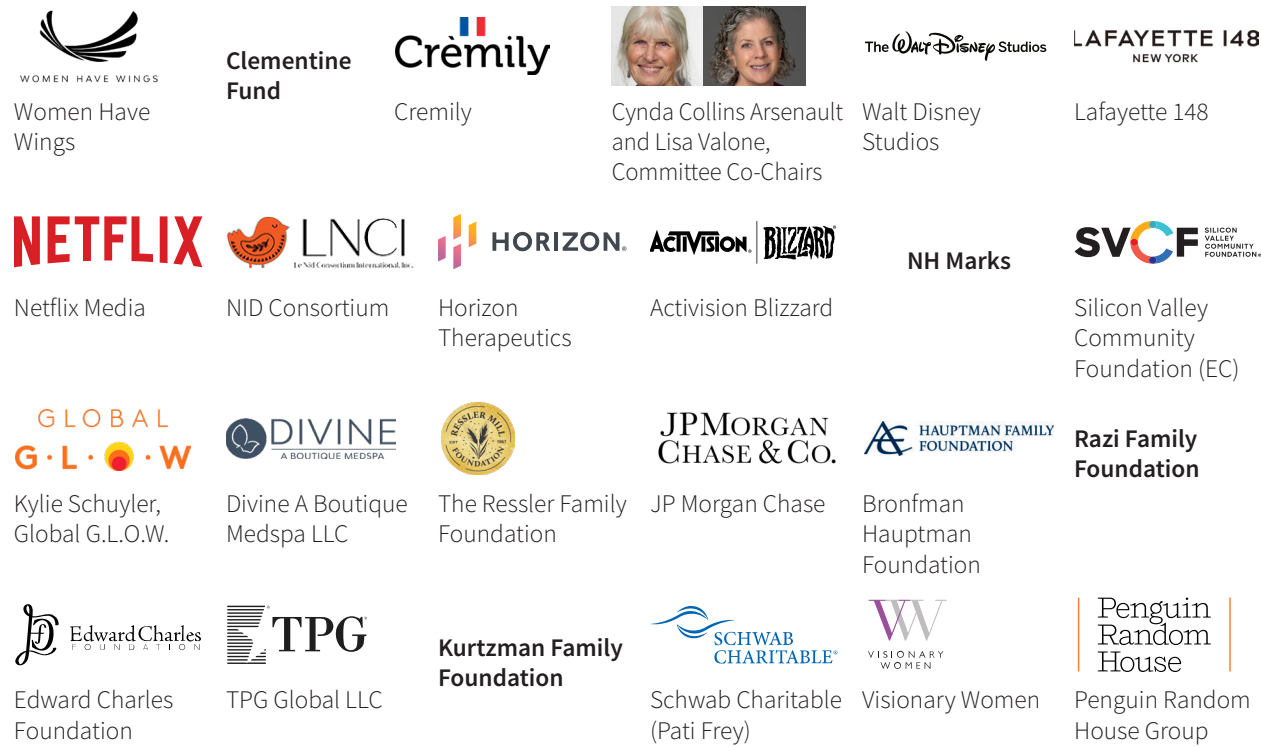
The United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund would like to thank its donors, Board members and partners for their leadership and generous support.

DONORS

GOVERNMENTS:



PRIVATE SECTOR:



2023 WPHF FUNDING BOARD MEMBERS

GOVERNMENTS



UN AGENCIES



CIVIL SOCIETY



GLOBAL INITIATIVES:



PRO BONO, CIVIL SOCIETY, FIDUCIARY & CELEBRITY PARTNERS

CORPORATIONS & PHILANTHROPY NETWORKS



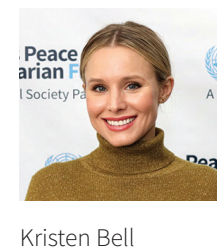
FOUNDING CSO BOARD MEMBERS



FIDUCIARY PARTNERS



WPHF GLOBAL ADVOCATE



WPHF OVERVIEW

Scaling Up the Transformational Impact of Local Women’s Organizations Worldwide

The United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) is a global pooled funding mechanism working to re-energize action and stimulate a significant increase in financing for women’s participation, leadership and empowerment in peace and security and humanitarian response. WPHF supports and enhances the capacity of local women led and women’s rights organizations to prevent conflict, end 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 issues enabling civil society organizations on the ground to put forward comprehensive and innovative solutions to the world’s most pressing and complex crises.

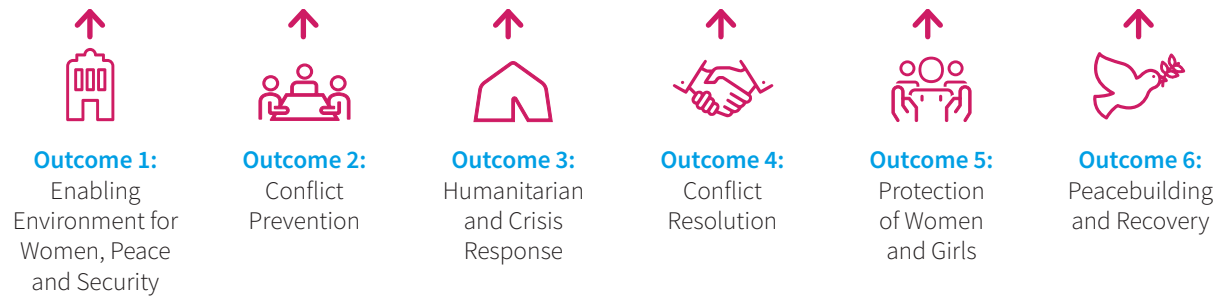
The establishment of WPHF is the result of years of advocacy from civil society and was a recommendation of a global study on the implementation of UNSC Resolution

1325 (2015). It was also acknowledged by the Security Council in its Resolution 2242 and by the UN Secretary-General in all the 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 that investment in women’s participation and leadership in peacebuilding and humanitarian action continues to remain alarmingly low.

WPHF is anchored in a theory of change with the overarching goal to contribute to more peaceful and gender equal societies. Achievement of this goal requires women who are empowered to participate in, contribute to, and benefit from conflict prevention and resolution, inclusive humanitarian response, protection, peacebuilding, and recovery. Results in these areas constitute the six key outcomes of the WPHF theory of change.



CONTRIBUTE TO PEACEFUL AND GENDER EQUAL SOCIETIES



In 2023, WPHF was structured around three funding windows:

- a country/regional level window: the Regular Funding Cycle
 - two global windows: the Rapid Response Window on women’s participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements, and the Window for Women Human Rights Defenders (WHRDs)¹.
- Through each of these windows, WPHF aims to respond to the varying needs and priorities of women’s rights organizations and individual human rights defenders with flexible and quality programmatic and institutional financing.

¹ In 2022, the Global Funding Board closed the COVID-19 ERW. In 2023, a total of two projects were still active and finished their implementation.

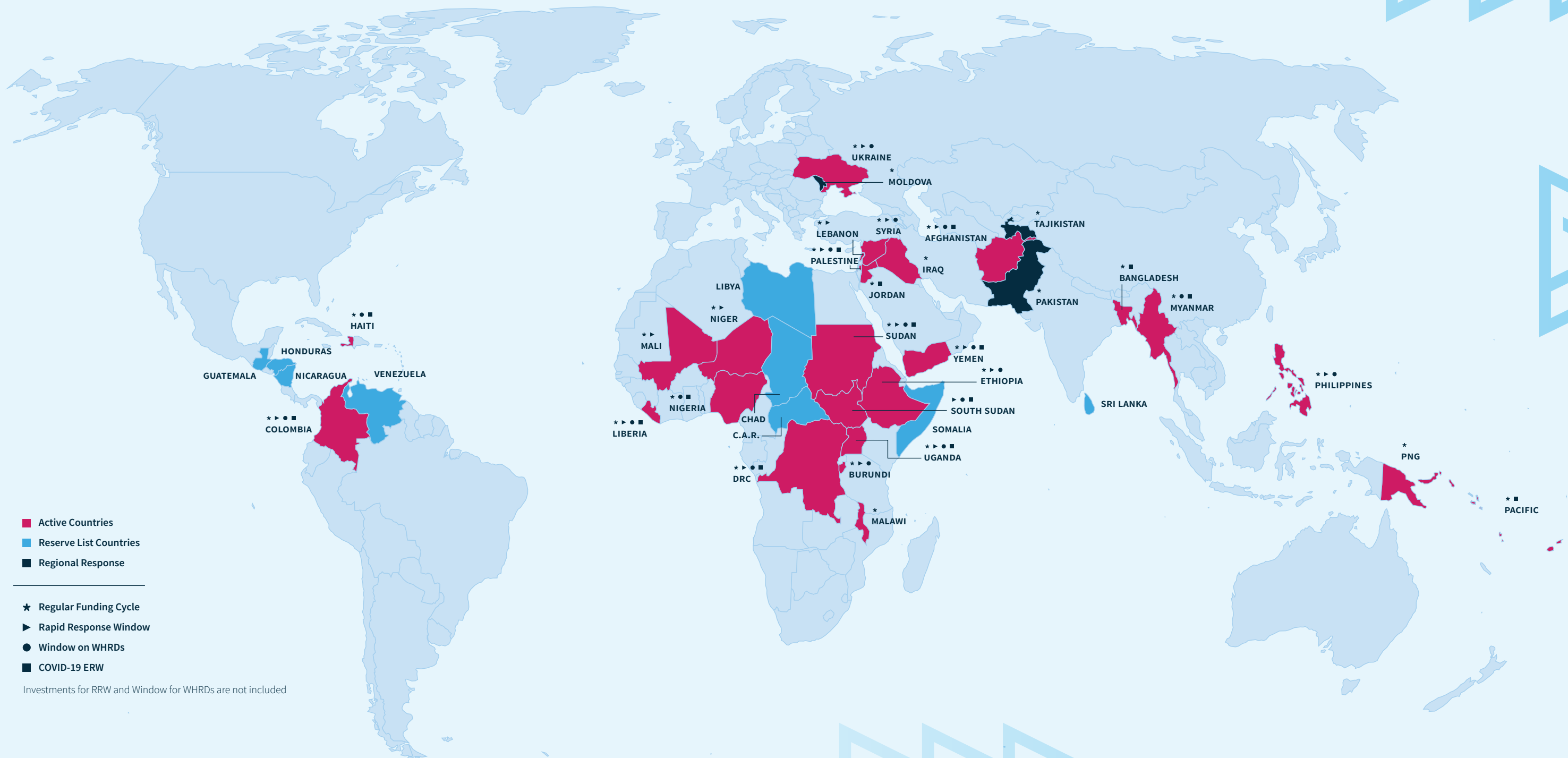
WPHF FUNDING WINDOWS: DYNAMIC AND FLEXIBLE FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN’S CIVIL SOCIETY

<p>Regular Funding Cycle</p> <p>Established in 2016 in response to UNSCR 1325 to increase women’s meaningful participation across the WPS-HA agenda. Funds are allocated for country or regional responses, articulated around the 6 WPHF impact areas and channelled through two streams – institutional funding for a maximum of 30,000 USD and programmatic funding ranging from 30,000 – 200,000 USD for a maximum of 24 months.</p> <p>Represents 80% of WPHF investments</p>	<p>Rapid Response Window on Women’s Participation in Peace Processes and the Implementation of Peace Agreements</p> <p>Established in September 2020 to support women peacebuilders and women’s rights organizations to enhance women’s meaningful participation or influence formal peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements. Applications are received on a rolling basis. Funds are channelled through two streams – direct support and short-term grants –implemented together with INGO partners and the UN.</p> <p>Represents 9% of WPHF investments</p>	<p>Window for Women Human Rights Defenders</p> <p>Established in 2022 to contribute to the protection and participation of WHRDs from/working in crisis and conflict affected countries who work for the promotion of human rights and inclusive peace. Applications are received on a rolling basis. Funds are channelled through two streams – direct support for advocacy initiatives and safety net grants, implemented together with INGO partners.</p> <p>Represents 5% of WPHF investments</p>
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In addition, the WPHF Global Learning Hub (L-HUB) offers enhanced training, exchange, and mentoring opportunities to a wide pool of local CSO leaders working to build peace and respond to crises across the globe.

COUNTRY PRESENCE AND INVESTMENTS

Global Reach, Local Impact (2016-2023)



- Active Countries
 - Reserve List Countries
 - Regional Response
-
- ★ Regular Funding Cycle
 - ▶ Rapid Response Window
 - Window on WHRDs
 - COVID-19 ERW

Investments for RRW and Window for WHRDs are not included

IT TAKES A GLOBAL VILLAGE

Voices of our UN, Government & Civil Society Partners

“Funding for women’s organizations has decreased for two years in a row. We must reverse this alarming trend. That is why I support the Invest-in-Women Campaign of WPHF and reiterate my call raise 300 million USD for women’s organizations in crisis situations by the end of 2025. Because by investing in women, you are investing in global peace and security. Let us stand together with women working to build a better future for all.”



Antonio Guterres
Secretary General of the United Nations



“The United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund is an excellent example on how to facilitate access to local women’s organizations and make their expertise count. With its rapid response mechanisms, WPHF reaches women faster than bureaucratic structures would usually allow, which gives us, as donors, a way to support grassroots organizations that otherwise would not be included in peace processes and in shaping peace.”

Heike Thiele
Director for Civilian Crisis Prevention and Stabilization at Germany’s Federal Foreign Office (GFFO)

“The United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) enables women from women’s rights organizations to participate in decision-making in humanitarian and crisis response.”



Sima Bahous
Executive Director, UN Women



“Who’s first to know when food dwindles, or when a child is sick, or when the communities’ needs have changed? Women and girls. They are the changemakers. Their unique knowledge and insights are critical to strengthening families, communities, and countries. So why are their powerful voices, values and needs not yet a part of the DNA of emergency responses? The future for women and girls may be the most challenging and most at risk in the world right now, and we’re proud to be the second largest donor to the United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund, which is a pooled fund for local women’s organizations.”

Marcia Wong
Deputy Assistant to the Administrator of USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA)

“When women participate in peacebuilding efforts, it comes at a high risk. And no price is higher than the one paid by women human rights defenders. Therefore, we must bring them protection.”



Anniken Huitfeldt
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway

“Women are more affected in times of crisis, but they are also more actively engaged. This is why we ask donors, the United Nations, and all those who have a say in this to provide considerable support to the work carried out by women’s organizations.”



Nelly Mbangi

Coordinator of Sauti ya Mama Mukongomani, WPHF CSO partner from the D.R.C

“WPHF has supported us in training other women-led civil society organizations on conflict resolution, conflict prevention, and mediation processes as our country is going through political turmoil and we want to bring solutions to the table – because women are peacemakers. We have a critical role to play in crisis situations and we are much better placed to play the role of peacebuilding in any given country.”



Vimbai Kapurura

Executive Director of Women Unlimited Eswatini, WPHF CSO partner from Eswatini

“If the war in Ukraine has proven anything, it is that civil society organizations are quicker, more flexible, better equipped, and more efficient than other national and international actors at closing gaps and addressing urgent needs, particularly in the first months of the war. Female volunteers and women-led civil society organizations are at the forefront of all community-level responses, pushing for the rapid provision of humanitarian assistance and services. When the voices of women and girls are heard in decision-making spaces and their leadership is strengthened in local humanitarian action, results are guaranteed.”



Halyna Skipalska

Executive Director of the Ukrainian Foundation for Public Health (UFPH), WPHF CSO partner from Ukraine



WPHF BY THE NUMBERS

Key Results at A Glance

*WPHF Fund Level Indicators

SINCE 2016



Funds Mobilized*²
\$ 175.4 million USD



Grants
732



CSOs Supported*
1,207



CSOs working at the local level
89.1%

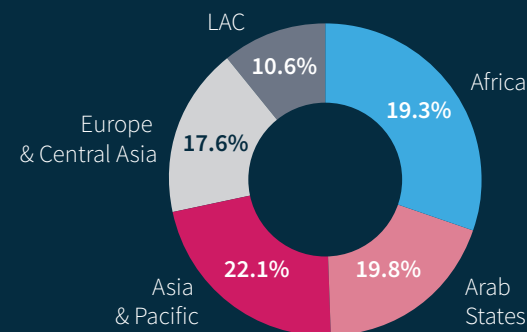


Financed by the UN for the first time
46.2%



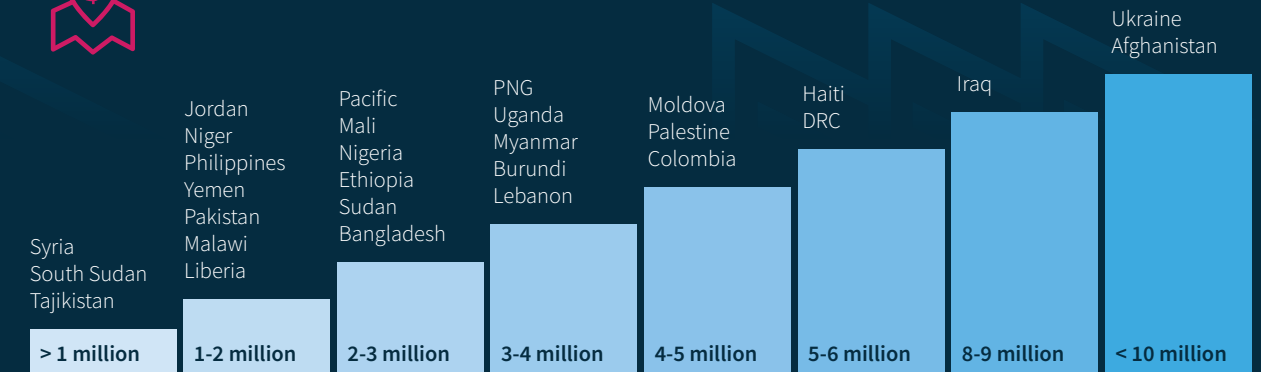
Direct Beneficiaries
5,058,560
(74.1% women & girls)

INVESTMENT BY REGION (2016-2023)³



² This includes funds that are pledged or transferred as per MPTFO.
³ Based on funds approved as per MPTFO to country management entities

INVESTMENT BY COUNTRY⁴



2023



Funds Mobilized*⁵
\$ 45.8 million USD



Number of calls for proposals*
21



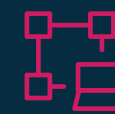
Proposals Received*
4,063



Approved Grants
188



Active Grants in 2023
393



Streams
21.4% Institutional Funding
78.6% Programmatic Funding



CSOs Supported*
649



CSOs working at the local level
87.0%



CSOs financed by the UN for the first time
47.6%



CSOs led by a person who is forcibly displaced
23.9%

⁴ Does not include investments for RRW or Window for WHRDs
⁵ This includes funds that are pledged or transferred as per MPTFO

KEY WPHF IMPACT IN 2023

Measuring Concrete Steps Towards A More Peaceful & Equal World

WPHF KEY PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS 2023



Institutional Funding

84 women's rights and youth focused organizations have increased their institutional capacity and sustained their organization for a combined **396 months** and retained **613** staff and volunteers through core funding



Outcome 1: Enabling Environment for Women, Peace and Security

214 CSOs actively involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation in Myanmar, Philippines, and Sudan



Outcome 2: Conflict Prevention

7,957 women participated in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response in five countries, resulting in **4,581** conflicts being averted, resolved or referred through local and regional gender-responsive mechanisms



Outcome 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response

6,801 women and young women from 80 CSOs actively participated in decision making processes in humanitarian planning and crisis response across 13 countries addressing the most acute needs of over 107,700 people in crisis settings



Outcome 4: Conflict Resolution

2,610 women peacebuilders and activists participated in Track I and Track II peace processes, negotiations or the implementation of peace agreements through the rapid response window. An additional **1,030** women and young influenced or participated in formal or informal peace processes through WPHF's regular funding cycle



Outcome 5: Protection of Women and Girls

3,089 CSOs including local women's organizations and autonomous social movements coordinated efforts to protect women and girls' human rights, mental health and end sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in **13** countries. In addition, **2,883** local women's organizations have reported having increased influence and agency to advance gender equality and protect women and girls



Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and Recovery

22,875 women with increased agency and resilience as a result of access to new economic and productive resources, including those who are forcibly displaced. **4,046** women actively participated in political and decision-making processes in **15** countries



WPHF Annual CSO Survey on WPS-HA

In 2023, WPHF launched its fourth global survey with 337 local women's organizations and civil society partners respondents from 35 countries. The objective was to take stock of the space and support for local women's organizations in peace, security and humanitarian action, in countries where WPHF is channeling funding, to better respond to their needs.

The findings reveal that over 66% of local women's organizations across WPHF targeted regions felt that their organization was at either a high or very high risk for continuity due to the lack of programmatic or institutional funding for local women's organizations working on Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and/or humanitarian action, showing a consistency since 2021. This is more alarming when including those who also felt a moderate level of risk, with 95% of women's organizations at risk due to the lack of sustained funding. Over 40% of CSOs also report they have received less funding than two years ago.

The lack of funding and support to local women's organizations is even more worrying in a context of escalating conflicts and crisis such as Sudan, Afghanistan, Ukraine, Myanmar and Haiti, in addition to many forgotten crises where funding remains scarce in the face of high needs for women and girls. Key challenges reported for securing funding include the lack of access to information about appropriate funding opportunities as well as complex application processes and procedures.

The security and/or political situation, in countries where WPHF is active, also continued to impact local women's organizations, where over half (52%) of organizations reported that the context in which they work negatively impacted their ability to effectively carry out their mandate in WPS-HA. This was most pronounced in the Arab States region and LAC with 67% and 60% respectively, followed by those in Asia and Pacific with 53% and Europe and Central Asia with 52% respectively.

Moreover, just under half of all organizations (43%) reported that their organization and staff have directly received threats as a result of their work in WPS-HA in the last 12 months. This trend is consistent over the past three years (46% in 2021 and 47% in 2022), demonstrating the continued risk that local women's organizations face in engaging in WPS-HA work in their contexts. As continued escalation of crisis and war continue in these regions, women's organizations need more flexible funding and political support in order to safely operate.

Despite the challenges persistently faced by local women's rights organizations working in conflict and crisis settings, some positive transformations are occurring. In the last three years, more than half of all organizations who participated in the survey have consistently been consulted or invited to engage on policy or action plans in WPS-HA at local, regional or national levels. 65% of local women's organizations stated that they were sometimes, often or frequently consulted to engaged on WPS-HA issues, indicative of women's rights organizations becoming more influential and consolidating their position as important agents of change and representing a positive increase of 4% since last year. Regionally, women's organizations in Africa had the highest rates with 76%, followed by those in Asia and the Pacific (69%), Arab States (68%), and Europe and Central Asia (65%), while just over half (56%) of organizations in LAC reported that they were either consulted or invited to engage on policy or action plans for WPS-HA.



Institutional Funding: Sustaining the Survival of Women's Operations on the Front Lines

First launched in 2020 under the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, the institutional funding stream provides support to the core funding needs of women's rights organizations, and to safeguard their existence, strengthen their capacities and support them to adapt in conflict and humanitarian contexts. Since then, institutional funding has become part of WPHF regular Calls for Proposals (CfPs) in response to the needs and requests of women's rights organizations. The WPHF 2023 Annual Survey found that over half of all CSOs (52.2%) feel that their organizations' existence is at high or very high risk due to limited institutional funding or core funding in the WPS and humanitarian sphere.

In 2023, a total of 84 local women's organizations from 17 countries were supported with institutional funding, representing 21.4% of active grants. Cumulatively, 141 organizations have received institutional funding across 24 countries since 2020.

Overall, institutional funding has resulted in 613 staff and volunteers being retained over the past year through staff remuneration, stipends and payment of office costs to sustain their operations; the development of core disaster management strategies, policies or plans for work in WPS-HA; advocacy strategies, and the strengthening of organizations' governance structures. Training to staff on financial management, project monitoring, and resource mobilization has also resulted in several organizations' ability to apply and secure new funding, including those in **Ethiopia**. On average, local women's rights/led organizations have been able to sustain themselves for a combined 396 months, with an average of 10.4 additional months each. Office repairs were also carried out in Palestine, Syria and Ukraine where organizations have been severely impacted by violence and crisis.

In **Colombia**, for example, 13 civil society organizations have incorporated measures and policies for the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) using international standards and within the framework of the Zero Tolerance Policy for Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of UN Women. This funding also enabled 8 grassroots organizations to carry out stakeholder mapping, to identify their roles within the social and territorial dynamics, as well as establish potential allies between local institutions, the private sector, academia, civil society, and other actors, for their advocacy work and political dialogue.

Underscoring the need for continued flexibility, CSOs in **Afghanistan** and **Palestine**, who were unable to continue programmatic activities due to escalating crisis, were facilitated to reallocate unspent funding for institutional activities, including payment of staff salaries, rent/utilities, and development of disaster management plans, until it is safe to resume. As noted by one CSO in Palestine, "Our main office is in Gaza City, which has been [damaged] by Israeli military bombardment. Due to safety concerns, we cannot assess the full extent of the damage...to support the people of Rafah, we opened a new office at the center". The grant contributed to paying the new office rent and utilities, as well as salaries and transportation costs for employees to be able to continue their activities for women and girls.

Institutional funding has also enabled local women's organization to build their IT capacities through the purchase of new mobile devices, laptops and software to carry out their work more efficiently, including enabling their abilities to work remotely to reduce risks, carry out data collection and strengthen their financial management systems with 30 organizations installing new software or upgrades to their systems.

RECOGNIZING AND ADDRESSING INTERSECTIONAL APPROACHES⁶



43.1%



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



30.8%



of projects focus on programming and services for survivors of SGBV



54.8%



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



21.7%



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



3.1%



of projects focus on programming to improve the inclusion and participation of LGBTIQ+ communities in conflict and crisis settings



4.7%



of projects focus on improving the rights and inclusion of indigenous and ethnic minorities

⁶ Based on 393 active grants under the Regular Funding Cycle, RRW and COVID-19 ERW in 2023.



Prioritizing Self-Care and Mental Health in Crisis and Conflict Settings

Gender inequality and the normalization of conflicts are among the many contributing risk factors of the exhaustion, burnout and trauma that are increasingly denounced among CSOs and activists working in conflict/post conflict affected settings and fragile contexts. They are systematically targeted, threatened and face retaliation. Almost half of all CSOs (47%) reported that their organization and staff have received threats as a result of their work in WPS-HA in the last 12 months. It is also evident in the growing number of requests by WHRDs for psychosocial support through Safety Net grants. Despite this and the impact to their well-being, they continue to serve and advocate for their communities and advocate.

As part of WPHF's Strategic Plan (2023-2025), the safety and well-being of women civil society leaders working in WPS-HA is a key cross-cutting area of focus. In 2023, WPHF continued to provide funding opportunities and spaces for protection and self-care of women and girls in conflict and crisis settings.

Several WPHF partners have included safeguarding the physical and mental well-being activities in both institutional and programmatic streams through a variety of approaches. In **Haiti**, for instance, 'YWCA' have integrated relaxation sessions into programme activities to allow beneficiaries to improve their stress management and find a moment of relaxation in a safe space taking into account the mental health of the population. Also in **Moldova**, 'Katalyst' included bi-weekly meetings with female employees from rural areas to re-charge, exchange and focus on their mental health as they work with displaced communities. CSOs in **Colombia** also implemented modules for psycho-legal support and self-care resulting in better health and well-being of women impacted by armed conflict. In **Ethiopia**, psychological first aid has been carried out by 'WAT' in Tigray for women who are impacted by the effects of the war, and in **Syria**, 'Mosaic for Relief and Humanitarian Development' provided health and protection services to women and girls, including women and girls at risk or with special needs through the establishment of a center and a mobile team for provision of health services, awareness sessions on psychosocial support, individual consultations and referrals. Finally, under the RRW, the Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI) in Kyrgyzstan, carried out trauma healing workshops with 13 women peacebuilders involved in cross-border conflict between Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, in collaboration with the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC).

WPHF equally recognizes the importance of the safety and well-being of the staff of the local women's rights organizations, and as such, WPHF supported several initiatives covering psychosocial assistance for the staff and volunteers of CSO partners, including in the development of internal policies for staff protection and healing, with particular focus to locally innovative approaches to trauma-healing. WPHF also co-hosted sessions on self-care with INGO Board Members Action Aid, Feminist Humanitarian Network and Kvinna Till Kvinna at the Global Women's Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action in Berlin with over 87 representatives of grassroots organizations in attendance.

IN FOCUS

Conflict Prevention

Women play a wide range of roles in preventing conflict drawing on a variety of approaches in the prevention of conflict at multiple levels – from family and community levels to sub-national and national levels. Such roles, however, are often rendered invisible because of gender bias in how conflict prevention is understood. In some contexts, women's ability to engage in formal or public conflict prevention activities is severely restricted by social norms and lack of mobility. However, even in these contexts, women still build back door networks and operate in informal and less overt ways to contribute to easing tensions and resolving conflict.

WPHF partners are deeply rooted in the communities in which they work and have strong networks, relationships, and legitimacy in these spheres. They draw on these networks when engaging in conflict prevention work and have successfully used strategies that range from the

development of women-led early warning systems or the inclusion of marginalized women into already established early warning and response systems which allow them to identify gender-related conflict indicators, mediate conflicts ranging from land disputes, inheritance disputes, ethnic conflicts and cases of SGBV, and help to prevent the further escalation of conflicts into widespread violence.

A strong focus is also on connecting grassroots women to larger civil society actors, women's movements and international actors working on conflict prevention as well as building capacity of women's rights organizations, women leaders and human rights activists. Not only do they explicitly address intersectionality, but they actively seek to reach the most marginalized women to ensure their participation in conflict prevention is inclusive and representative.

In 2023, 83 CSOs from Burundi, Iraq, Niger⁷, Palestine, Philippines, and Uganda were at the forefront of conflict prevention work as mediators and representatives in community monitoring mechanisms and early warning systems. This participation has resulted in over 4,580 conflicts being averted, resolved or referred to various community and legal mechanisms.

⁷ Niger began implementation in late 2023 and results will be available in 2024.



SINCE 2016



12.2 million USD
allocated to conflict prevention projects



66
programmatic grants by 107 CSOs in 6 countries addressed the impacts of conflict



18
grants strengthened the institutional capacities of CSOs working in conflict prevention



54%
of CSOs financed by the UN for the first time



91%
of projects implemented at the local level to address conflicts



736,662 (63% women/girls)
people directly reached through conflict prevention interventions

In the **Philippines**, for example, 'CRS' supported female and male leaders and women's rights organizations to lobby local authorities in the strengthening of early warning and response systems (EWRS) across five municipalities and integrate CSOs as monitors on the ground. As a result, these organizations now feed directly into the local government's EWRS, conduct sensitization on WPS issues and women's role in conflict prevention, and ensure former female combatants are integrated into these processes.

Women continued to be engaged in conflict prevention initiatives through the 'Women Mediators Network' and joint safety committees in **Burundi**. In 2023, 27.2% of women mediators were elected to leadership roles within provincial hill committees aimed at strengthening the role and recourse of community reconciliation processes and as a way to alleviate the courts and tribunals in hearing cases of conflict. More than 3,460 cases of conflict have been averted, resolved or referred (over 13,000 in the past three years) through these mechanisms.

The strengthening of capacities of women in conflict prevention processes is also key. In **Iraq**, 'Women Journalists Forum' strengthened the decision-making and conflict prevention capacities of 354 women across Basra, Baghdad, and Salah Al Din. These women are now effectively contributing to conflict resolution efforts in their communities. Gender-based hate speech is also reduced through newly established media committees which spearhead campaigns focusing on women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes, and integrate these messages through local, regional and national events and campaigns.

The impact of women's work in conflict prevention goes beyond the above numbers. Their approach is often transformative, contributing to advancing gender equality, changing attitudes and building more inclusive societies. In 2023, the WPHF commissioned a study to document the impact of women's rights organizations in conflict prevention, their strategies and challenges. You can read more [here](#).

Youth, Peace and Security: Investing in young women's agency in conflict and crisis-affected contexts

Young women and youth focused organizations play a critical role in humanitarian crisis, conflict and post-conflict settings and serve as engines of greater social cohesion and sustainable peace. Since its inception in 2016, WPHF has supported 92 youth focused and young women led organizations across 25 countries worldwide, almost half of which are first-time funding recipients within the UN system. Projects have focused on women and young women's participation in conflict resolution, humanitarian response, peacebuilding efforts, and response to sexual and gender-based violence.

In **Syria**, for instance, the 'Syrian Youth Council' received support from WPHF to create the only Youth Friendly Space (YFS) in the region. The YFS is fully equipped with necessary resources and training materials to create an enabling, friendly, and innovative environment for young women and men. As a result, a youth volunteers network was established in Jableh, offering career counseling, entrepreneurship support, and sexual and reproductive health information.

Nine youth focused organizations also received institutional funding in 2023 to cover core costs to strengthen their organizational capacities and sustain their activities during crises. In **Haiti**, 'Vision des Jeunes pour la Prospérité de l'Asile', a local youth focused organization whose mission is to strengthen young women's leadership in public governance and promote gender equality was able to adapt and sustain itself following the earthquake in Haiti with funding contributing to costs for a new space and equipment, team trainings and digitization of the CSO's work. As a result the organization managed to retain 25 of its staff and put in place a risk management committee with a contingency plan.

Under the Rapid Response Window, 'Women Relief Aid' in **South Sudan** increased young women's engagement and leadership in the implementation of the country. Young women led on advocacy meetings reaching out to peace committees at local levels, to present the gaps in the implementation of the peace agreement and the entry points to bring a gender lens to this process. Following this support, a representative of the organization was invited to speak on national TV and radio about the barriers hindering young women's participation in the peace building efforts and the value of bringing young voices to decision making processes.

While young women human rights defenders' voices continue to be discredited due to intersecting layers of structural barriers and societal beliefs related to their gender and age, through its Funding Window for Women Human Rights Defenders, a total of 145 young WHRDs were supported to ensure their protection and remove financial barriers to support their advocacy efforts at local, regional, and international levels. Beyond funding, WPHF recognizes the expertise of young women civil society activists and facilitate spaces for them to directly share their experiences, and raise their priorities and demands with the UN, Member States, and other civil society organizations. As a result, 11 young women participated as expert speakers in WPHF advocacy events, capacity strengthening webinars, donors briefings and other exchange opportunities.

Funds such as WPHF are instrumental to the survival of youth movements in conflict and crisis affected countries. As highlighted by Ruby Haji Naïf, a young WHRD, "Some of us don't have the luxury to go to our governments and reach out for support, and many of the countries in the Global South don't have youth representation. Funds such as WPHF, which supports youth civil society organizations and young women peacebuilders working in conflict and crisis-affected countries, are the only way we can exist."

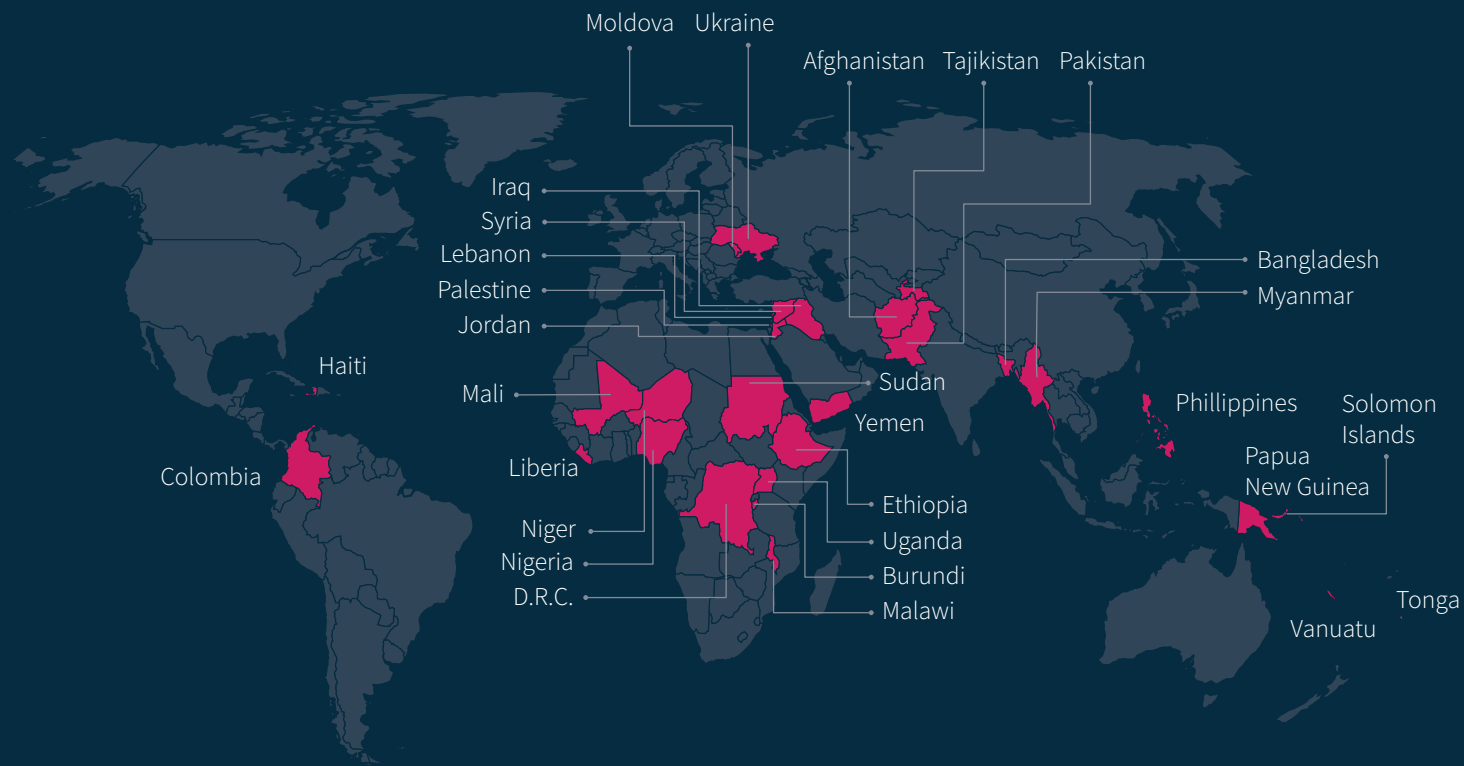


1

REGULAR FUNDING CYCLE

Financing Women's Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action Around the World

ACTIVE COUNTRIES IN 2023



SINCE 2016:

644
grants approved

1,014
CSOs supported

33
countries

97.3
million USD allocated



REGULAR FUNDING CYCLE AT A GLANCE (2023)

365 Active grants	30 Number of countries ⁸	84 (23.0%) Stream 1 (Institutional Funding)	281 (77.0%) Stream 2 (Programmatic Funding)
568 Number of CSOs supported ⁹	90.4% Localization	47.2% First time UN funding	24.2% Refugee led organizations
57.4 million USD Total allocated ¹⁰	409,721¹¹ (74.9% women & girls) Direct beneficiaries		

The Regular Funding Cycle made up 80% of all WPHF investments and is the fund’s largest funding window, with 365 active grants in 2023 and the highest number of annual grants implemented in a year since the Fund’s establishment in 2016. In 2023, the RFC was active in 30 countries across Africa, Asia, the Arab States, Latin America and Europe & Central Asia. It has provided institutional funding between 2,500 and 30,000 USD and programmatic funding between 30,000 - 200,000¹² USD to local women’s organizations across 6 outcome areas.

8 Countries in which grants were actively implementing in 2023
 9 Unique lead CSOs and their co-implementing partners
 10 Of 365 active initiatives supported in 2023
 11 Includes 586 who identify as LGBTIQ+
 12 The ceiling for the Ukraine was increased to 350,000 USD on an exceptional basis



KEY RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR WPS

214 CSOs actively involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation in Myanmar, Philippines, and Sudan.

In 2023, WPHF supported 12 women’s rights organizations with programmatic funding, working towards the localization and implementation of the WPS agenda, including the monitoring of National Action Plans (NAPs) and women’s participation in national and sub-national processes, directly reaching over 4,700 civil society representatives, women leaders and human rights defenders (90.9% women and girls) and indirectly benefiting 14,402 people across three countries.

In the **Philippines**, given the lack of a constituency for the implementation of the WPS agenda in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), projects contributed to the strengthening of the network of CSOs which was involved in advocating for the National Action Plan (NAP) 1325, recognizing the dynamic and complex roles played by women of diverse and intersecting identities before, during, and after conflict. CSOs increased their skills as monitors of the NAP at the local level, and CSOs were recognized as having a critical role in the development of the fourth generation NAP-WPS (2023-2033)

and the third BARMM RAP-WPS (2023-2028). These roles include peace agents, women leaders, and survivors of armed conflict, and carves out an official space and path for women’s rights organizations and those with diverse identities to be actively engaged in its implementation, including the localization of the RWP-WPS.

Further in **Myanmar**, CSOs have been conducting research that will provide evidence for advocacy for women’s participation in peace processes in Kachin. These documents will be shared with relevant stakeholders in 2024 and are expected to be instrumental for global and national advocacy for greater protection and participation of women in WPS in Myanmar.

CSOs in **Sudan**, created awareness on the National Action Plan for Sudan and UN Resolution 1325 with local communities and grassroots organizations, as well as religious leaders, police and other stakeholders. These efforts equally advocated for increased accountability, and combating hate speech, sexual and gender based violence, and terrorism. Through national wide consultations with 260 women across Sudan, including women from IDP camps, ‘Altigana Organization’ established “Women Inclusive Stand”, a women’s platform that will advocate for peace and promote the women’s peace agenda in Darfur. Additionally, CSOs and 154 female activists and leaders also increased their skills in negotiation techniques, peace building, peace keeping and conflict resolution, as key actors in the implementation of the WPS agenda.

CONFLICT PREVENTION

7,957 women participated in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response in Burundi, Iraq, Niger, Palestine, Philippines, and Uganda, resulting in

4,581 conflicts being averted, resolved or referred through local and regional gender-responsive mechanisms.

Under WPHF’s conflict prevention outcome, 59 grants implemented by 83 women’s rights/led and youth focused organizations actively strengthened conflict prevention mechanisms in Burundi, Iraq, Palestine, Philippines, and Uganda, and effectively promoted and advocated for women’s participation in conflict prevention processes, including the monitoring of early warning signals of conflict and violent extremism. These initiatives directly reached 14,457 people (73.0% women and girls) and indirectly benefited 5 million people at local and sub-national levels.

In 2023, over 7,900 women and young women participated in conflict prevention decision-making processes across five countries¹³, as mediators, monitors and representatives in various community monitoring mechanisms and early warning systems. This participation has resulted in 4,581 conflicts being averted, resolved or referred to various community and legal mechanisms. Conflicts ranged from land disputes, displacement conflicts, unlawful evictions, inheritance disputes, conflicts between communities and cases of SGBV.

Specifically, in **Burundi**, women and young women continued to be engaged in conflict prevention initiatives within their communities through the ‘Women Mediators Network’ and joint safety committees. In 2023, 27.2% of women mediators were elected to leadership roles within provincial hill committees aimed at strengthening the role and recourse of community reconciliation processes and as a way to alleviate the courts and tribunals in hearing cases of conflict. More than 3,460 cases of conflict have been averted, resolved or referred (over 13,000 in the past three years) through these mechanisms and by women and girls who are members of the Network or its connected solidarity/cooperative groups.

In addition, CSOs in these countries established or strengthened 21 different gender-responsive conflict prevention mechanisms at local and regional levels, including land monitor networks, refugee welfare committees, women-led early warning systems, media monitoring systems, and gender peace champion networks. In **Iraq**, for instance, two local peace teams were established by ‘Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development’ for referral case processing as well as a hotline to receive cases of conflict for address, and women’s committees supported by ‘Information Center for Research and Development’ were strengthened to carry out conflict analysis, monitor early warning indicators, and to advocate for women’s contributing in building gender responsive early warning systems and policies to prevent conflict in the targeted governorates.

¹³ Niger began implementation in late 2023 and results will be available in 2024

IN HER OWN WORDS:**Jesula Blanc, Haiti**

“If women don’t have inner peace, communities cannot live in peace. In Haiti, that means ensuring that survivors of gender-based violence have access to adequate support to become changemakers in their communities.”

Jesula Blanc is a lawyer and women’s rights activist from **Haiti** who coordinates the **North-East Gender Platform (PGNE)**, a network of civil society organizations supported by the **United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)** working along the Haitian-Dominican border to tackle gender-based violence and enhance the protection of vulnerable women and girls.

“Women like me – brave, resilient, and determined – are fueling the feminist movement in Haiti, filling the gaps left by government actors and reaching the most vulnerable and marginalized groups.”

Made possible through a generous contribution by USAID’s **Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA)**, WPHF – in partnership with UN Women Haiti – is supporting Jesula and her organization to provide multidisciplinary services, including medical, psychosocial and legal assistance, to survivors of gender-based violence and migrant women and girls across northeastern Haiti. In addition to providing temporary accommodation to these groups, PGNE is also conducting awareness-raising campaigns and organizing trainings in gender-responsive emergency preparedness, economic empowerment, conflict resolution, organizational strengthening, and project management.

Each case that Jesula and her colleagues respond to is unique. Whereas some women only require a few sessions with PGNE’s team of psychologists and social workers, survivors of sexual assault, particularly rape, always need urgent medical attention and are subsequently referred to a lawyer, who can help them report the crime to authorities. Without this end-to-end support, most women would probably remain silent after the assault, fearing the stigma associated with it and feeling too overwhelmed to navigate the legal system, which remains complex and expensive.

“Our project with WPHF is making women survivors feel seen, supported, and understood. They’re trusting us to improve their lives and uphold their rights.”

Born in Ouanaminthe, Haiti, one of the major border crossings to the Dominican Republic, Jesula soon became familiar with the dire situation women and girls endure when they migrate to the DR in search of safety and better lives. Regardless of the route they take, they are highly exposed to harassment, sexual violence, human trafficking, and kidnappings at the hands of gang groups, who increasingly use rape as a weapon of war to perpetuate instability in local communities, especially in Haiti’s capital, Port-au-Prince.

In the face of this alarming situation, grassroots women’s organizations have proven to be the best placed to reach those bearing the brunt of violence and instability and swiftly respond to their most urgent needs. Serving as support systems for women and girls at the forefront of Haiti’s escalating crisis, these organizations are leveraging their networks and local expertise to ensure survivors have access to specialized support and economic opportunities to become active members of their communities.



“As women-led civil society organizations, our communities trust us and listen to us. We’re women, which means that we fully understand what it means to be vulnerable. So who better than us to recognize our own struggles and know what we’re capable to achieve?”

As with the women she helps every day, Jesula is the daughter of survivors. Almost 90 years ago, her father – born in the Dominican Republic – and his family were forced to flee into Haiti following the Parsley massacre, a week-long mass killing of Haitians living along the Dominican-Haitian border. It was this episode in her family’s past, as well as her experience growing up in a violence-torn region, that pushed her to become a lawyer and dedicate her life to promoting the rights of women and girls, both in her country and around the world. Over the past years, Jesula has become a key pillar of the feminist movement in Haiti, pushing forward a series of initiatives and demands to decriminalize abortion, provide free medical certificates to survivors of all forms of gender-based violence and recognize concubinage (cohabitation) as a lawful type of union that grants women important family, property, and land rights.

“I became a lawyer because I wanted to make sure that women’s voices were heard, that their rights were respected, and that their demands were met.”

A champion of transnational activism, Jesula strongly believes that the international community can make a huge difference in bringing grassroots activists together, advancing women’s economic security, and fostering collaboration among community-based organizations working to advance the rights of women and girls. For her, investing in women is, above all, providing them with the right opportunities, spaces, and platforms to raise their voices, showcase their impact, and draw attention to their unique added value as peacebuilders, humanitarians, and human rights defenders at the local level.

“The challenges we face are countless, but so are our strategies to get around them. We’re always moving forward because it’s up to us and no one else to drive change in our communities.”



HUMANITARIAN AND CRISIS RESPONSE

6,801 women and young women participated in humanitarian and crisis response decision-making across 13 countries addressing the most acute needs of over 107,700 people in crisis settings.

In 2023, WPHF supported 40 projects, including the final two under the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window. These projects were implemented by 80 women's rights/led and youth focused organizations working on humanitarian and crisis response in the D.R.C, Iraq, Jordan, Liberia, Myanmar, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu, and through WPHF's emergency track in Ethiopia, Haiti, Syria, and Ukraine and Moldova. These initiatives directly reached over 107,776 people (84.4% women and girls, including LGBTIQ+, refugees and IDPs) and indirectly benefited 2.9 million people in these countries.

In **Syria**, following the devastating earthquake in February 2023, over 6,000 women and girls accessed critical and comprehensive reproductive health services and psychosocial and mental health support in both a rehabilitated health center as well as integrated mobile teams in Aleppo and Baniyas-Tartous to reach those most affected. Also in the country, a youth friendly space was established in Latakia, serving as the only youth-friendly space in the area and providing access to over 846 young women and men with resources, training, networking opportunities, and vocational skills to build their resilience after the earthquake.

In **Ukraine**, over 4,500 women leaders strengthened their agency, leadership and participation in humanitarian planning and localized response at the regional and local levels. These leaders and organizations have addressed the most acute needs of over 27,000 women and their families across various Oblasts, including temporary stay for internally displaced persons impacted by the war, psychosocial and legal services, cash assistance and

distribution of basic goods for survival. Evacuation and relocation of 2,378 women and their families from the frontlines and border areas to safer places of Ukraine was also carried out by several CSOs. The 'National Assembly of People with Disabilities', for instance, facilitated the participation of 127 women in humanitarian planning ensuring the needs of women living with disabilities were considered in the response. The organization 'Center for Women's Perspectives' expanded their participation in humanitarian planning across 19 communities through the creation of interactive mechanisms such as internally displaced persons (IDP) Councils, whereby more than 50% of IDP women reported an increase in their influence in local decision making in regard to the response.

Women's leadership and participation in humanitarian decision-making processes has also increased in countries like **Liberia**, where women leaders are participating in County Disaster Management Committees and positioned to represent the needs and priorities of women and marginalized groups and advise on emergency response strategies and plans across multiple counties. A project implemented by the 'Community Development and Research Agency' in Nimba County, also saw the integration of a women leader as a focal point on disaster management in office of the County Inspector and actively advising on gender related issues within the committee.

Furthermore, CSOs in **Myanmar** coordinated gender-responsive humanitarian aid to ensure that the needs of women and girls, including marginalized groups and IDPs could meet their basic needs. Over 5,200 individuals received cash for food, in-kind assistive equipment for livelihoods and business development, food and hygiene kits, as well as access to SGBV services for survivors. One CSO, for example, strengthened three counselling centers to support the psychosocial needs of women in the community, and another continued its hotline services along with additional support for survivors of violence with transportation, meals and assistance with legal issues. A total of 30 women self-help groups were also established, connecting them to other organizations to enable their participation in humanitarian response collaboration.



CONFLICT RESOLUTION

1,030 women and young women influenced or participated in formal or informal peace processes or negotiations in Colombia and Sudan with various strategies used to contribute to peace processes.

Under WPHF's conflict resolution outcome, 18 grants in three countries¹⁴ were implemented by 29 women's rights, women-led and youth focused organizations. These projects, while still in their initial phases, actively promoted the inclusion of gender provisions in peace agreements and conflict resolution mechanisms. To date, these initiatives directly reached over 2,000 people (81.6% women and girls) and indirectly benefited 6,764 people at local and sub-national levels.

Advocacy actions by CSOs in **Colombia**, resulted in 523 women actively participating in formal and informal peace processes and/or implementation of peace agreements in PDET¹⁵ municipalities, including four women who ran in elections, and whereby one woman was elected as a council woman in Meta. CSO who were involved in the monitoring of peace and political plans and programmes in coordination with Municipal Councils and Assemblies, initiated 13 advocacy actions which contributed to positioning their peace agendas during the pre-electoral

and post-electoral periods. For instance, the Citizen Oversight Network of Women and Diverse Population in Catatumbo was established through 'Fundación Comité Permanente Por La Defensa de los Derechos Humanos' project, as a mechanism of political and social dialogue to provide citizen oversight to verify the incorporation of the gender approach in the PDET, its compliance and the progress of the commitments and initiatives labeled for women and the LGBTI population in various municipalities. Also, for the first time in Colombia, a roadmap was developed for the formulation of the National Action Plan of Resolution 1325, that includes the inputs and priorities of more than 1,500 women who participated through consultations.

In **Sudan**, three women's peace committees in North Darfur State were also established, providing a platform for peace negotiations, reconciliation and peacebuilding resulting in the increased participation and confidence of over 108 women leaders. 'Dar El Salam Women Development Association' supported the skills building of these committees to enable them to create communication channels between local authorities and communities, and ensuring IDPs, host communities, pastoralists and women with disabilities are informed about peace processes and co-existence. The support also provided skills in negotiation techniques, peace building, peace keeping and conflict resolution for 154 female activists, feminist leaders and female led organizations through dialogue, mediation, reconciliation, facilitation and arbitration.

¹⁴ Niger began implementation in late 2023 and results will be available in 2024

¹⁵ Participatory Development Programs with Territorial Focus (Programas de Desarrollo con Enfoque Territorial), a national participatory strategy, which promotes a structural transformation of rural Colombian municipalities most affected by armed conflict



PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

3,089 CSOs including local women's organizations and autonomous social movements coordinated efforts to advocate and implement interventions to protect women and girls' human rights and ending SGBV in **13 countries**.

2,883 local women's organizations with increased influence and agency to advance gender equality and protect women and girls.

Under WPHF's protection outcome, 98 projects implemented by 130 women's rights or youth focused civil society organizations actively strengthened their coordination and influence in preventing and responding to the violation of women's and girl's human rights and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in 13 crisis and conflict countries including Afghanistan, D.R.C, Ethiopia, Haiti, Lebanon, Malawi, Mali, Moldova, Myanmar, Nigeria, PNG, Syria, and Ukraine. These initiatives directly reached 198,986 people (67.1% women and girls) and indirectly benefited 2.1 million people at local, sub-national and national levels. In its final year of partnership with the Spotlight Initiative (SI), WPHF also channeled funding to civil society organizations working on eliminating SGBV in five conflict-affected and humanitarian settings, notably the D.R.C, Malawi, Nigeria, Haiti and PNG.

In **Mali**, 'ADEL Sahel' has witnessed community members that have been outwardly denouncing violence against women and girls, and local security and protection advisory committees have increased their knowledge of SGBV with over 40 CSOs now providing or referring

survivors to medical and psychosocial services. A total of 100 monitors are now also fighting against SGBV through 'Kidal's' project, and action plans have been adopted in 11 communities for the fight against violence with 17 public declarations signed by community leaders showing their commitment to the abandonment of all forms of violence against women and girls.

Over 26,500 women and girls in **Afghanistan** have also accessed SGBV services facilitated by women's rights organizations working in the country. Despite the restrictions, CSOs have made substantive contributions to the protection of women and girls in 23 provinces and created safe spaces for women and girls to come together and benefit from services, access training and connect with one another outside of their homes.

In **Ethiopia**, 'Good Samaritan Organization', strengthened comprehensive shelter services and referral pathways, including to medical and post-trauma counselling for 211 IDPs and survivors of SGBV living in conflict affected areas in Amhara Region through the coordination with 10 local civil society organizations. Linkages to financial institutions for micro-entrepreneurial opportunities was also facilitated and as a result 101 IDPs and survivors have established income generating activities to support their resilience.

Finally, 'Purple innovation' in **Malawi**, has been instrumental in enhancing coordination among 96 CSOs and local service providers for ending violence against women and girls (VAWG) and improving sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR). Through engagement with police, village gender networks, and child protection workers, 154 girls were removed from child marriages. Cumulatively, CSOs in Malawi have successfully had 762 child marriages annulled and 80% of rescued girls returned to school demonstrating the coordination of the movement in the country to end harmful practices.

IN HER OWN WORDS:

Alina Cebotari, Moldova

"Not investing in women doesn't make sense at all – not from a pragmatic point of view, not from an economic standpoint, and not from a development perspective. We need their voices, knowledge, and power to fight for and live in healthier, wealthier, and more peaceful societies."

Alina Cebotari is a young women's rights activist from Chişinău, Moldova, where she's currently the head of **Women for Women**, a feminist civil society organization supported by the **United Nations Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)** that is advancing the financial autonomy of women and girls across the country.

"We women are raised to be very open and empathetic to other people's experiences, which results in entire communities trusting us and relying on us to act as peacebuilders and first responders whenever conflict erupts."

Alina and Women for Women, like thousands of women activists and their organizations, were among the first to respond to the devastating humanitarian crisis unleashed by Russia's full-scale invasion of **Ukraine** in February 2022. In the early days of the conflict, they focused their efforts on addressing the urgent needs of refugees, especially women and girls, fleeing the war into Moldova, which soon became the epicenter of the refugee crisis. However, it soon became clear that other types of support, including psychosocial assistance and economic recovery programs, were needed to promote the integration of women and girls into their new communities.

Made possible through a contribution by **Germany's Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)**, WPHF – in partnership with **UN Women Moldova** – is supporting Women for Women on a project to improve the socio-economic recovery and civic participation of women and girls, especially Ukrainian refugee living in Moldova after the war. In addition to creating safe spaces where they can share their experiences and heal together, Alina and her colleagues are organizing mentoring sessions, vocational trainings, and interactive capacity-building activities to help them launch their own economic initiatives and small businesses, strengthening their entrepreneurship and allowing them to become financially independent.

"When women are girls depend on their partners, husbands or fathers, they are vulnerable. Only when they achieve economic independence can they be truly free – free from violence, free from harmful stigmas, and free from situations that prevent them from living to their full potential."

Through her work with refugee women and girls on the front lines of the Ukraine war, Alina has witnessed first-hand how critical the work of women's organizations is during conflicts and humanitarian crises. As breadwinners, community leaders, local mediators and first responders, they are a force for change in their communities, mobilizing to reach the most vulnerable and ensure their urgent humanitarian and protection needs are prioritized.

It is these women peacebuilders, humanitarians and human rights defenders – bold, empowered, and ready to take matters into their own hands – who give Alina the strength, energy and confidence to continue her work at the forefront of Europe’s largest displacement crisis in decades.

“Peace cannot be sustained without women. We know what the needs of the most vulnerable are because we ourselves are discriminated, marginalized, and abused in many different contexts. That’s our strength, and that’s how we drive change in our local realities.”

Having witnessed the impact of local women’s organizations since the first day of Russia’s war on Ukraine, Alina firmly believes that real, lasting change can only be achieved from the bottom up, giving agency and resources to grassroots activists and raising their voices so they can voice their needs and inform those at the highest levels of decision-making.

“For peace to last and change to happen, women and girls must have opportunities to lead the processes that directly affect them and to be decision makers in their communities. It is their human right, and society should benefit from their contributions.”



PEACEBUILDING
AND RECOVERY

22,875 women increased agency as a result of access to new economic and productive resources.

4,046 women and young women actively participated in political and decision-making processes in 15 countries.

Representing WPHF’s largest outcome with 138 grants implemented by 218 women’s rights/led and youth focused organizations, CSOs actively contributed to peacebuilding and recovery efforts, including those for forcibly displaced communities, in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Colombia, the D.R.C, Haiti, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Moldova, Nigeria, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Yemen. These organizations supported the economic recovery of women in crisis settings and advocated for women’s participation in political processes and leadership positions with the aim of transforming their environments and closing the gender gap in this space. The initiatives directly reached over 83,600 people (80.9% women and girls and 1% LGBTQ+) and indirectly benefited over 2 million people at local, sub-national and national levels.

In **Ukraine**, over 7,900 women affected by the conflict benefited from economic empowerment and livelihood initiatives, including programmes on employment,

business skills, and small business start-ups. As the result, 231 women, are newly employed or have expanded businesses to support them during the conflict. ‘NGO Pro Women’, for example, facilitated linkages for 57 women, including IDPs and those living in rural areas into light industry enterprises in Rivne Region providing economic independence with decent salaries and protective contracts, while integrating IDPs into their new host communities.

Under its regional programming, WPHF partners in **Moldova** provided access to refugees from Ukraine and women from host communities. 1,361 women and young women gained access to employment-related programmes, including job matching and job counselling for refugees in order to build their career path and enter the labor market in their new host country. For example, 774 women and girls attended vocational, education and training courses, including a focus on digital marketing in order to enter the global digital economy and carry out remote work. Another 80 displaced women benefited from job placement programmes and successfully became employed, supporting their families. Under ‘Agency for Innovation and Development’s’ project, a start-up academy was established for refugee women from Ukraine with 65 women refugees from Ukraine. In addition, 10 representatives from CSOs and 60 women and youth from ‘Nika Generation’ participated in the Women Accelerator Programme and Ideathon accessing online learning platforms and mentorship with business experts.

CSOs have also used village saving and lending associations (VSLAs) not only as community mechanisms to

increase economic resiliency, but as entry points to discuss issues around women’s participation and peacebuilding in conflict settings. For instance, in **Nigeria**, women who are members of VSLA groups supported by ‘Scripture Union West Africa’ have generated savings in excess of \$200,000 and accessed loans to start new income generating activities, thereby increasing their influence both in their households and in community decision making processes. Other VSLA members from ‘Hopeful Women Initiative’ are projected to generate over \$78,000 through joint business ventures. These informal community groups have equally enabled displaced women to join enhancing social cohesion between host communities and displaced women, like 308 people from IDP camps in Bakassi whereby membership in groups have enabled them to open up bank accounts and facilitate their financial stability in an uncertain context.

2023 also saw a significant shift in changes to women’s participation in leadership and political participation. In **Liberia**, for instance, new female lawmakers are now

representing some of the most traditional counties in Liberia such as Cape Mount, Grand Gedeh, Cape Mount, Bong, and Lofa where CSOs are implementing projects.

47 women’s rights and women-led organizations under project led by the ‘Institute for Research & Democratic Development’, carried out advocacy dialogues around the limited participation of women in political and local leadership in advance of the 2023 elections, and 12 female aspiring candidates whose capacity were strengthened in conducting political campaigns and prevention of violence in elections pursued their objective to run for office in the 2023 general elections at the national and local levels. A female candidate was elected as a representative in the Legislature for the first time in Grand Gedeh County, with support of a project led by ‘Africa Children Initiative for Self-Empowerment’ to increase public awareness on the importance of women’s political participation and inclusion in governance, and women presented a petition to express their dissatisfaction as major political parties’ lists lacked female candidates to run for representative and senator positions.

Forced Displacement

Ongoing and new conflicts continue to drive and increase the number of women and girls in forced displacement. The number of displaced persons reached unprecedented heights in 2023 with over 110 million people displaced worldwide. Displaced women and girls are most affected but are also critical actors on the frontlines, across WPHF’s portfolio.

Since 2016, 23.5% of CSOs supported by WPHF have been led by a displaced person and 43.1% of projects have focused on promoting displaced women’s leadership and participation. In 2023 alone, 165 active projects were implemented by 299 CSOs aimed at addressing the impacts of forced displacement and ensured that women and girls who are forcibly displaced were able to access opportunities to influence decision-making while ensuring their safety and wellbeing.

To further accelerate displaced women’s agency and leadership, WPHF established a dedicated funding initiative on Forced Displacement in partnership with the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) with a current investment of 20.5 million EUR. Since 2021, the initiative has supported 111 projects by 177 local civil society organizations across ten countries.

In 2022, WPHF’s Global Learning Hub (L-HUB) also launched a Mentorship Scheme with refugee leaders of the Action Network on Forced Displacement - a visionary network that brings together women leaders who are actively engaged on behalf of and together with displaced women worldwide – and which has provided training on UN human rights mechanisms and fundraising skills for CSOs. An additional CfP was launched in 2023 with 17 new initiatives selected Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Moldova, Nigeria, Pakistan and Ukraine, and which will begin implementation in 2024.

As part of its efforts to amplify displaced women’s participation and leadership in policy making, WPHF also co-organized a ministerial-level event at the sidelines of the Global Refugee Forum, the world’s largest gathering of refugees. The WPHF event featured recommendations of displaced women leaders alongside ministers and high-level government representatives from Germany, Moldova, Colombia, and UNCHR’s Assistant Secretary General. WPHF announced its continued commitment to invest in displaced women and girls with a number of pledges at the Global Refugee Forum. Pledges included further investments in the leadership and participation of displaced women and girls, accelerating the meaningful participation of women in climate security and climate justice in conflict, crisis and displacement settings, and expanding the WPHF Mentorship Scheme for organizations led by or working with displaced women and girls.



IN HER OWN WORDS:

Kelly Campo Becerra, Colombia

“The resilience of women in our country is hard to match. We’ve been demanding peace for decades, coming together and weaving life around us. Our bodies have been at the center of the armed conflict, but so has our peacebuilding work on the front lines.”

Kelly Campo Becerra is a young activist and human rights defender who coordinates the **Organización Femenina Popular (OFP)**, a grassroots civil society organization working to advance the rights of women and girls in the Magdalena Medio, an extensive valley located in north-central Colombia that bore the brunt of the violence during the country’s nearly 40-year internal war.

Rich in oil, gas and coal, the region quickly became a stronghold of the two main guerillas involved in the conflict, which terrorized rural communities, particularly women and girls, to maintain their social hegemony, accumulate land, and secure access to these resource-rich territories.

“Every community in Colombia should be able to remain in their territory without being displaced. Day after day, we’re defending our environment and resisting the indiscriminate exploitation of resources, many times at the cost of our own lives.”

In March 2024, the **United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)** supported Kelly under its **Funding Window for Women Human Rights Defenders** to attend the 68th session of the **Commission on the Status of Women (CSW68)** in New York, where she reiterated that, for those living in the territories, far from Bogotá and other larger urban areas, the war is far from being over, urging the international community to scale up their support to women-led peacebuilding initiatives focused on addressing the root causes of the conflict— in Colombia and around the world.

“To do war, you need a lot of money. To advance peace, you need money too. And we cannot build peace without a comprehensive approach to promoting and protecting the rights of all.”

Since 2018, Kelly and her organization have partnered twice with WPHF – with technical support by **UN Women Colombia** – to implement a project aiming to advance the leadership and economic autonomy of women and girls living in Yondó, Antioquia, a region plagued by highly masculinized extractive industries, where women still have very limited access to paid work and good-quality jobs. Thanks to the support received from WPHF – made possible through a contribution by **Germany’s Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)** – OFP and its more than 2,500 members have been able to provide financial and entrepreneurship opportunities to hundreds of women producers affected by the armed conflict, strengthening their role as community leaders and making them less vulnerable to armed groups.

“Colombia needs more women in leadership positions – women who have the ideas, the initiative, and the tools to drive transformational and sustainable actions. Because when women acquire certain skills and take up space, they remain committed to everyone around them.”

Born in Barrancabermeja, a city in Antioquia besieged by massacres, kidnappings, forced displacement and rampant poverty for decades, Kelly refuses to speak about the war in past tense. Every day, she says, new actors are joining the conflict in different parts the country, targeting civil society activists, particularly women and indigenous leaders, and undermining the work of women’s organizations like OFP, which remain at the forefront of the fight for peace in Colombia.

Despite these challenges, Kelly has witnessed firsthand the impact of her partnership with WPHF on the ground, mobilizing women and girls in remote areas that were previously hard to reach and giving them the tools to meaningfully engage in community-led peacebuilding activities. This work was, as she puts it, the “perfect social research” to learn more about the issues marginalized women face on the ground, help them respond to those challenges, and reinforce their role in strengthening the social fabric in their communities.

“Peace goes far beyond negotiations and silencing the guns – it’s the right for us, women, to remain in our homes, the right to have social justice, the right to enjoy gender equality, and the right to ensure that our human rights are fully respected.”

For Kelly, investing in women is, above all, investing in the collective power and expertise of those who’ve been in the territories for years, designing and putting forward solutions to break Colombia’s never-ending cycle of violence and instability. However, as she points out, money is just part of the support. For peace to prevail, the international community must also be there, in the territories, following what’s happening on the ground and providing support – not just financial, but also political, social, and emotional – to women peacebuilders, humanitarians and human rights defenders.

“When I look at other women leaders from DRC, Myanmar and Haiti, I realize how similar our fights are. We’re all driven by the same hopes and goals, joining our forces and making our communities stronger. There is never a fight that women fight for themselves alone.”

Follow, Engage and Amplify the work of **Kelly’s organization!**

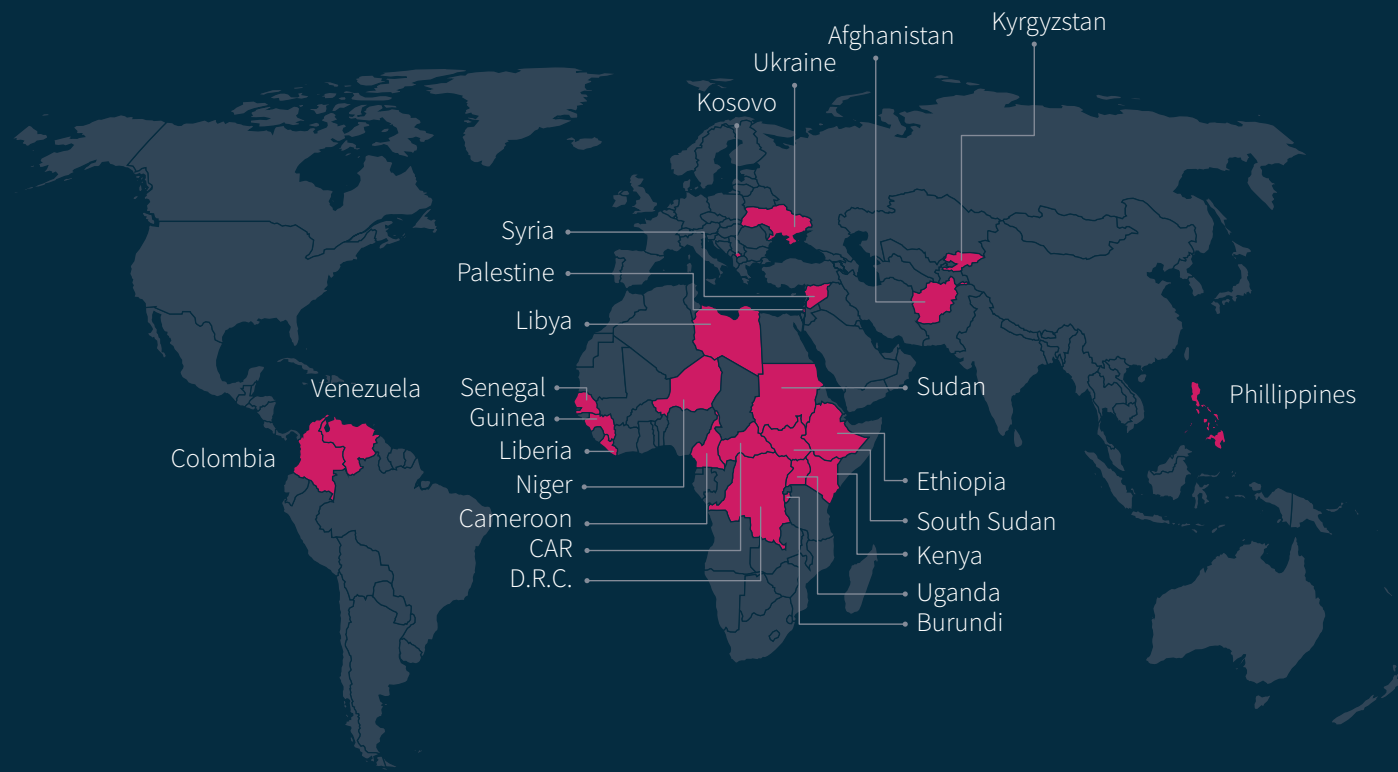


RAPID RESPONSE WINDOW

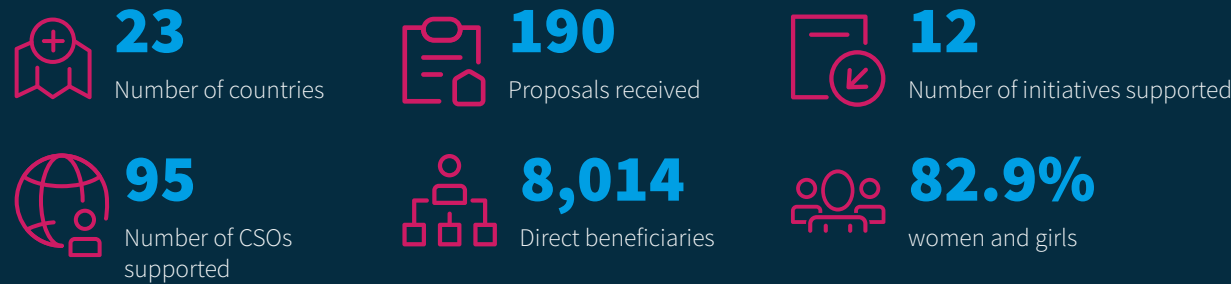
**ON WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION
IN PEACE PROCESSES AND THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF PEACE
AGREEMENTS**

**Championing Women's Participation
in Peace Processes Worldwide**

ACTIVE COUNTRIES IN 2023



WINDOW AT A GLANCE (2023)



Women remain significantly underrepresented in peace and transitional processes worldwide. Recognizing the limited progress made on accelerating women’s meaningful participation in peace processes across the globe, the Rapid Response Window on women’s participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements (RRW) was established in 2021 based on the recommendation of the UNSG’s October 2019 annual report on WPS and after consultations with women peacebuilders, stakeholders and various UN and civil society experts.

The RRW is a global funding mechanism that addresses the urgent and practical support to increase women’s participation in formal peace processes, specifically Track 1 & 2 and the implementation of peace agreements. It

provides financial, expert and logistical support to women’s civil society organizations to participate in peace talks or to address the immediate barriers women often face to accessing and influencing peace processes. Applications are received and evaluated on a rolling basis.

The RRW is implemented in partnership with seven INGOs - Conciliation Resources, Cordaid, Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN), Inclusive Peace, Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD) and the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF). These partners support the implementation of selected RRW projects, in the management of grants, and provide technical and strategic support to CSOs.



RRW KEY RESULTS

In 2023, the RRW supported 42 civil society initiatives by 95 organizations in 23 countries, involving **2,610 women peacebuilders and activists participating in formal peace processes, negotiations or peace agreement implementation**, and directly benefiting over 8,104 people (83% women and young women). The majority of interventions focused on Track 2 peace processes (54%) and the implementation of peace agreements (35%).

ENHANCING THE ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS, FOSTERING COALITION BUILDING, AND GENERATING KNOWLEDGE ON WOMEN’S IMPACT IN PEACE PROCESSES: DIRECT SUPPORT

In 2023, a total of 703 women peacebuilders and 32 men have influenced peace processes through Track I or Track II initiatives, or the implementation of a peace agreement with direct support either by INGOs partners, UN Women and/or the RRW Unit. Logistical and technical support enabled women’s rights organizations and activists to seize opportunities for their participation and influence

in high-level peace negotiations; and to develop road maps for inclusive peace agreements and accountability mechanisms. Women peacebuilders and women’s rights organizations in Senegal, the D.R.C, Syria and Ethiopia also identified gender responses and solutions to restore peaceful environments.

IN FOCUS

In the **Central African Republic (CAR)** two direct support initiatives were supported with UN Women, with the aim of increasing their representation and leadership in the implementation of the peace and reconciliation political agreement (2021) and the **Luanda Joint Roadmap for The Central African Republic (2021)**, as well as the **Republican Dialogue (2022)**. 50 participants including women leaders, members of women’s organizations and youth; members of the Prime Minister’s Cabinet and the Ministry of Gender; representatives of decentralized authorities (prefects and traditional leaders); UN system and media representatives gathered in Bangui from June 1st to 2nd, 2023, to evaluate women’s participation in the implementation of Resolution 1325 and the mutualized political process in CAR.

Following this workshop, over 450 women leaders representing women’s organizations from Bangui and 17 other locations in the country were trained and engaged in the implementation and accountability of national actors in the mutualized political process for peace in CAR.

Through their commitment and outreach missions conducted in eight Prefectures of the country, the Offices and Members of women's organizations from 12 locations were sensitized and presented recommendations to promote their full participation in the mutualized political process and monitor the recommendations of the Republican Dialogue in their areas. As a result, the Prime Minister's office, as the guarantor of the mutualized roadmap, received on July 14, 2023, from a delegation of women, a proposed memorandum and set of recommendations to integrate their aspirations into the mutualized roadmap.

INCREASING GENDER PROVISION OF PEACE AGREEMENTS, INCLUSIVE MONITORING MECHANISMS AND COMMITMENTS OF KEY ACTORS: SHORT-TERM GRANTS

To address the gaps to women's meaningful participation to influence lasting and inclusive peace processes, the RRW funded 26 short-term grants by 55 women's rights organizations who developed concrete recommendations and key actions to influence peace processes and raise women voices. This was undertaken through innovative strategies to raise awareness and inform stakeholders; and ensure the integration of gender provisions in peace agreements and their implementation.

Track 1 Peace Processes:

- A delegation of seven women from Southwest/Northwest Women's Taskforce (SNWOT) from **Cameroon**, shared a joint position and roadmap to peace at the Southern Cameroon People's Conference in Toronto, Canada where a series of resolutions were signed. The SNWOT delegation was pivotal in providing inputs for the inclusion of gender-responsive measures and towards the forthcoming peace and political process.
- In **Ethiopia**, the Coalition for Women's Voice (TIMRAN) carried out country-wide consultations with women on the National Dialogue to develop a gender inclusive agenda to inform the Ethiopian National Dialogue Commission. Not only is the agenda paving the way for the peace process, but women peacebuilders have fostered dialogue and bridged the divide in their communities.

Track 2 Peace Processes:

- Joint community level dialogues conducted with 336 women and 143 young women in **Ethiopia** following the Abaay-Abaay model and roll out the peace agreement and calling for the cessation of hostilities between the two communities. Since October 2023, no further violence has occurred.
- From **Syria**, two women participated in advocacy trips to New York and Washington D.C in advance of UN deliberations on a new institution for missing persons in Syria. As a result, the women shared key recommendations to UN Member States, at the UN General Assembly, and with civil society stakeholders.

Peace Agreements:

- Nine women observers took part in the **D.R.C** formal peace negotiations in Kenya at the "Nairobi Peace Talks". An additional 258 women peacebuilders and 56 young women peacebuilders contributed to demands and developed an advocacy framework and action plan to engage with key stakeholders and channel their needs and recommendations with regards to their participation in the peace negotiations.
- 90 women and young women in **South Sudan** contributed to peace process at both local and national levels, with a focus on the implementation of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS).

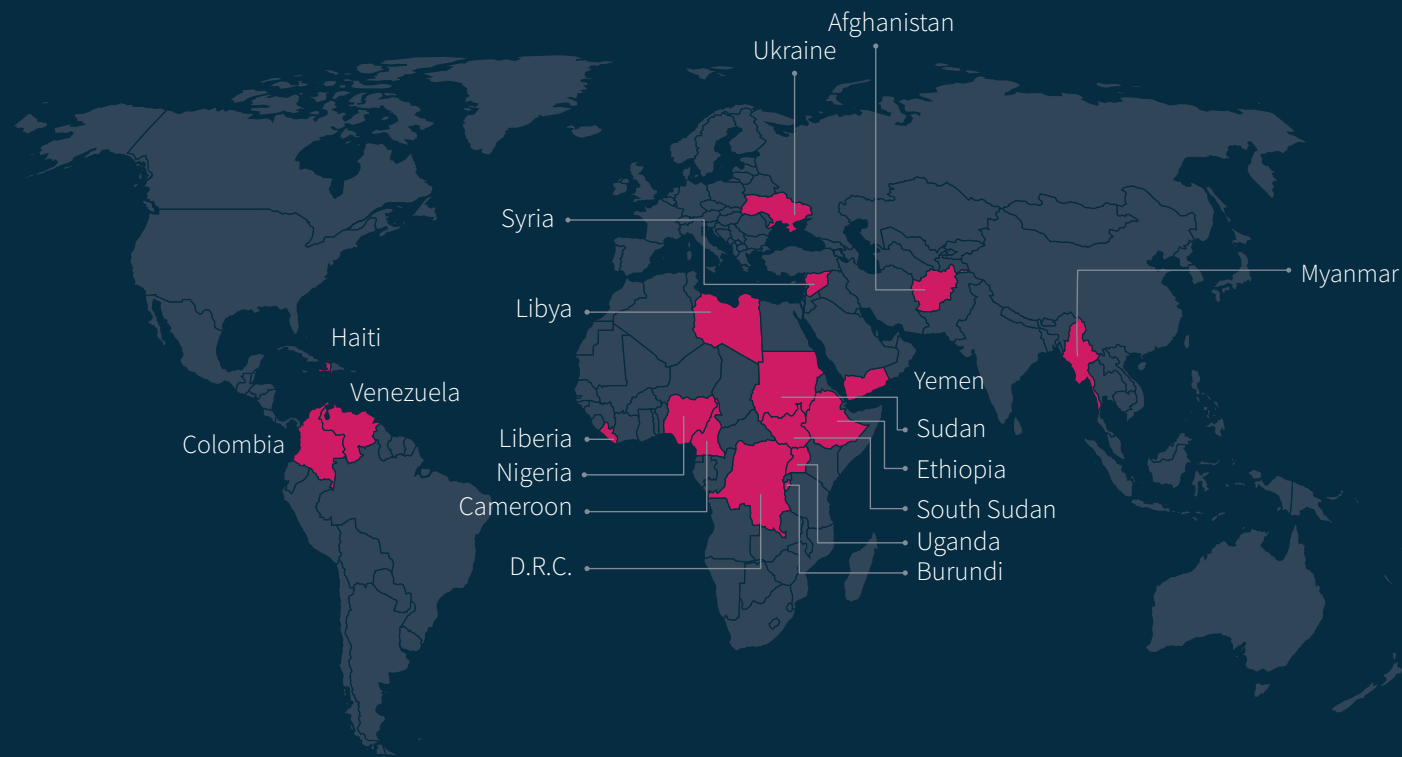
WPHF's RRW supported women peacebuilders who contributed to the existence of gender-responsive elements/provisions in peace agreements, dialogues, and/or decision-making processes. In 2023, 13 evidence-based advocacy agendas, policy papers, strategic engagement action plans and studies channeling the needs of women peacebuilders and their recommendations on effective mechanisms to increase their influence on formal and informal peace processes were developed and disseminated amongst international community representatives and key decision makers from Yemen, Cameroon, Mali, DRC, Eswatini, Mozambique, Syria, Palestine, Libya, Colombia and Guatemala.



WINDOW FOR WOMEN HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

Standing in Solidarity with Women Human Rights Defenders at Risk from and Working in Conflict and Crisis-Affected Countries

MAP OF COUNTRIES



WINDOW AT A GLANCE (2023)

18
Number of countries

1,542
Proposals received

369 WHRDs supported
39 Advocacy 330 Safety Net

39.3%
18-29 years old

1,013
Number of dependents supported (Safety Net)



WPHF officially launched its Window for WHRDs in January 2022, on the margins of the first ever UN Security Council open debate on the protection of woman human rights defenders and peacebuilders. Since then, it has provided support to 456 WHRDs from or working in 22 countries facing crisis or conflict (36.8% young women between 18-29 years), plus 1,221 of their dependents.

The Window for WHRD's overall objective is to provide rapid, flexible assistance to protect WHRDs working in and/or from conflict and crisis settings, as well as to advance their advocacy efforts. The Window is comprised of two streams: Advocacy Support and Safety Net, and applications are

received on a rolling basis in multiple languages.

Funding under the Advocacy Support stream provides logistical support to WHRDs to facilitate their meaningful participation in local, national, regional, or international events, meetings or other forms of decision-making. WPHF directly arranges logistical assistance, including costs for transportation, visas, daily subsistence allowances, interpretation, and accessibility for WHRDs with disabilities. Under the Safety Net Stream, emergency funding of up to 10,000 USD is provided to WHRDs, and their dependents, who are at risk as a result of their activism and human rights work.

In 2023, the Window for WHRDs provided critical support to 369 WHRDs and 1,013 of their dependents¹⁶ from 18 countries. Close to 40% of WHRDs supported were between the age of 18 and 29 years old, and almost half of all WHRDs (49.3%) supported were from Afghanistan.

¹⁶ Support for dependents is provided only through the Safety Net Stream

A MECHANISM FOR THE PROTECTION OF WHRDS FROM AND WORKING IN CONFLICT AND CRISIS AFFECTED COUNTRIES: SAFETY NET STREAM

With a tailored approach to the protection of WHRDS from/working in conflict and crisis affected countries, WPHF has demonstrated it is flexible enough to meet the intersectional needs of WHRDS. In partnership with trusted five trusted international and national non-governmental organizations, the Window for WHRDS has approached protection holistically, including support for dependents, as well as psychological and medical assistance,

digital equipment, and trainings on safety and security online and offline.

Of the 330 WHRDS and their dependents supported under this stream, relocation related costs was supported in 29.9% of instances¹⁷, followed by livelihoods (25.6%), medical care (11.1%), psychosocial and mental health (10.2%), and equipment (7.0%). The average investment for each Safety Net case was USD 3,969.



Agir Ensemble pour les Droits Humains (AEDH);



Defend Defenders - East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders



Euro-Mediterranean Foundation of Support to Human Rights Defenders (EMHRF);



Front Line Defenders



MADRE, in consortium with Women's International League for Peace & Freedom (WILPF)

The Window is also proving to reach a diverse range of WHRDS, including those facing exclusion, and made vulnerable by forced displacement, ableism, ageism, discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and / or gender identity, ethnic ties, religious affiliations, and discrimination against indigenous people, among others. In 2023, of all WHRD which identified having multiple and

interesting identities, 70.6% of WHRDS were refugees or IDPs, followed by 11.0% who identified as LGBTQI+ and indigenous/ethnic minorities, respectively. Another 3.7% identified with living with a disability, 3.1% as being from a religious minority group, and 0.6% as a single mother. Of these, 40.5% of WHRDS supported during the year identify as having multiple and intersecting identities.

WHRD Global Safety Net Impact Survey

In 2023, WPHF conducted its first global impact survey with 186 WHRDS from 12 countries across five regions, of which 39% were between the ages of 18 and 29 years. The objective of the survey was to measure to what extent safety nets for WHRDS facilitates the protection of WHRDS working in/from conflict and crisis affected countries, and of their dependents, and in order to advocate for more financing towards their protection.

Findings reveal that 74% of WHRDS who received safety net grants have been enabled to continue their activism to some extent or to a great extent, drawing on various strategies to keep them safer. They illustrate various protective strategies that they have been able to adopt as a result of the grant to help mitigate the threats and risk. Specifically, more than half (51%) of WHRDS relocated either within their own country or to another country as a refugee, while 7% also reduced their movements in public to maintain a low profile, and 6% applied new digital security measures to protect their identity or continue online activism in a safe way.

“I have now moved to live in secret and manage protests against the explicit violation of the fundamental rights of Afghan women behind the scenes without personally trying to stay and operate in Afghanistan as much as possible if the anti-security situation intensifies.” (Afghan WHRD)

While the safety net grants have been critical for WHRDS to improve their protection, 45% of WHRDS continue to face new threats, including new arrest warrants, threats to family members even if the WHRD is relocated, raids on homes, risk of being displaced after relocation, physical attacks, illegal detention, being followed, online threats as a result of continued activism, and death threats, among many others.

The findings also reveal that over 68% of WHRDS face continued threats as a result of their activism and work more broadly. Despite these continued threats to themselves and their families, WHRDS remain committed to continue their activism and work. As a result of the survey findings, the Window for WHRDS will advocate for increased financing for WHRDS and additional political support for the protection in the longer term.

These worrying trends underscore the need for more political and financial support for comprehensive approaches to the protection and advocacy of WHRDS from conflict and crisis settings.

¹⁷ Please note that WHRDS are supported with multiple types of support

WHRD TESTIMONY: ABA¹⁸

Addressing the Urgent Protection Needs of WHRDs in Uganda

“I have been doing activism for the last five years, both online and physically, but since the ‘anti-gay’ law came out, I was targeted with online threats. They sent me threatening messages on my phone and email.”

In May 2023 after the signing of the Anti-homosexuality Act, 2023 in Uganda, Aba describes what many WHRDs in Uganda are experiencing because of the work they do in support of human rights for marginalized and

minority groups in crisis and conflict settings. At 29 years old, she works as the Executive Director of an organization that provides mental health and legal support, including capacity building. These services are delivered in partnership with other like-minded organizations in Uganda.

Aba adds that the threats she experienced were not only targeted towards her, but her daughter as well. *“They verbally attacked my eight-year-old daughter asking her inappropriate questions about my personal life. And because of this, she didn’t want to go back to school because her friends and teachers were continuously asking her questions about me.”* Aba was forced to leave her rented house in order to reduce the tension that was already growing between her and her neighbors. When her family came to know about her work, they too developed hostility towards her, insisting that she abandon her work entirely. Stressed, alienated and restricted in her movements, Aba was unable to leave her home in fear for her and her child’s safety. *“Attacking me is ok, but attacking my child made me feel emotionally down,”* she says.

Desperate for a way out, Aba accessed free counselling and was connected with DefendDefenders which provided a safety net grant. As a result, she was able to relocate to a new home, pay her medical bills, and purchased an internet package so she could continue her advocacy work.

“I moved to a residential area in Kampala, where I feel safer, and I have paid six months of rent. I have pneumonia which I contracted from prison, but I am now able to go for all my medical check-ups. My activism is going on smoothly although I had to reduce my online presence. I thank DefendDefenders for their support in my hour of need. Their response was quick as someone came to my aide immediately.”



WHRDS IN FOCUS

Sustaining fragile women’s rights ecosystems in Syria

Following the earthquakes in southern Türkiye and northern Syria, nine Syrian WHRDs (three young women) were supported with Safety Net grants to address their immediate needs such as temporary relocation, health care expenses, and basic necessities. Beyond alleviating the financial burdens and providing crucial stability during times of crisis, the protection grants facilitated their ability to resume their activism and work in their communities. The WHRDs were able to contribute to the international community’s response to the earthquake by providing first-hand testimonies to international organizations and diplomatic representatives on the needs on the grounds and the challenges faced by affected communities. Furthermore, the protection support helped WHRDs secure employment and career opportunities, as evidenced by appointments to leadership positions within women’s rights movements.

Protecting the voice of the Afghan WHRDs inside the country

After the Taliban takeover in August 2023, a bold Afghan WHRD started fighting for her rights and the rights of other women in the streets. She organized demonstrations and participated in several other protests fighting for the rights of women and girls in the country. The WHRD was also active on online platforms advocating for Afghan women’s rights. Consequently, she and her son were arrested by the Taliban in October 2023, and held for three months. During her captivity, she endured torture and multiple acts of cruelty, all due to her activities as a human rights defender. Upon her release, Safety Net funding allowed her to respond to her urgent medical needs, relocate with her family to a safe location in-country, obtain psychological support, and pay livelihood expenses.

¹⁸ Name has been changed for protection/security

STANDING IN SOLIDARITY WITH WHRDS: ADVOCACY STREAM

In 2023, a total of 39 WHRDs were supported through 13 requests, including eight delegations, to directly share their inputs and recommendations at strategic engagements and decision-making processes at national, regional and international levels. With an average investment of 2,766 USD each, the Window for WHRDs Unit covered the travel costs of the WHRDs, including flights, accommodation, visa fees, and terminal expenses to facilitate their participation in key decision-making processes, events and meetings. Close to half of all advocacy events were held at the international level.

This funding has enabled WHRDs to amplify their voices and advocate at a wide range of events, including the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), the 67th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW67), multilateral conferences such as COP28 of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, and regional events such as the 4th Edition of the Lake Chad Basin Governors' Forum in N'Djamena, Chad, the 188th session of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), and the 42nd Ordinary Session of the African Committee of Experts on the rights and welfare of the child (ACERWC). Without this funding, several WHRDs reported that their participation would have not been possible otherwise.

WHRD IN FOCUS

Amplifying the voices of Afghan women human rights defenders

In June 2023, direct logistical support was provided for an Afghan WHRD to participate in the enhanced interactive dialogue on Afghanistan during the 53rd session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC), whereby various United Nations agencies, including the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, other human rights mechanisms, and non-governmental organizations both from Afghanistan and the diaspora were present. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls (WGDRAW) presented their report on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan.

During a side event, "Afghan Women's Perspectives on the Restrictions, Economic Issues, and Mental Health" in Geneva, which was jointly hosted by the office of the Special Rapporteur and the coordination of WGDRAW to share findings of a national mixed methods study, the WHRD was able to amplify and elevate the voices of women inside Afghanistan and also explore the rich and nuanced findings and recommendations gathered from the study on the topics of restrictions on women, economic issues and mental health. As a result of this participation, the WHRD was able to establish direct channels with the HRC and some Member States to ensure the inclusion of Afghan women's voices in policy-making circles and the UN system. As a follow-up to an additional side event with academic partners, the WHRD published a policy brief on the impact of Taliban restrictions on women's mental health and economic conditions.



GLOBAL LEARNING HUB (L-HUB)

Supporting the Solidarity, Exchange and Capacity
of Local Women's Organizations on the Front Lines

GLOBAL LEARNING HUB (L-HUB) AT A GLANCE

24
Capacity building webinars, peer exchanges, and knowledge cafés

965¹⁹
CSO participants from 31 countries (303 unique CSOs)

67
WPHF partners who presented at capacity building, peer exchanges or knowledge café sessions

11
Youth speakers

82.5%
WPHF partners report using new knowledge and skills acquired through the L-HUB

1
Global Women's Forum for Peace & Humanitarian Action convening 87 CSO leaders

24
Joint projects selected through L-HUB calls for proposals

99
CSO representatives learned from each other through Peer Learning Awards

Established in 2020, the Global Learning Hub (L-HUB) provides an innovative space to facilitate dialogue, strengthen capacity, provide mentoring opportunities and exchange best practices between civil society partners.

In 2023, the L-HUB realized a wide range of capacity building, knowledge exchange and peer learning initiatives for civil society partners, further realizing its mandate to serve as a global hub of knowledge for women's rights organizations working on WPS-HA issues worldwide. Through these interactive sessions and companion resources made accessible through various channels, CSO partners enhanced their competencies in gender-sensitive and feminist monitoring and evaluation, self-protection and self-care, UN human rights mechanisms for WPS-HA, resource mobilization, conflict prevention, communications and advocacy tools to influence peace processes, food

security, youth participation and climate change integration in WPS-HA, among others. According to the 2023 Annual CSO Survey, 82.5% of WPHF partners reported applying new knowledge and skills acquired through L-HUB initiatives in their organizations.

A total of 24 capacity strengthening, knowledge exchange and information session activities were conducted involving 965 CSO representatives²⁰ from 31 countries and including WPHF country focal points. This is a marked increase from 2022, demonstrating how the L-HUB's scope has expanded to engage additional partners including from the WPHF RRW and Window for WHRDs. Additionally, WPHF leveraged the expertise of 67 CSO partners, including 11 youth speakers, and 22 external panelists to share their knowledge based on themes identified by CSOs partners.

¹⁹ Multiple instances of participation as CSO representatives can participate in several sessions
²⁰ Ibid.



TESTIMONIES FROM OUR CSO PARTNERS AROUND THE WORLD

“Thanks to the webinar on climate change, we learned to always integrate a climate perspective into our work in conflict and crisis situations”.
(CSO from Mali)

“We have integrated the Impacts of Conflict on Food Security for Women and Girls into the association’s work plan and collaborative priorities for intervention”.
(CSO from Moldova)

“The webinar [on UN Human rights mechanisms] was so important for me, I’m introducing a proposal of research to follow women’s violations on their right to participate in the coming elections, mostly documenting political violence. The guidelines provided by the webinar facilitator were exactly what I was looking for!”.
(CSO from Venezuela)

“After the webinar of self-care, I have managed to take care of myself especially about safety”.
(CSO from Liberia).

“WPHF L-HUB is really important and useful for local women led organizations in order to strengthen the institutional capacities and build network from different regions”.
(CSO from Myanmar)

GLOBAL WOMEN'S FORUM FOR PEACE AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION (GWF)

“The event fostered an environment where all participants felt valued, respected, and encouraged to actively participate. The emphasis on diversity and the inclusion of different perspectives contributed to rich discussions and a vibrant exchange of ideas”.

Notable in 2023, in collaboration with the Germany's Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), WPHF convened its second Global Women's Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action (GWF) in Berlin from 23 to 25 May 2023 with 200 international and government stakeholders, including 87 women's rights organizations across 29 countries.²¹ The Forum provided women leaders a unique opportunity to build relationships and solidarity in person, share their work, showcase their impact and liaise with government donors, UN entities and INGOs. The GWF also fostered exchange between civil society leaders and high-level decision makers on how governments can leverage their feminist foreign policies in support of local women's CSOs in fragile settings, such as with the German Minister of State for Europe and Climate and the German Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The forum provided a space for civil society leaders to reflect on the importance of providing care and mental health support to women working at the frontlines of peace and humanitarian work, and encouraged the participants

to identify approaches and concrete measures that can be taken by their organizations to prioritize staff's self-care, psychosocial support, and well-being.

The GWF culminated with the adoption of the **Berlin Declaration**, a document capturing the priorities and recommendations of civil society organizations for action that will serve as an advocacy tool to influence key policy processes²². Following this, the Global L-HUB launched a new call for proposals for CSO partners that participated in the Forum to identify advocacy actions pushing forward the Berlin Declaration's recommendations and mobilizing support for women CSOs' work on WPS-HA. As a result, two joint advocacy actions aimed at accelerating women's participation in peace and humanitarian response were selected and will be implemented in 2024. Overwhelmingly, CSOs expressed the continued need for similar dedicated spaces to share their experiences and advocate jointly on a global stage.

Excerpt from the Berlin Declaration 2023: Women Peacebuilders, Humanitarian Responders, and Human Rights Defenders Call on the World to Invest in their Work on the Frontlines

We are leaders and practitioners representing 87 local women's rights organizations led by women, young women, and marginalized groups from Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia, including South Asia and the Pacific, Europe, and the Middle East. We are leaving Berlin energized, inspired, and committed to re-double our efforts to tackle these challenges. We have devised joint strategies that we are already putting in action. However, the burden of responsibility does not lie solely with us. This is why we turn to governments, donors, the United Nations, INGOs and private companies with a call to demonstrate feminist and ethical leadership and take the following actions:

1. Take a firm, decisive and uncompromising stance against attacks on our safety, wellbeing, lives and work and against the patriarchal norms that lead to the normalization of violence, gender apartheid and gender persecution.
2. Make radical changes to the existing financing structures and mechanisms by providing long-term, flexible and core funding available to grassroots and local organizations, including those led by women and young women in all their diversity.

²¹ For more information, please see the [2023 GWF Report](#)

²² <https://wphfund.org/2023/05/26/global-women-peace-humanitarian-activists-convene-in-berlin-to-define-key-priorities-call-on-world-to-invest-in-their-work-on-the-front-lines/>

3. Foster and amplify organizing, movement-building and solidarity among grassroots, local and national women civil society leaders and activists at national, regional and global levels.
4. Ensure that we can participate in and use our peacebuilding experience and expertise to influence all electoral, political decision-making and peace processes.
5. Recognize that our expertise is fundamental to prevent and address global humanitarian crises and foster climate justice.

Read the full declaration [here](#).

PEER LEARNING AND MENTORSHIP

“Collaborating with another organization strengthened our collective skills and enabled mutual knowledge sharing.” (CSO from Haiti)

In collaboration with Women Have Wings (WHW), the Global L-HUB peer learning initiative supported women's movement building and the development of long-term relationships among local CSOs working in tandems to exchange on best practices and implement joint initiatives to strengthen their capacity and increase their impact in crisis and conflict settings.

In 2023, four CSO partners from **Haiti**, strengthened the capacity and knowledge of 99 of their staff and volunteers in the implementation of two projects, as well as their internal processes for more intersectionality and better integration of the needs of people with disabilities. Marijàn Organisation Féministe and Mouvement pour l'Intégration et l'Émancipation des Femmes Handicapées (MIEFH) conducted a series of dialogues on gender and inclusion to raise awareness on the needs and perspectives of persons with disabilities. Following this exchange, Marijàn revised its strategic plan to integrate new measures of inclusion, and accessibility. In addition, the Mouvement des femmes de la Grande Anse (MOFEDGA) provided training to Haiti Adolescents Girls Network (HAGN)'s mentors on referral pathways for out of schoolgirls, adolescent mothers and girls with disabilities to increase access to psychosocial and legal support. In exchange, HAGN provided training to representatives of local organizations affiliated to MOFEDGA on data collection techniques. The partnership has continued after the grant, in order to replicate the training in other localities.

Moreover, building on the partnership with the Germany's Action Network on Forced Displacement, and as part of the L-HUB's Mentorship Scheme, WPHF launched a new multi-country Call for Proposal (CfP) in 2023 to foster the institutional development and collaboration between WPHF CSO partners working with displaced women in conflict and crisis contexts and with the aim of fostering solidarity and collaboration between WPHF CSO partners focused on forcibly displaced women and girls. The CfP encouraged first-time collaborations among WPHF CSO partners in the design of their proposals leading to improved synergy between feminist organizations worldwide. A total of 17 projects involving 34 CSOs were selected from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Moldova, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Ukraine, including partnerships between countries²³, thereby fostering cross border collaborations and peer-learning to better serve the needs of displaced populations and women. Seven of these CSOs are first time WPHF partners, showing that the L-HUB is able to reach a wide range of CSOs working in forced displacement settings. Implementation of the projects will begin in 2024.

Overall, the Global L-HUB has built a vibrant and active community of CSO partners who are working in solidarity for increased organizational growth and resilience, and which is in alignment with WPHF's Strategic Plan 2023-2025 and its cross-cutting strategy to foster global learning and coalition building between women's rights and women-led CSOs working in conflict and crisis settings.

²³ Pakistan and Afghanistan, and Moldova and Tajikistan



L-HUB PARTNERS IN 2023

German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), UN Women, United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY), Spotlight Initiative, Agir Ensemble pour les Droits Humains, Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD), ActionAid, Kvinna till Kvinna, Women's Refugee Commission (WRC), Inclusive Peace, Feminist Humanitarian Network (FHN)



Learn more about the WPHF Global Learning Hub at <https://wphfund.org/wphfund-community/>

PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS

Engaging New Audiences in support of Women on the Front Lines

5



In 2023, WPHF mobilized a total of USD 960,231 of private sector funding, continuing to demonstrate the potential of engaging non-traditional donors to support local women’s organizations and their contributions to crisis response and sustainable peace.

Relationships with diverse actors were cultivated, including corporations, foundations, celebrities, and high net-worth individuals. It strengthened its partnerships with corporations and foundations, including the Clementine Fund, Cremily, and Women and Women Have Wings. WPHF also continued to foster relationships with celebrities, artists, influencers, and media partners throughout the year, including WPHF Global Advocate Kristen Bell, whose social media campaign helped raise over 63,000 USD in support of local women’s organizations responding to the earthquake that struck Syria and Türkiye earlier in the year.

In 2023, WPHF launched an Inaugural Gala, “Portraits of Strength and Resilience,” convening over 300 guests to hear directly from WPHF-supported CSO partners from Afghanistan and Libya, including UN leadership, civil society and a wide range of high-profile celebrities. As a result, new funding was raised from 13 corporations and family foundations, and with outreach support from the WPHF Gala Committee.

WPHF partnered with Pledge.org to leverage on their innovative crowdsourcing technology and Live Event Displays, which facilitated real-time fundraising during the Gala, resulting in over USD 60,000 raised in just two minutes. Through these innovative partnerships, WPHF is breaking out of traditional UN echo chambers, reaching new audiences, and fostering creative collaborations with the private sector to amplify our impact and advance our mission.

WPHF also continued to engage its Resource Development Steering Committee, a network of philanthropists and high net-worth individuals, to help WPHF meet its resource mobilization goals and diversify its reach within the private sector.

Finally, with new emergencies occurring in 2023, WPHF leveraged opportunities to rapidly mobilize support from the public through the launch of emergency fundraising appeals in response to the Earthquake in Syria and Türkiye, to the escalating conflicts in Sudan and Palestine, and in the fight against food and climate insecurity. The year also saw an expansion of digital constituents with over 2,900 unique contacts now registered from around the world, a channel through which quarterly digital newsletters, advocacy and visibility event invitations, donor appeal emails and other key updates and information on WPHF impact and activities are regularly disseminated.



ADVOCACY & VISIBILITY

Amplifying the Voices and Advancing the Advocacy
of Local Women Peacebuilders, Humanitarians and
Human Rights Defenders on the Front Lines



In 2023, WPHF seized opportunities to integrate the voices and critical work of local women peacebuilders, humanitarians and WHRDs in a number of key opportunities and public events to advocate for their recognition, enhance their visibility, mobilize financing for their critical work and shape policy at all levels. In addition to the Berlin Global Funding, women and young women civil society activists supported by WPHF, shared their experiences and recommendations in events organized or co-sponsored by WPHF, addressing a diverse range of challenges and providing space to highlight their key recommendations.

WPHF conducted over 30 global advocacy initiatives, which aimed to enhance flexible financing to local women's rights organizations (WROs) globally. This included various international and/or national advocacy events focused on thematic areas such as investing in women human rights defenders (WHRDs), young women peacebuilders, displaced women's local solutions, gender dimensions of climate-related emergencies, and humanitarian action, among others. This included targeted funding appeals for WROs in Libya, Palestine, Syria/ Türkiye and Sudan.

In December, Germany together with the WPHF held a side-event at the COP28 in Dubai, to showcase the importance of increasing local women's leadership in conflict prevention, socioeconomic recovery and peacebuilding as a means of addressing climate security and climate justice. Speakers mentioned existing policy gaps and efforts to promote women's leadership through feminist foreign policies and discussed the importance of providing flexible feminist funding local women's organizations.

WPHF brought women leaders and representatives of local CSOs from Colombia and the D.R.C to the panel discuss

challenges, opportunities and good practices of investing in women's leadership and meaningful participation in climate security and climate justice. The event concluded with a Call to Action led by the co-hosts to accelerate joint action to promote women's leadership in climate security and climate justice.

Also in December, the WPHF, together with UNHCR, UN Women and in partnership with the German the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Action Network on Forced Displacement, organized an interactive conversation with displaced and refugee women from Myanmar, Moldova, Ukraine and Syria on the sidelines of the Global Refugee Forum in Geneva. The hybrid side event "Women as Agents of Change - Investing in Displaced Women's Local Solutions to Global Crises" demonstrated that displaced women's active engagement introduces feminist and gender-transformative solutions across the Humanitarian, Development, and Peace (HDP) nexus. It calls on decision-makers to shift from the conventional needs-based model and narrative of providing aid to displaced women and girls to making strategic investments in their

meaningful participation and leadership to find solutions to global crises. WPHF partners and representatives of the Action Network on Forced Displacement shared personal stories of displacement and highlighted the specific protection and livelihood needs of displaced women, including those living with disabilities.

As leaders and civil society organizations, they showed strength, resilience and innovation in their response to the displaced communities they represent and serve. The Minister of Labor of Moldova and the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia highlighted the importance of including displaced women in the design and implementation of initiatives addressing the needs of displaced people. The WPHF and BMZ committed to continue to work together in investing in displaced

women's leadership and participation in peacebuilding and humanitarian efforts.

To usher in and celebrate the launch of the campaign, three global landmarks – the London Eye in the United Kingdom, the Jet d'Eau in Switzerland and the CN Tower in Canada – lit up the skies in the colors of WPHF, helping to spark a global movement to invest in women leaders and their local organizations and harnessing global attention and momentum leading up to the WPHF Invest-In-Women Global Summit in October 2023.

INSTABILITY INVEST IN WOMEN 
EMERGENCIES RESPOND TO CRISIS
WAR BUILD PEACE

INVEST-IN-WOMEN GLOBAL CAMPAIGN

In 2023, WPHF launched its *Invest-In-Women Global Campaign* on International Women's Day to accelerate support, amplify the voices, unlock the power and scale up the impact of frontline women's civil society groups in the face of a rapidly evolving world. The campaign aims to mobilize 300 million USD in new financing for local women's groups by the end of 2025 and commits to supporting 3,500 local civil society organizations working to respond to crisis, negotiate and build peace, prevent conflict, protect women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence, and meaningfully participate in humanitarian response efforts in their communities.

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Building on previous lessons learned and best practices, this section identifies common and emerging challenges while reflecting on how WPHF and its partners have mitigated and responded to these issues. WPHF's approach has continuously been driven and shaped by a feminist lens and guided by its core mandate to ensure quality and flexible funding is directly channeled to local women's rights organizations. This mandate has become even more relevant in the wake of escalating crisis and conflict, and whereby funding to women's rights organizations has stagnated and grassroots organizations and WHRDs continue to face increased retaliation, threats and push back.

ENSURING SPACES FOR SELF-CARE AND WELL-BEING OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS AND WOMEN HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

The contexts in which CSOs and activists are working poses increased risk factors of exhaustion, burnout and trauma. They are systematically targeted, threatened and face retaliation as a result of their work, and in traditional spaces are expected to continue without complaint or time for themselves. For example, through the funding window for WHRDs, 10.2% of all protection grants provided to date to WHRDs at risk due to their activism include funding to access mental health and psychosocial support. Many CSOs in 2023 have also included safeguarding the physical and mental well-being of both their staff, and in their programmatic approaches through healing circles, safe

spaces for critical dialogue, psychological first aid, and easier access to essential services through mobile teams. As part of WPHF's Strategic Plan (2023-2025), the safety and wellbeing of women civil society leaders and WHRDs working in WPS-HA is a key cross-cutting area of focus, and it will continue to provide funding opportunities and spaces for protection and self-care, while supporting initiatives covering psychosocial assistance for CSO partners, development of internal policies for staff protection and healing, with particular focus to locally innovative approaches to trauma-healing.

ITERATIVE AND FLEXIBLE FUNDING MODALITIES FOR CSOS IN CRISIS AND CONFLICT CONTEXTS

In several countries including Afghanistan, Palestine, and Sudan, CSOs have been unable to continue their programming due to escalating violence and conflict. WPHF has employed flexible approaches in its modalities to ensure these organizations can continue despite the challenges and restrictions they face. In 2023, WPHF allowed for the reallocation of funds from programmatic interventions to institutional ones for CSOs at risk to

ensure the continuity of the organizations until it is safe for them to resume their activities, such as in Palestine. In a climate where women have been prevented from working in Afghanistan due to the Taliban restrictions, WPHF will continue to support both CSOs and WHRDs in all their diversity, while still maintaining safeguarding and Do No Harm as a key principle.



A MILESTONE MOMENT: THE INVEST-IN-WOMEN GLOBAL SUMMIT

On 25-26 October 2023, WPHF held its first-ever Invest-In-Women Global Summit on the sidelines of the UN Security Council Open Debate on Women, Peace and Security to scale up financial commitments for local women's organizations responding to crisis and building sustainable peace at the forefront of the world's toughest crises.

Convening government, private sector and civil society leaders, including UN Secretary-General António Guterres, UN Women Executive Director Sima Bahous, and First Lady of Ukraine Olena Zelenska, this two-day summit held at UN Headquarters mobilized a total of 56 million USD in new financing for frontline civil society groups against WPHF's #InvestInWomen Campaign goal.

The Summit culminated with a series of interactive civil society dialogues in which local women peacebuilders, humanitarians and human rights defenders engaged with INGO and government partners to underscore the critical needs and central roles that local women's organizations play in peace and security and humanitarian settings and strategize how to actively support their transformational work on the front lines.



THE WAY FORWARD

2023 was a momentous year.

Globally, highlights included the Global Women’s Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action resulting in the Berlin Declaration by women’s rights organizations, the Invest-In-Women Summit, and the launch of the strategic plan and WPHF’s goal to mobilize 300 million USD for local women’s organizations in fragile settings.

Across 38 countries, over 390 civil society organizations made significant impact and progress in advancing gender equality in conflict and crisis settings through programmatic and institutional funding streams, and hundreds of WHRDs were protected through safety nets and provided opportunities for advocacy.

2024 promises to be equally bold and determined.

WPHF will continue to implement its strategic plan. It will also bring on board new partners under the Window for WHRDs, work through our emergency track to address the immediate needs of women and girls while at the same time supporting women’s rights organizations through comprehensive and flexible funding. Next year, WPHF will also implement new climate and food security initiatives in several countries, increase our delivery and sustain our presence and investments in current countries.

WPHF will continue to advocate on the international stage, collaborate within networks and lead in the financing discussions to accelerate flexible and quality financing and support for local women’s rights and women-led organizations in conflict and crisis settings. 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 as spaces to continue this dialogue.

Findings from the 2023-2024 Fund-wide evaluation will also become available, serving to directly inform WPHF’s current and future programming, as well as improve its overall efficiency across its funding windows and to further streamline operations to ensure women on the frontlines access flexible funding as quickly as possible. Findings from the evaluation will also help define concrete implementation strategies for WPHF’s Strategic Plan.

As we look ahead to the 25th anniversary of UNSCR 1325 in 2025, and with the support of its expanding and generous base of donors and diverse makeup of global partners, WPHF will continue to build on its priorities, guided by the strategic vision of the Funding Board. It will continue to capitalize on new opportunities, contribute to the global discourse on WPS-HA, leverage innovative partnerships and adapt to emerging challenges. As the world continues to witness increasing violent and volatile political and humanitarian crises around the world, negatively impacting women and the most vulnerable populations, WPHF will continue to endeavor to fulfil its core mandate of providing flexible and quality institutional and programmatic financing for women’s rights organizations, women peacebuilders and women human rights defenders, supporting them to respond to crisis and build lasting peace.

CHANNELING FUNDS RAPIDLY WHILE REACHING ORGANIZATIONS IN THEIR DIVERSITY

WPHF’s support to local women’s rights organizations in crisis and conflict settings has proven to reach organizations in their diversity, as well as organizations receiving funding from the UN for the first time (46.2%).

In 2023, WPHF used its emergency track in Syria and Haiti, to ensure funding is channeled to local women’s rights organizations on the frontlines, rapidly through a targeted call for proposal to UN local women’s rights organizations who previously partnered with the UN or WPHF. The second phase of the response, aimed to be more inclusive by publishing a call for proposal open during a longer period of time, to reach more organizations, in all sizes and regions. With diversity, comes different capacities and rhythms. Leaving no one Behind applies not only at the application stage but also the selection and implementation stages. Donor flexibility for project duration as well as capacity building of small local women’s rights organizations in remote areas and from

marginalized groups are key to building local capacities and increase local ownership for more inclusive peace and humanitarian response. The limited capacity and/or connectivity, particularly in remote areas, of local women’s rights organizations remained a challenge. Several WPHF partners needed additional capacity building and coaching in financial reporting and results-based reporting. WPHF provided organizational and M&E capacity building at the global level through its Community of Practice and Global Learning Hub, as well as an M&E guide with tools and tips for WPHF partners. At the country level, UN Women offices also supported partners in strengthening their reporting and quality implementation. At the same time, it is important to adapt and simplify onboarding processes in high conflict and crisis settings, to ensure Do No Harm and feminist approaches for equal, mutually beneficial, and collaborative partnerships.

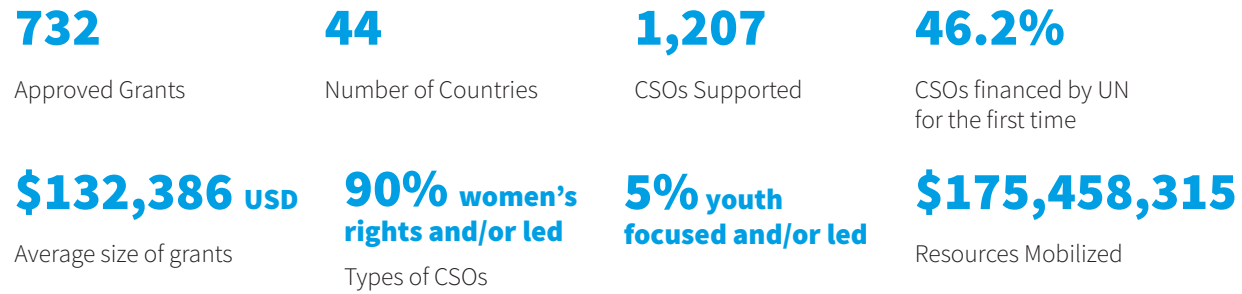
FACILITATING UNREGISTERED AND GRASSROOTS ORGANIZATIONS TO CONTINUE THEIR MANDATES

In several countries including Afghanistan, Palestine, and Sudan, CSOs have been unable to register or renew registration for their organizations due to the breakdown of state or cumbersome processes that make it difficult for emerging organizations to legalize. To ensure that these organizations are not excluded in accessing critical funding,

WPHF has employed flexible approaches in select cases, including the acceptance of unexpired legal registration. Moreso, in a call for proposals with the Philippines, two national organizations were selected to specifically support smaller and unregistered organizations obtain the necessary legal registration in country.

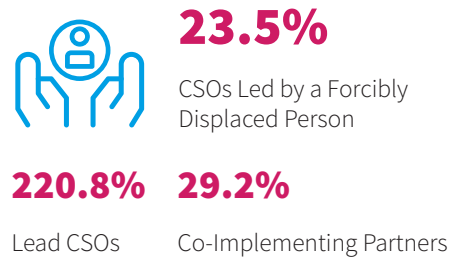
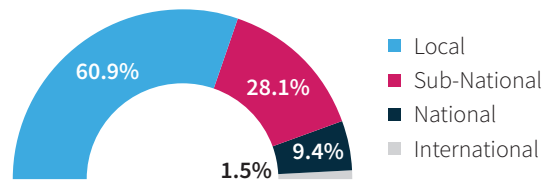
APPENDIX A

WPHF Dashboard (2016-2023)

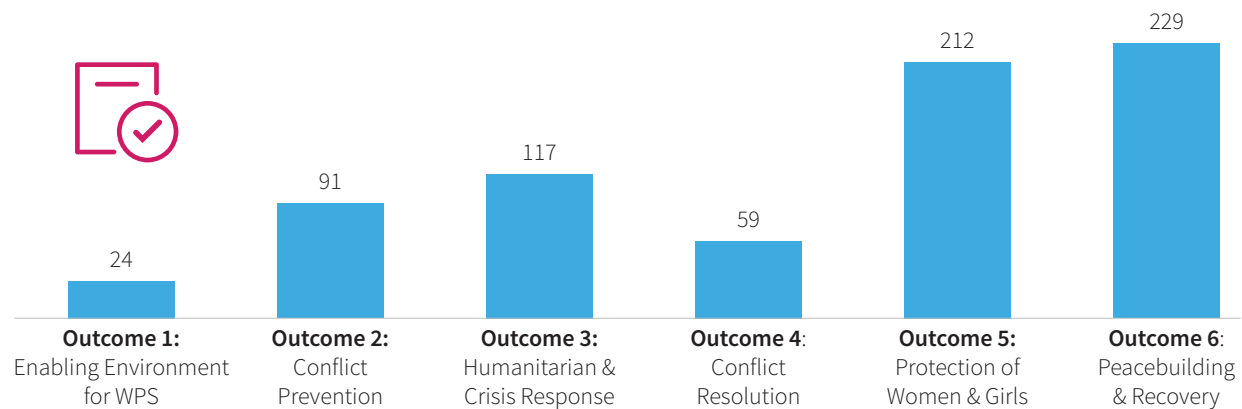


The Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF), launched in 2016, mobilizes critical support for local and grassroots civil society organizations working on women, peace and security and humanitarian action. WPHF is a flexible and rapid financing mechanism supporting quality interventions designed to enhance the capacity of women to prevent conflict, respond to crises and emergencies, and seize key peacebuilding opportunities.

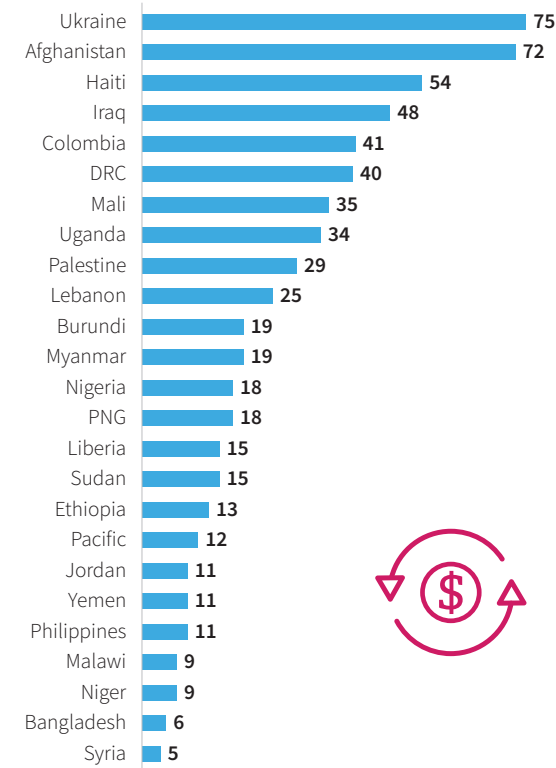
LOCALIZATION



APPROVED GRANTS BY OUTCOME



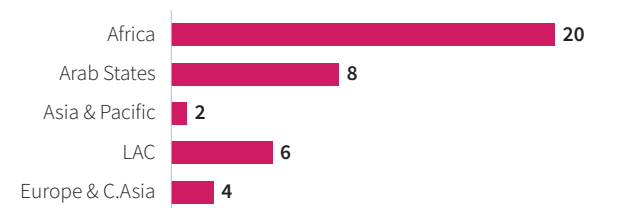
REGULAR FUNDING CYCLE (644)



COVID-19 ERW (48)



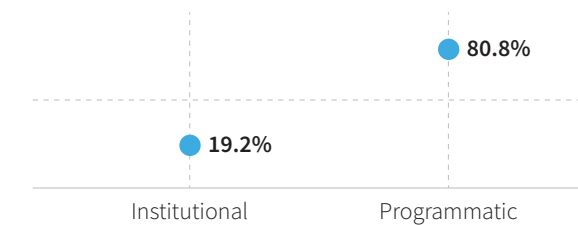
RAPID RESPONSE WINDOW (40)



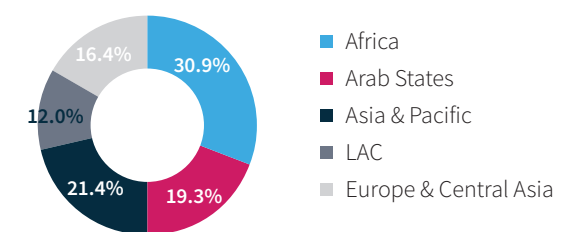
WINDOW ON WHRDS



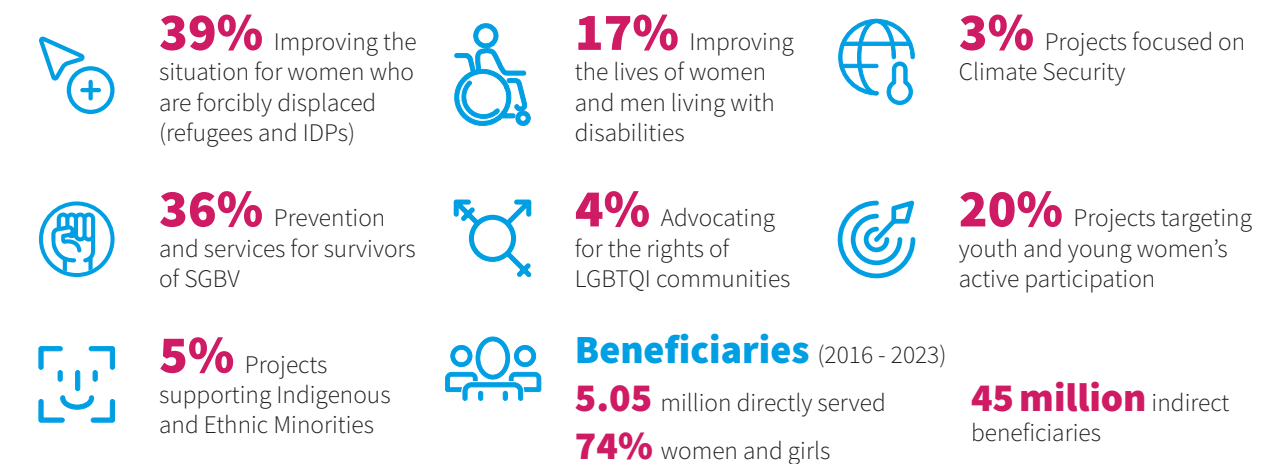
GRANTS BY STREAM



ALLOCATED FUNDS BY REGION



LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND



APPENDIX B

WPHF Partners by Country (2023)²⁴

AFGHANISTAN

1-38 32 lead civil society organizations and 6 co-implementing partners (anonymized for protection)

BANGLADESH

39	AGRAJATTRA	42	<i>Khurushkul Upama Nari Kolyan Sangstha</i>	45	<i>Protttoy Unnoyon Shongstha</i>
40	Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)	43	Women's Federation for World Peace –Bangladesh (WFWP-BD)	46	RW Welfare Society (RWWS)
41	<i>Rohingya Women Empowerment and Advocacy Network</i>	44	Women Entrepreneur Association of Bangladesh (WEAB)	47	Research, Training and Management International (RTMI)

BURUNDI

48	Association pour une Jeunesse Africaine Progressiste (AJAP)	53	<i>Association Fontaine-ISOKO</i>	57	<i>Maitrise, Apprentissage et Technique (MAT)</i>
49	<i>Action Burandaise pour l'Afrique</i>	54	Agir pour la Solidarité et le Développement Durable (ASDD)	58	<i>Collaboration pour la promotion de la solidarité et de la paix (COPROSOPABU)</i>
50	<i>Flambeau de la vie</i>	55	Cadre d'Accompagnateurs pour la Création d'Emploi et le Développement au Burundi (CACEDUBU)	59	Unissons nous pour la Promotion des Vulnérables (UPV)
51	Association de la Promotion de la Fille Burundaise (APFB)	56	<i>Action pour la paix et développement communautaire (APADECU)</i>	60	Saemaul Undong Burundi
52	<i>Association des Femmes Rapatriées du Burundi (AFRABU)</i>	61	Movement Inamahoro		

CAMEROON

62	Reach out Cameroon (ROC)	67	Community Women Peace Mediators (COWOPEM)	71	<i>Ndian All Women Organizations' Network (NDAWONE)</i>
63	<i>Young Women Mediators Cameroon (YWMC)</i>	68	<i>Cameroon Women's Peace Movement (CAWOPEM)</i>	72	<i>South West Women Peace and Development Network (SWWOPDEN)</i>
64	<i>Community Women Peacebuilders Network (COWOP-NET)</i>	69	South West North West Women's Task Force (SNWOT)	73	<i>Peace and Equality Ambassadors Movement (PEAM)</i>
65	<i>Voices of Community Women (VCW)</i>	70	<i>Young Women Mediators Network (YWMN)</i>		
66	<i>Women Peacebuilders Network (WOPEN)</i>				

COLOMBIA

74	Fundación Mujer Afro Empoderada	76	Fundación para el empoderamiento de la mujer empoderarte	78	Corporación Humanizarte Rural
75	Corporación Ecológica Educativa (ECOSUR)	77	Fundación para el Desarrollo Empresarial (FUNDEM)	79	Fundación Mujer Familia y Trabajo Las Cayenes

80	Asociación mujeres emprendedores activas Veta central (ASOMEA)	98	Consultoría para los Derechos Humanos y el Desplazamiento (CODHES)	109	<i>Discapacidad de la Julia Uribe - Meta (ASOARTUDIS)</i>
81	Asociación de Productores Piscícolas y Agropecuarios Nuevo Horizonte (ASOPINHO)	99	<i>Asociación de Autoridades Tradicionales Indígenas Awá (CAMAWARI)</i>	110	<i>Asociación de Mujeres Rurales Vereda</i>
82	Asociación de mujeres buscando futuro (BUSCAFUTURO)	100	<i>Mujeres Resilientes Constructoras de Paz</i>	111	<i>MUSA – Mujeres Sembrando Amor Puerto Lleras</i>
83	Corporación Mariamulata	101	Consejo Comunitario Rescate las Varas	112	<i>ASOVIMP</i>
84	Asociación mujeres unidas del salado	102	Fundación Mambrú Internacional	113	<i>CRE-SER</i>
85	Aldeas Infantiles SOS Colombia	103	<i>Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Sobrevivientes Agropecuarias Empresarias Ambientalistas y Constructoras de Paz (ESMUCAP)</i>	114	<i>Red Departamental de Mujeres Guaviare</i>
86	<i>Cocomacia y Comulichem</i>	104	<i>Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Agropecuarias Empresarias y Ambientales Víctimas del Conflicto Armado de la Vereda Santa Bárbara (ASCAÑIGAN)</i>	115	<i>Escuela Género, Juventud y Liderazo Para la Paz</i>
87	Asociación Municipal Mujeres Ideales de Ituango (AMII)	105	<i>Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Empresarias Caficultoras Agropecuarias Víctimas del Conflicto Armado de Cajibío Cauca (ASMUPAZCAFÉ)</i>	116	Fundación Akina Saji Sauda
88	<i>Red Mujeres Unidas del Norte de Antioquia (RMUNA)</i>	106	<i>Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas, Agropecuarias, Empresarias, Ambientalistas y Víctimas del Conflicto Armado en Cajibío (AGROMSIPAZ);</i>	117	<i>Red mariposas de alas nuevas</i>
89	Asociación de Apoyo al Desarrollo (APOYAR)	107	<i>Asociación de desplazamiento forzado del Urabá (ASOVIDFU)</i>	118	Fundación Comité Permanente Por La Defensa De Los Derechos Humanos (CPDH)
90	Organización Femenina Popular (OFP)	108	Corporación Yo Puedo	119	<i>Observatorio de Asuntos de Género de Norte de Santander</i>
91	<i>Corporación para la Equidad, la Democracia y el Buen Vivir</i>			120	Asociación Colectivo Mujeres al Derecho
92	<i>Hypatia</i>			121	<i>Asociación Red de Mujeres Saleras Resistentes en el Territorio</i>
93	Fundación Grupo de Acción y Apoyo a Personas Trans (GAAT)			122	<i>Asociación Mentes y Manos Creativas</i>
94	<i>Fundación Dignidad Trans (FDT)</i>			123	Movilizatorio
95	<i>AsoTransNor</i>			124	Corporación Conciudadanía
96	<i>Medellín CityTrans</i>			125	Corporacion para el Desarrollo Social, Tecnologica y Economica
97	Fundación Mujer Vida			126	<i>Corporación Casa Patas Arriba</i>

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

127	Action pour la reinsertion sociale de la femme (ARSF)	134	Association des femmes autochtones engagées dans la protection de l'environnement et la lutte contre la pauvreté féminine (AFPE)	141	<i>Union Communautaire pour l'Appui Au Développement (UCAD)</i>
128	Union des femmes pour le développement et incorporation (UFEDE)	135	Fondation Moyo	142	Groupe d'Appui Conseils aux Réalisations pour le Développement Endogène (GRACE)
129	<i>Unité de Réflexion pour le Développement Endogène et Intégré de la Femme (URDEIF)</i>	136	Réseau National des Associations des Femmes Rurales en RDC (RENAFER)	143	<i>RFDI (Réseau des Femmes pour le Développement Intégré)</i>
130	<i>Mission pour l'Amélioration et le Renforcement des Services pour les Communautés (MIARESCO)</i>	137	Cause Rurale	144	<i>LSC (Ligue des Femmes pour la Solidarité Congolaise)</i>
131	<i>Groupe d'Etude et d'Actions pour le Développement du Sud-Kivu (GEADES)</i>	138	<i>Union des femmes à Kasongo-Lunda (UFK)</i>	145	Soutien aux Actions des Femmes Indigentes au Maniema (SAFI-MANIEMA)
132	<i>Life Action (LIAC)</i>	139	<i>Fondation Femme Plus (FFP)/Kikwit</i>	146	<i>Umoja wa Mama wa Maendeleo (UMAMA)</i>
133	<i>SOS Les Enfants d'Abord (SOS LEA)</i>	140	<i>Association Charité Bonde ko (ACHARIBO)</i>	147	<i>Association des Femmes Eleveuses du Maniema (AFELMA)</i>

²⁴ Co-implementing partners of lead CSOs are presented in italics

- 148** Association Tujenge Kwetu Maniema (ATK)
- 149** Soutien à La Femme Autochtone de Walungu (SFAW)
- 150** APDMAC
- 151** Association des Femmes pour la Promotion et le Développement Endogène (AFPDE)
- 152** ONG Congo.Ju
- 153** Focus Droits Accès (FDA)
- 154** Le Réseau Femme et Développement (REFED-NK)
- 155** Women in Action for Human Dignity (WAHDI)
- 156** Soutien à l'humanité (SH)
- 157** Réveil des femmes pour le développement, intégré (RFEDI)
- 158** Initiative Humanitaires pour les Démunis (IHD)
- 159** Collectif des Associations des femmes pour le développement (CAFED)
- 160** Programme d'assistance des personnes handicapées (PAPH)
- 161** Sauti ya Mama Mukongomani (SMM)
- 162** Collectif des Associations Feminines pour le Développement

ETHIOPIA

- 163** TIMRAN
- 164** Good Samaritan Association
- 165** Mothers and Children Development Organization (MCDO)
- 166** Initiative for Peace Development IPD
- 167** Ethiopia Civil Society Organizations Forum (ECSF)
- 168** Non State Actors Coalition (NSAC)
- 169** Eurjka Yebego Adragot Dirigit
- 170** Efratana Gidim Women's Association
- 171** Antsokiana Gemza Women's Association
- 172** Menz Gera Women's Association Forum (ECSF)
- 173** Menz Mama Women's Association
- 174** Women's Association of Tigray (WAT)
- 175** Advocacy Center for Democracy & Development (ACDD)
- 176** Mums for Mums (MFM)

GUINEA

- 177** La Guinéenne en Politique/LGP
- 178** Agir pour la Paix et le Développement en Guinée (APDG)

HAITI

- 179** Mouvement des Femmes pour le développement de la Grande Anse (MOFEGDA)
- 180** Haiti Adolescent Girls Network
- 181** Association des Femmes de Madeline (AFM)
- 182** Refuge des Femmes d'Haïti (REF-HAITI)
- 183** Fédération des organisations de femmes pour l'égalité des droits humains (FEDOFEDH)
- 184** Federation des Femmes au Bas-Artibonite (FEFBA)
- 185** Cabinet Willy Dérose
- 186** Initiative for Youth Development (IDEJEN)
- 187** Fondation Toya
- 188** Young Women's Christian Association Haiti (YWCA Haïti)
- 189** Zamni Lasante
- 190** Rapha House International
- 191** Gender Platform of the Northeast (PGNE)
- 192** Réseau Sud pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (RSDDH)
- 193** Kodinasyon Fanm Sid (KOFASID)
- 194** Fanm Dyanm Sid (KOSOFADS)
- 195** Association des femmes et filles handicapées du Sud (AFFHS)
- 196** Mouvement pour l'intégration et l'Emancipation des Femmes Handicapées (MIEFH)
- 197** We are Women Organization
- 198** Plateforme des Femmes de Saint Michel de L'Attalaye (PFSML)
- 199** Association Culturelle Sol Scène (ACSS)
- 200** Sine Nouvel
- 201** Fanm Deside
- 202** Association des Femmes Combattantes du Sud-Est (AFECDESE)
- 203** La Flore Des Femmes
- 204** Fanm Vanyan Marigot
- 205** Organisation des Femmes Exemplaires de Ternier (OFET)
- 206** Groupement des Femmes Progressistes pour l'Avancement de Corail
- 207** Òganizasyon Fanm An Aksyon Pliché (OFAP)
- 208** Organisation de Rapprochement Aide Humanitaire (ORRAH)
- 209** Association pour la Promotion de la Famille Haïtienne (PROFAMIL)
- 210** Groupe d'Appui du Développement du Sud (GADES)
- 211** Défenseurs Plus
- 212** Fondation Zanmi Timoun
- 213** Organisation Rèl Famn
- 214** MOFKA/AID
- 215** Centre Communautaire Perpetuel Secours de Jérémie (CCPS)

- 216** Marijàn Organisation Féministe
- 217** Fondation Essence-Elle (FÉE)
- 218** Organisation pour le Développement des Femmes pour la Renaissance et le Bien-Etre d'Haïti (ODFREBH)
- 219** Réseau Associatif National Pour l'Intégration des Personnes Handicapées (RANIPH-Sud)
- 220** Mouvement des Jeunes pour le Développement de Derouzé (MOJDDE)
- 221** Coopération des Associations pour la Production Agricole et du Développement (CAPAD)
- 222** Vision des Jeunes pour la Prospérité de l'Asile (VIJPAS)
- 223** Femmes en Démocratie
- 224** Asosyasyon Fanm Sent Mari (AFSM)
- 225** Association des Femmes en Mouvement
- 226** Fondation IDEO
- 227** Solidarité pour une Jeunesse Résiliente (SOJER)
- 228** Fondation pour la Santé Reproductrice et l'Education Familiale (FOSREF)
- 229** Association de Femmes vivant avec le VIH (AFHIAVIH)
- 230** Lutte des Femmes Haïtiennes infectées et affectées par le VIH (LUFHIAVIH)
- 231** Solidarité Féministe pour une Nouvelle émergence (SOFENOE)
- 232** Centre de Débats, de Recherche et de formation (CEDREF)
- 233** AREV-Haïti
- 234** Association jeunes combattants contre discrimination et stigmatisation (AJCDS)
- 235** Plateforme des Organisations de Femmes Haïtiennes pour le Développement (POFHAD)
- 236** Association des parents des personnes handicapées du Sud (APPHS)

IRAQ

- 237** Civil Development Organization (CDO)
- 238** Pasewan Organization
- 239** Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development
- 240** Iraqi Women Journalist Forum (IWJF)
- 241** Jinda Organization
- 242** Bring Hope Foundation
- 243** Zahrat Al Iraq Organization for Humanitarian Relief
- 244** Information Center for Research and Development
- 245** Al Manahil Association
- 246** Ajyal Association for the Development of Intelligence and Creativity
- 247** Youth Forum for Peace
- 248** Taawn Organization for Consumer Protection
- 249** Foundation of United for Relief and Sustainable Development (FUAD)
- 250** Odessa Organization for Women Development
- 251** Shareteah Humanitarian Organsiation (SHO)
- 252** Awan Organization for Awareness and Capacity building
- 253** Democratic Organisation for Women
- 254** Al-Haboby Foundation for Youth
- 255** Empowerment organization for development and public services
- 256** Woman Rights Center in Samawa
- 257** Sabaa Center for Studies and Human Development
- 258** Al-Khamayel Foundation for Development and Resisting Violence against Women
- 259** Kanz Humanitarian Organisation
- 260** Accepting Others Organization (AOO)
- 261** Al Hub Wa Al Salam Iraqi globally Organization
- 262** Haya Organization for Development
- 263** Woman Leader Institute (WLI)
- 264** Iraqi Organization for Women and Future (IOWAF)
- 265** Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization
- 266** Kurdistan Organization for Human Rights Watch
- 267** Training and Development Widows Center (TDWC)

JORDAN

- 268** Sisterhood is Global Institute Jordan (SIGI)
- 269** Arab Women Organization (AWO)
- 270** Arab Hydrology Alliance-Arab Network of Civic Education (ANHRE-AHA)
- 271** Athar Association for Youth Development
- 272** ARCI Culture Solidali APS (ARCS)

KENYA

- 273** Garissa County Women's Peace Movement

KOSOVO

274 Research Institute of Development and European Affairs (RIDEA)

KYRGYZSTAN

275 The Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI)

276 *Istigbolli Avlod Uzbekistan (IA)*

277 *Association of Scientist and Technology Intelligence (ASTI)-Tajikistan*

LEBANON

278 Abnaa Said

285 Seenaryo

293 Borderless

279 Haven for Artists

286 *Women for Now Development*

294 MENA Organization for Services, Advocacy, Integration, and Capacity Building (MOSAIC)

280 Seeds for Legal Initiatives

287 Women Alive

295 Najdeh Association

281 Committee of Employee Women Union (CEWU)

288 Haqqi Awrath (Right To inherit)

296 *Werdaniyati*

282 *CREADEL*

289 Mousawat (Development Action to All People)

297 Ruwwad Al Tanmeyya

283 *SMART Center*

290 Tripoli Bar Association

298 *CatalyticAction charity*

284 Lebanon Family Planning Association For Sustainable Development (LFPAD)

291 SKOUN

299 Assi Association for Development

292 ASSABIL (Culture for All)

300 Auberge Beity Association

LIBERIA

301 Disabled Children and Female Empowerment Network (DCFEN)

307 Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IRDD)

314 *Mandate for Positive Change*

302 Africa Children Initiative for Self-Empowerment (ACISE)

308 *Women NGO Secretariat OF Liberia (WONGOSOL)*

315 *Young African Gender Equality N'Initiative (YAGEE)*

303 *Women and Children Development Secretariat (WOCDES)*

309 Platform for Dialogue and Peace (P4DP)

316 Sister's Hand Liberia, Inc. (SHL)

304 *Grand Gedeh County Freedom of Information Network (GEOINET)*

310 *Traditional Women United for Peace*

317 *Center of Security Study and Development (CENSSAD)*

305 *United Family for Reconstruction (UFAR)*

311 *Women Education and Development Organization of Liberia (WEDOL)*

318 Women for Positive Action (WOPA)

306 Community Development and Research Agency (CODRA)

312 *Liberia Albino Society*

319 *Action for Girls & Women Survival*

320 *Disabled Children and Female Empowerment Network (DCFENET)*

313 *Positive Change Women and Girls Initiatives (POCHAWOIN)*

321 Community Sustainable Development Organization (COSDO)

LIBYA

322 Together We Build it Norway (TWBI)

MALAWI

323 Purple Innovation

324 Partners in Action For Sustainable Development (PASD)

325 *Domasi Youth Actions for Change (DYAC)*

MALI

326 Association pour la promotion de la femme et de l'enfant

328 Association d'Appui au Développement Local au Sahel (ADEL-SAHEL)

330 Aide au Développement Durable (ADD)

327 Initiatives pour le Développement et la Solidarité (IDS)

329 Réseau des Femmes Opératrices Economiques de Ségou (RFOE)

331 ONG SIGINYOGONJE

MOLDOVA

332 Women's Law Centre (WLC)

345 Asociația Obsteasca HELP (AO Help)

357 *Hope4*

333 AO Gender Centru

346 *Asociația Inovatrium*

358 *Ukraine National Tourism Organization of Ukraine*

334 *Honor and Right of Contemporary Women*

347 National Youth Council of Moldova (CNTM)

359 *Italy Agency for Peacebuilding*

335 *Women Political Club 50/50*

348 *Association of Entrepreneur Women from Moldova (AFAM)*

360 Association of Entrepreneurs with Disabilities from Moldova – "European Abilities without Limits"

336 Institutum Virtutes Civilis

349 AO Generatia (NIKA Generation)

361 Association for Children and Youth "FACLIA"

337 Association Motivatie

350 *La Moldova Acasa platform*

362 *Association "Active Women" Cahul*

338 Women for Women

351 The Moldova Project Association

363 *Association "Mostenitorii" Balti*

339 *NGO Informal education Center "Diversity"*

352 *Association of International Volunteering from Moldova (AVI)*

364 *Association for Education and Development "AVINT"*

340 *Crisis Simulations for Peace e.V. (CRISP)*

353 *Camera Tinerilor Antreprenori Ungheni*

365 Budesti-Casa Parinteasca

341 Public Association Katalyst

354 Copil Comunitate Familie (CCF)

366 Institute for Democracy and Development (I4DD)

342 Roma Women's Platform (ROMNI)

355 *War Child Holland*

367 Women's Democracy Network (WDN)

343 Women Political Club 50/50 (Platform for Gender Equality)

356 Agency for Innovation and Development (AID)

344 Union for Equity and Health

MYANMAR

368-389 10 lead civil society organizations and 11 co-implementing partners (anonymized for protection)

NIGER

390 Mouvement des Jeunes pour le Développement et l'Education Citoyenne (MOJEDEC)

395 *Actions pour le Développement des Femmes (ADF)*

402 *ONG Organisation des Femmes pour la bienfaisance au Niger (OFBN AL-AMAL)*

391 Appui au Développement des Communautés à la Base - Zamantekewa (ADCB ZAMANTEKEWA)

396 Actions Contre la Misère au Niger (AMIN)

403 KAWTAL

392 Ensemble pour un Avenir Meilleur (EAM-Progrès)

397 Cadre Consultative Nigérien des Enfants et Jeunes (CCNEJ)

404 Association Nigérienne pour la Défense des Droits de la Femme et de l'Enfant (ANDDFE)

393 *Association pour la Promotion des Jeunes Déscolarisés (APJD)*

398 *ONG Accord*

405 Coordination des Organisations Non Gouvernementales et Associations Féminines Nigériennes (CONGAFEN)

394 Association des Jeunes pour l'Environnement et l'Education Civique (AJEEC)

399 *ONG Melen*

400 Organisation des Jeunes Nigériens pour le Développement (OJND)

401 *ONG Action pour l'Épanouissement de la femme et de l'Enfant Nigériens (AEFEN)*

NIGERIA

406 Ambassadors of Dialogue, Climate and Reintegration (DCR)

410 *African Youth for Peace Development and Empowerment Foundation (AFRYDEV)*

414 *Mukwege Foundation (MF)*

407 *Every Girl Initiative (EGI)*

411 *MAIGOJE Foundations*

415 ARDA Development Communications Inc.

408 Women and Youth Empowerment Initiative (WOYIEN)

412 Muslim Sisters Organisation (MSO)

416 *Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative (YIPDI)*

409 *Hope Interactive*

413 Grassroots Researchers Association (GRA)

417 Care for Social Welfare International (CASWI)

- 418** Debbie Kauna Foundation
- 419** Hopeful Women Initiative (HWI)
- 420** *Association of Disaster Managers without Borders (ADMWB)*
- 421** *Iwuese Multipurpose Cooperative Society (IMCA)*
- 422** Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered (SFRED)
- 423** Scripture Union West Africa (SUWA)
- 424** Tallafi Initiative for Child and Women Development (TIWOD)
- 425** Center for Child Care and Human Development
- 426** *Forum for Promotion of Gender Equity and Moral Values*
- 427** Center for Community Development and Research Network
- 428** Center for Advocacy, Transparency and Accountability Initiative (CATAI)
- 429** *Network of Women-Led Organizations in Borno*
- 430** *Lake Chad Network of Youth-Led Organizations*
- 431** PAIMAN Almuni Trust
- 432** Pakistan Alliance for Girls Education (PAGE)
- 433** Individualland Pakistan
- 434** *Bargad Organization for Youth Development*
- 435** Global Educational, Economic and Social Empowerment (GEESE)
- 436** PAK Women
- 437** Khwendo Khor
- 438** Women Empowerment Organization (WEO)
- 439** Umeed Partnership Pakistan (UPP)
- 440** Palestinian Centre for Peace and Democracy
- 441** Women's Affairs Center (WAC)
- 442** Palestinian Working Women Society for Development
- 443** YWCA of Palestine
- 444** Women's Center for Legal Aid and Counselling
- 445** *The Society of St. Yves*
- 446** Rural Women's Development Society
- 447** Mother's School Society (MSS)
- 448** Bozour Theater Association for Arts and Culture
- 449** Beesan Benevolent Association
- 450** Sunflower Association
- 451** Al-Rafa Association for Social Development and Care for the Disabled
- 452** Aldameer Association for Human Rights
- 453** Al-Zahra Association for Women and Child Development
- 454** Not to Forget Women's Society
- 455** Community Development and Media Center (CDMC)
- 456** Palestinian Working Women Society for Development (PWWSD)
- 457** The Palestinian Association for Empowerment and Local Development (REFORM)
- 458** *Stars of Hope Society for the Empowerment of Women with Disabilities (STAR)*
- 459** Save Youth Future Society (SYFS)
- 460** Balay Mindanaw Foundation, Inc
- 461** Catholic Relief Services
- 462** *United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD)*
- 463** Generation Peace Youth Network Inc.
- 464** Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute
- 465** *Women Engaged in Action on 1325 (WEACT)*
- 466** Initiatives for International Dialogue, Inc (IID)
- 467** Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines
- 468** *League of Moro Women's Organization, Inc. (LMWOI)*
- 469** Pakigdait Alang sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw
- 470** Transforming Fragilities, Inc.
- 471** *Lanao del Sur Local Women Mediators*
- 472** *Basilan Group*
- 473** Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)
- 474** Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)
- 475** *United Youth of the Philippines-Women Inc.*
- 476** Teduray Lambangian Women Organization Inc. (TLWOI)
- 477** Kup Women for Peace (KWP)
- 478** Touching the Untouchables (TTU)
- 479** Voice for Change (VfC)
- 480** *International Women's Development Agency (IWDA)*
- 481** Care International PNG
- 482** Equal Playing Field (EPF)
- 483** Kirapim Sauten Hailens Association
- 484** Stretim Ples Foundation Inc. (SPFI)
- 485** Highlands Women Human Rights Defenders Movement (HWHRDM)
- 486** Human Rights Defenders Association of Papua New Guinea (HRDAPNG)
- 487** Community Development Agency of PNG
- 488** Matavale Women's Association (MWA)
- 489** *Mother's Union*
- 490** *Dorcas Society*
- 491** *Women's Fellowship*
- 492** Tonga Community Development Trust (TTCDDT)
- 493** Santo Sunset Environment Network (SSEN)
- 494** *Santo Sunset Women's Environment Network (SSWEN)*
- 495** Réseau pour la paix et la sécurité des femmes de l'Espace (REPSFECO)
- 496** Young Women Christian Association South Sudan (YWCA)
- 497** *Empower Youth Africa (EYA)*
- 498** Women Relief Aid
- 499** EVE South Sudan Women's Coalition
- 500** *South Sudan Women's Coalition for Peace (SSWCP)*
- 501** Blue Nile Women Network for Peace and Development
- 502** Nuba Women for Education and Development Association (NuWEDA)
- 503** Helping Vulnerable Communities Organization (HVCO)
- 504** Sudan Women Development Organization (SWDO)
- 505** Adeela for Culture and Art
- 506** *Justice Call*
- 507** Altigana Organization for Women Skills Development
- 508** *Darfur Women Inclusive Stand (DWIS)*
- 509** *Gender Office of Darfur Bar Association (DBAG)*
- 510** Women Awareness Initiative (WAI)
- 511** *Blue Nile Women's Renaissance Organization*
- 512** *Peace and Hope Association*
- 513** *Peace Ambassadors Organization*
- 514** *Meethaq Charitable Association*
- 515** *Paths of Goodness Association*
- 516** *Feminist Solidary Association*
- 517** *Arkawee Charitable Association*
- 518** *Women for Peace and Development*
- 519** *Alhijra East Women Association*
- 520** Sabah Al-Sudan for Development Organization (SDO)
- 521** *Injaz Organization for Gender*
- 522** *Al-Radom Charity organization*
- 523** United Peace Organization
- 524** *AMNA National Youth Organization*
- 525** Sudanese Organization for Research and Development (SORD)
- 526** International Development Agency (IDA)
- 527** Sudanese Hilef for Peace and Development Organization (SHPDO)
- 528** Rowya for Learning and Communities Development
- 529** Dar El Salam Women Development Association
- 530** *Peace and Development Center, Elfasher University*
- 531** Women Advocacy and Development Initiative (WADI)
- 532** Association for Inclusive Peace
- 533** Dawlaty (My State)
- 534** Mosaic for Relief and Humanitarian Development (MOSAIC)
- 535** Al-Ihsan Charity and Development Association (ICDA)
- 536** Sanad Youth for Development Organization (SANAD)
- 537** Syrian Youth Council (SYC)
- 538** Badael and TWBI
- 539** Center for Civil Society and Democracy in Syria (CCSDS)
- 540** *Sivil Toplum ve Demokrasi Derneği (CCSDT)-Turkey*
- 541** *DemoS (Syria)*
- 542** Badael

TAJIKISTAN

543 Refugees, Children and Vulnerable Citizens (RCVC)

544 Gender and Development (GAD)

UGANDA

545 Mothers of Hope (MOPE)

552 Uganda Society for Disabled Children

546 Teso-Karamoja Women Initiative for Peace

553 Sense International Uganda (SIU)

547 Karamoja Elders on Borders and Peace

554 Peace and Human Security Resources (PHSR)

548 Ateker Elders for Peace and Development

555 SHED

549 Kolir Women Development Organization (KOWDO)

556 Center for Human Rights and Legal Support (CHRLS)

550 AID Uganda

557 Rays of Hope Development Initiatives (ROHDI)

551 Women and Rural Development Network (WORUDET)

558 Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice (RFPJ)

UKRAINE

564 Positive Women

582 Association of Roma Women (Voice of Romni)

565 Ukrainian Women's Fund (UWF)

583 NGO Invisible

566 Vinnytsya

584 NGO Care Center

567 Development of Volyn

585 Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP)

569 Center Women's Perspectives (CWP)

586 Democracy Development Center

570 Ternopil City Women's Club "Revival of the Nation"

587 Unity for the Future

571 Center for the Support of Public Initiatives "Chayka"

588 Zhiva Ya

572 "Podilskiy Center 'Gender Council'"

590 Ukrainske Podvirya

573 Pro Women UA

591 Insight Public Organization

574 Space of Knowledge

592 Institute for Peace and Common Ground (IPCG)

575 Equality in Action

593 GPPAC (The Hague)

576 All Ukrainian Associated of Amalgamated Territorial Communities

594 Middle East Nonviolence and Democracy (Palestine)

577 Association of Democratic Development (ADD)

595 Foundation for Tolerance International (Kyrgyzstan)

578 Bureau of Gender Strategy and Budgeting

596 National Network of Local Philanthropy Development

579 NGO "Gender Culture Center"

597 National Council Women of Ukraine

580 Youth organization "CYO KROK"

598 NGO Interactive Platform "Prostir"

581 Center Pobratym

599 Public Organization "Gostynets"

559 Action on Women Foundation (AWF)

560 National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE)

561 Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI)

562 Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition (MIRAC)

563 Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)

600 "Ridnia" Community Fund

601 Charitable Organization "Berezan Community Fund"

602 Boyarka Community Foundation

603 Podilska gromada Community Fund

604 Public Organization "Community Development Fund of Ukraine"

605 Voznesensk community foundation

606 "Bari" Community Fund

607 Studio of Public Women's Initiatives

608 Ukrainian Women's Lawyer Association JurFem

609 World Jewish Relief

610 Public organisation "Fund" Professional Development

611 Fight for Right NGO

612 Helping to Leave

613 LAMPA

614 Charitable Fund POMOGAEM

615 Youth non-governmental organization "Christian Association YMCA"

616 Zaporuka Foundation

617 Soleterre Foundation

618 Ukrainian Public Association "National Assembly of People with Disabilities" (NAPD)

619 Public organization «Open Hearts» Association for Rights Advocacy and Assistance to People with Disabilities

620 Zhytomyr Regional NGO for People with Disabilities «Youth. Woman. Family»

621 Public organization "Institute of Social and Cultural Development of Young People with Disabilities and Protection of Their Rights 'Step into the Future'"

622 Charitable Foundation "Medical and Social Rehabilitation Center 'The Road of Life' of Zakarpattia region"

623 Public association "All-Ukrainian League for Organizations of People with Vision Disabilities 'Modern Look'"

624 NGO "Poltava City Association of Persons with Disabilities 'Vira'"

VENEZUELA

647 Cauce Civil Association

625 Public organization "Center of Social Adaptation for People with Disabilities 'The Ocean of Kindness'"

626 All-Ukrainian public organization of people with oncology-related disabilities "Together against Cancer"

627 Public NGO "Chernivtsi Regional Organization of People with Disabilities 'Leader'"

628 Public organization of people with disabilities "The Initiatives of Slobozhanshchyna"

629 Center for the provision of humanitarian aid - Volunteer-68

630 Women's Association Sphere

631 Ukrainian Foundation for Public Health (UFPH)

632 Masha Fund

633 International Network for Aid, Relief, and Assistance (INARA)

648 Women for Dialogue and Peace of Venezuela (informal group)

YEMEN

650 University Youth Foundation for Development

651 Alzahra Women's Foundation

652 Itar Foundation for Social Development

653 Thakerh for Media Production

654 Youth Without Borders Organization for Development

655 Wa3i Foundation

656 Yemeni Women Union

657 Enough for Humanitarian Protection

658 Youth Leadership Development Foundation (YLDF)

659 YODET Technology for Humanity

634 The Council of Women from Donetsk

635 Mariupol Youth Union

636 Andreev Family Foundation

637 Rural Women Business Network (RWBN)

638 Cooperative Academy Dnipro

639 NGO N. Kobrynska Youth and Women's Center

640 Women Farmers Council in Zaporizhia

641 Dnipro Agricultural Advisory Services

642 Ukraine Women Farmer's Council

643 All Ukrainian Association of Organizations in the Interest of Persons with Disabilities

644 New Ukrainian Narratives

645 Centre for Social and Labor Research (CSLR)

646 Enlightening Initiative "Kharkiv Regional Youth NGO"

649 Venezuelan Association for Alternative Sex Education (AVESA)

660 Social Development Hodeidah Girls Foundation (SDHGF)

661 Yemen Peace School Organization (YPS)

662 Marib Girls Foundation

APPENDIX C

Results Framework

The following summarizes the consolidated key results achieved in 2023 for each of the WPHF Outcome areas based on document review of country reports.

INDICATOR	CONSOLIDATED RESULTS (2023)
Outcome 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	
MYANMAR, PHILIPPINES, SUDAN	
1.1 Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation	214 CSOs actively involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation.
1.2 Number/Types of propositions by civil society that are included into policy documents	13 various evidence-based recommendations by CSOs into key policy documents related to NAP1325, including the involvement of youth, women-led early warning response mechanisms, women mediators, and the documentation of human rights violations.
Outcome 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	
BURUNDI, IRAQ, NIGER²⁵, PALESTINE, PHILIPPINES, UGANDA	
2.1 Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	7,957 women participated in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response resulting in 4,581 conflicts being averted, resolved or referred through local and regional gender-responsive mechanisms.
2.2 Number/Types of conflict prevention mechanisms are gender responsive	21 various gender-sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms established or strengthened, including women-led early warning systems, reporting platforms and conflict resolution forums.
Outcome 3: Enhanced participation and leadership of women in humanitarian crisis planning and response	
D.R.C, ETHIOPIA, HAITI, IRAQ, JORDAN, MOLDOVA, MYANMAR, PACIFIC, SYRIA, UKRAINE	
3.1 Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian and crisis response	6,801 women and young women from 80 CSOs actively participated in decision making processes in humanitarian planning and crisis response across 13 countries addressing the most acute needs of over 107,700 people in crisis settings.
3.2 Types of mechanisms established to improve gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning, frameworks and programming	Gender-responsive humanitarian and crisis mechanisms established in four countries (UKR, MMR, SYR, PCF) including inter-ethnic crisis action resource hubs, women-led self-help groups, participatory vulnerability and capacity analysis processes, community disaster management committees.

²⁵ Niger began implementation in late 2023 and results will be available in 2024.

INDICATOR	CONSOLIDATED RESULTS (2023)
Outcome 4: Increased representation and leadership of women in formal and informal peace processes and/or implementation of peace agreements	
RFC: COLOMBIA, NIGER²⁶, SUDAN RRW: CAMEROON, D.R.C, GUINEA, KENYA, ETHIOPIA, LIBYA, SOUTH SUDAN, SUDAN, UGANDA, NIGER, PALESTINE, SYRIA, AFGHANISTAN, PHILIPPINES, KYRGYZSTAN, UKRAINE, KOSOVO, COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA	
4.1 Number and/or percentage of women that influence or participate in formal and informal peace processes or negotiations	2,610 women peacebuilders and activists participated in Track I and Track II peace processes, negotiations or the implementation of peace agreements through the rapid response window. An additional 1,030 women and young influenced or participated in formal or informal peace processes through WPHF's regular funding cycle.
4.2 Existence of gender responsive provisions in peace agreements, dialogues, and/or decision-making processes	Evidence-based advocacy agenda, policy papers, strategic engagement action plans and studies channeling the needs of women peacebuilders and their recommendations on effective mechanisms to increase their influence on formal and informal peace processes, were developed and disseminated amongst international community representatives and key decision makers.
4.3 Types of strategies used/implemented to participate in and contribute to the peace process and/or implementation of a peace agreement	CSOs used a variety of participatory and inclusive strategies to contribute to and influence peace processes in 2023, including targeted advocacy meetings, dialogue platforms, translation of peace agreements, joint political statements, among others.
Outcome 5: Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected	
AFGHANISTAN, D.R.C, ETHIOPIA, HAITI, LEBANON, MALAWI, MALI, MOLDOVA, MYANMAR, NIGERIA, PNG, SYRIA, UKRAINE	
5.1 Number/Percentage of CSOs, that report having greater influence and agency to work on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)	2,883 local women's organizations with increased influence and agency to advance gender equality and protect women and girls, including advocating for marginalized groups, presenting policy recommendations, spearheading local and national law changes, etc.
5.2 Degree to which social accountability mechanisms are used by civil society in order to monitor and engage in efforts to end SGBV	High degree of CSOs using and influencing approximately gender-responsive social accountability mechanisms, including community, district or regional mechanisms that been strengthened ranging from gender rights early warning committees, GBV networks, community-based monitoring systems using score cards to monitor commitments towards the protection of women and girls, and victim support units.
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	3,089 CSOs including local women's organizations and autonomous social movements coordinated efforts to protect women and girls' human rights, mental health and end sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in 13 countries.

²⁶ Ibid.

INDICATOR	CONSOLIDATED RESULTS (2023)
Outcome 6: Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	
AFGHANISTAN, BANGLADESH, COLOMBIA, D.R.C, HAITI, IRAQ, JORDAN, LEBANON, LIBERIA, MOLDOVA, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, TAJIKISTAN, UKRAINE, YEMEN	
6.1 Number/Types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations	CSOs in six countries have contributed to ensuring plans and policies in peacebuilding contexts are gender-responsive, including key recommendations by CSOs in Pakistan for Afghan refugees and their documentation, public prevention and protection policies in Colombia, and local refugee response plans in Nigeria. CSOs in Iraq also informed camp management plans and policies.
6.2 Number/Percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	22,875 women increased agency as a result of access to new economic and productive resources, including those who are forcibly displaced.
6.3 Number/Percentage of women participating in political and decision-making processes	4,046 women and young women actively participated in political and decision-making processes in 15 countries.
Institutional Funding	
AFGHANISTAN, BURUNDI, COLOMBIA, ETHIOPIA, HAITI, IRAQ, LEBANON, MALI, MOLDOVA, NIGERIA, PALESTINE, PHILIPPINES, PNG, SUDAN, SYRIA, UKRAINE, YEMEN	
1.1 Average number of months organization can be sustained as a result of institutional funding	A total of 84 local women's CSOs have sustained their organizations for a combined 396 months with an average of 10.4 additional months each.
1.2 Number/percentage of staff retained as a result of institutional funding	613 staff and volunteers retained through staff remuneration, stipends and payment of office costs to sustain organization operations.
1.3 Development of risk management and contingency plans or strategies for organization	24 various plans and strategies were developed and adopted, including risk management and humanitarian contingency plans/strategies, WPS-HA strategies, developed by/for local CSOs in six countries.
1.4 Number/Types of adaptive strategies, tools or systems adopted by organization for continuity of operations	16 new adaptive strategies, tools and/or system developed or adopted by CSOs in 14 countries, including financial and procurement policies, strategic plans, human resource policies, resource mobilization strategies, gender and diversity policies, PSEAH policies, financial systems and installation of new IT for continuation of work, and strategic plans.



APPENDIX D

WPHF 2023 GLOBAL CSO SURVEY ON WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION



Uncovering key priorities of women civil society leaders in conflict and crisis

May 2024

©UN Women Pacific

Background

Working across the peace-development-human rights nexus, local women's organizations are often best placed to foster transformative and sustainable change to achieve peace and gender equality in conflict and crisis-affected contexts. They expand the reach and impact of humanitarian aid, accelerate economic recovery, prevent and mediate conflict, respond to the immediate needs of the most marginalized people and advance gender equality, which results in more sustainable and inclusive peace. They play critical roles as first responders and peacebuilders in fragile settings. Despite this, their work is consistently underfunded and often goes unrecognized.

More than two decades after the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security, which established women's right to full participation in peace and security decision-making, women's participation remains minimal, and financial resources for local women's rights organizations remains low.

In 2023, the United Nations Secretary General called on the international community and recommended to (i) raise USD \$300 million in new financing for women's organizations in crisis settings over the next three years, including through support to the United Nations Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF); and to (ii) allocate a minimum of 15% of ODA to gender equality, including a minimum of 1% to women's organizations, especially grassroots groups mobilizing for peace¹. Despite the latest funding commitments and recommendations, the share of bilateral aid supporting feminist, women-led and women's rights organizations and movements in fragile or conflict-affected countries still remains at only 0.3 per cent,² and total commitments remained at \$148 million in 2021, a decrease from the 2020 commitment of \$176 million.³

The lack of funding and support for local women's organizations is increasingly worrying in the context of escalating conflicts and crises such as Sudan, Afghanistan, Ukraine, Myanmar and Haiti, in addition to forgotten crises in many countries where funding remains scarce in the face of rising needs for women and girls.

There have also been repeated calls to make long-term, flexible and core funding available to local women's rights and women-led organizations as part of a strategy to build peace, stability and social cohesion.⁴ The United Nations Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF), an instrument for the localization of the WPS agenda and Grand Bargain commitments, is responding to these calls by enhancing women's rights organizations' participation and leadership in the design of locally and women-led responses to conflict and crisis. In 2023 alone, WPHF raised over \$45.8 million, the highest annual amount since the Fund was launched in 2016. Since its establishment, the Fund has supported over 1,200 local women's civil society organizations in 46 crisis and conflict-affected countries, including support to 98 organizations with critical institutional funding to safeguard their existence, strengthen their capacities and adapt to evolving challenges.

WPHF 2023 Global CSO Survey on WPS-HA

In 2023, WPHF launched its fourth global survey with local women's rights and women led organizations that have received programmatic or institutional funding from WPHF since its establishment in 2016. The objective of this survey was to take stock of the space and the extent and quality of support for local women's organizations working on women, peace, security and humanitarian action (WPS-HA) issues in countries where WPHF is channeling funding, uncover



priorities of women civil society leaders, and to effectively advocate with the international community for more flexible and quality funding for local women's rights organizations on the frontlines.

Made available in English, French, Arabic and Spanish, **337 representatives from local women's organizations from 35 countries** participated in the survey, including from Africa (127), Arab States (60), Asia and the Pacific (55), Latin America and Caribbean (49), and Europe and Central Asia (46). Overall, 85% of organizations that participated identify as women's rights and/or led by women, 10% youth rights and/or led by youth and 6% as another type of civil society organizations such as disability focused, humanitarian and/or indigenous rights focused organizations. 21% of responding organizations this year were also headed by someone who is forcibly displaced (refugee, IDP, returnee, or asylum seeker). Over half (56%) of respondents are also from organizations who have received funding through the UN system for the first time.

The anonymous survey specifically explores questions related to risks related to lack of funding for women's rights and led CSOs, the challenges they face in securing flexible funding, as well as the challenging contexts in which local women's rights and led organizations working on WPS-HA often operate. This includes the impact of the security or political situation at the country level, the experience of retaliation or threats to their organizations, and the level of consultation or engagement of these organizations in advancing policy related to WPS-HA. CSO respondents were also asked about their key priorities in funding modalities for women's rights organization in the WPS-HA space.

Results of the survey should be read considering the following limitations: i) only quantitative methodology was used, limiting the descriptions of in-depth experiences from women's organizations; ii) the contexts in which the survey is conducted is ever-changing considering that new conflicts and tensions have arisen since its launch; and iii) new women's organizations in Niger, Guinea, and Venezuela participated in the survey for the first time and thus comparisons from the previous year are not directly comparable. Despite these limitations, this year's findings demonstrates the continued need and urgency to support women's rights organizations in conflict and crisis settings and the importance of ensuring that the experiences and priorities of local women's organizations are prioritized.

Key Findings

Risks to the work and existence of local women's organizations

In 2023, over 66% of local women's organizations across WPHF targeted regions felt that their organization was at either a high or very high risk for continuity due to the lack of programmatic or institutional funding for local women's organizations working on WPS-HA, showing a fairly consistent trend since 2021. This is more alarming when including those who also felt a moderate levels of risk, with 95% of women's organizations identifying themselves at risk due the lack of sustained funding.

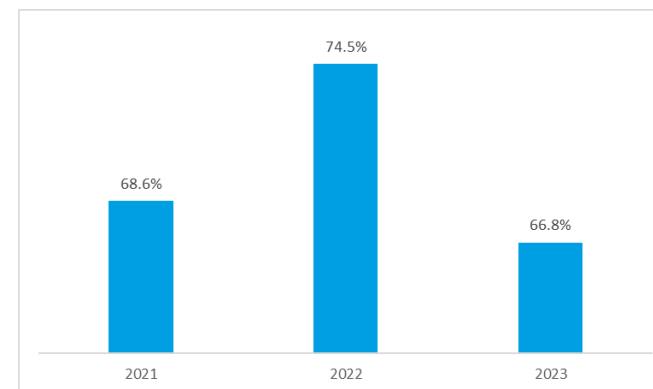


Figure 1: Percentage of CSOs that report high or very high levels of risk to their organizations as a result of lack of programmatic or institutional funding

More than half of the organizations surveyed also note that risks threatening the continuity of their operations or ability to implement programming have persisted and remained constant over the past 12 months, as a result of increased violence and conflict and volatile contexts, lack of long-term funding, and funding that does not prioritize vulnerable groups such as those who are forcibly displaced, living with disabilities or from LGBTIQ+ communities, representing a 6 percentage point increase in the number of organizations who responded to the same question a year earlier in 2022.

Threats and retaliation faced by local women's organizations in WPS-HA

Local women's organizations operate in complex crises and fragile contexts, where the activities of their organizations, security of their staff and rights of their communities are often at dire risk. They continue to serve their communities despite these risks, including targeted threats or retaliation as a result of their advocacy and work in WPS-HA.

In 2022, the UN Security Council called for specific measures to protect women's rights activists and their organizations and held its first-ever formal meeting focusing on reprisals against women participating in peace and security processes. These measures include long-term support for civil society actors so that they can strengthen their own safety measures, or emergency help for protection or relocation when most at risk.⁵

The security and/or political situation, in countries where WPHF is active, continued to impact local women's organizations, particularly in Afghanistan, Ukraine, Ethiopia, Palestine and Haiti. Overall, over half (52%) of organizations reported that the context in which they work negatively impacted their ability to effectively carry out their mandate in WPS-HA. This was most pronounced among organizations in the Arab States region and LAC with 67% and 60% respectively, followed by those in Asia and Pacific with 53% and Europe and Central Asia with 52%.

Moreover, just under half of all organizations (43%) reported that their organization and staff have directly received threats as a result of their work in WPS-HA in the last 12 months. This trend is generally consistent over the past three years (46% in 2021 and 47% in 2022), demonstrating the continued risk that local women's organizations face in engaging in WPS-HA work in their contexts.

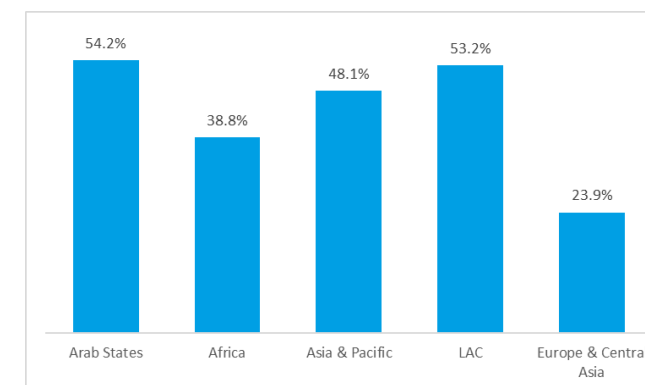


Figure 2: Percentage of CSOs that report that their organization and staff have received threats as a result of their work in WPS-HA

In 2023, CSOs from Myanmar and Papua New Guinea reported the highest rates of threats as a result of their work, with over 80% of CSOs reporting direct threats. This was followed by South Sudan, Cameroon, Palestine, Haiti, Iraq, Syria and Yemen where over 60% of organizations in these countries reported facing threats. It is also evident in the growing number of requests by women human rights defenders (WHRDs) for relocation and psychosocial support

through WPHF's Window for WHRDs, which was launched in 2022. In 2023 alone, the Window for WHRDs received over 1,400 requests for urgent protection support due to their activism and to ensure the safety of their dependents.

As continued escalation of crisis and war continue in these regions, women's organizations need more flexible funding and political support in order to safely operate. In response, WPHF has launched several emergency track calls during the year for proposals to ensure rapid and flexible funding of these organizations, including funding for safety, well-being and psychosocial support initiatives for staff and women working on the frontlines of crisis and conflict settings. Moreover, the funding Window for WHRDs is another mechanism to ensure individual WHRDs receive the critical support they need to ensure their protection and well-being with 456 WHRDs and their 1,221 dependents supported since 2022.

Securing Resources for WPS and Humanitarian Action

Findings also reveal that over 40% of CSOs have received less funding than two years ago to carry out their mandates. This trend is consistent with 2022 whereby 44% of CSOs noted the same. The lack of access to multi-year programmatic or institutional funding⁶ also remains a key concern for local women's organizations in fragile and crisis contexts, with over 60% of local women's organizations noting this as a core challenge. 23% of organizations also highlight that more broadly, there is insufficient funding available specifically for WPS-HA work and well over half (67%) of organizations stress that the lack of multi-year programmatic or institutional funding compromises their ability to carry out their mandates effectively.

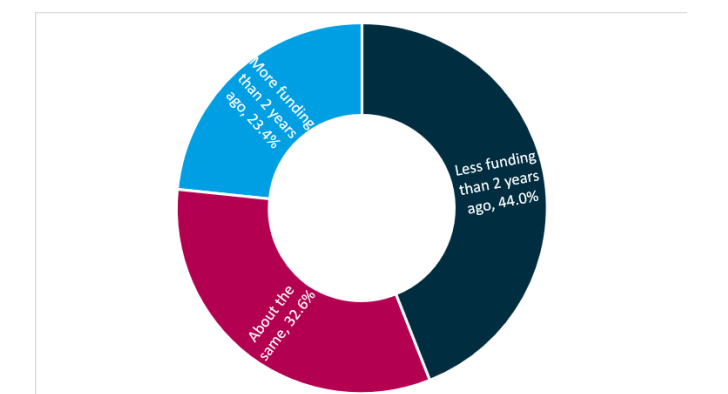


Figure 3: Percentage of CSOs and the level of funding received over the past two years

Barriers to accessing funding and the lack of flexibility in the donor environment for grassroots organizations working in Crisis and fragile contexts continues to be a concern with an equal proportion of CSOs noting that funding is not prioritized for local and grassroots organizations in crisis and conflict settings. The lack of access to information about appropriate funding opportunities is also reported as a challenge in securing resources. Complex application processes and procedures continue to act as a deterrent for engaged and qualified local women's organizations from securing needed funding and 13% of organizations also note that funding is not flexible enough for the contexts in which they work.

This is consistent with recent global research carried out, whereby the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) highlights that, "women's rights organizations struggle to meet many of the application criteria and requirements necessary to secure country-based pooled fund resources. These include fund sizes that are too large for many [women's rights and led organizations], the inability for funding applications to be made in local languages, and requirements for [organizations] to have written policies in place specific to partnering with the UN"⁷. AWID, the global feminist movement, equally calls for making eligibility criteria and funding mechanisms fit for purpose to fund organizations that have the greatest impact on women's rights⁸. The WPHF reviews on an annual basis its procedures for increased accessibility. Almost half of the women's organizations supported are receiving UN funding for the first time, a number that demonstrates WPHF's ability to effectively reach grassroots civil society organizations that serve the most marginalized communities.

An overwhelming 83% of CSOs surveyed called for the need to balance between programmatic and institutional funding in order to effectively deliver in this space. In 2020, WPHF established institutional or core funding as a new stream for local women's organizations to sustain themselves and strengthen their institutional capacities – funding which is often not available to smaller entities. To date, over 98 women's organizations have received institutional support through WPHF. Despite this, this year's survey results continued to reveal that just over half of CSOs still feel that their institutions are at risk due to the lack of available institutional/core funding, and another 27% feel this risk has continued to threaten their sustainability in the past 12 months.

Barriers and Challenges for effective implementation of WPS and Humanitarian Action

Once funding is secured or women's rights organizations have successfully been selected for funding, several barriers and challenges continue to impede their effective engagement and implementation. More than half of all organizations (52%) report that once selected, the final approval processes are lengthy and cumbersome. This includes 24% who state there are excessive demands from donors on the need for documentation and narrative and financial reporting, deterring them away from the most important work. Another 18% of organizations note that more broadly in the donor landscape, funding is not prioritized for grassroots and local civil society organizations – a unique feature of the WPHF, which has to date supported over 89% organizations at the local level. Other challenges that CSOs highlight are the demands for government compliances and a lack of acceptance from local authorities. This resonates with the broader discussions amongst the international donor community around issues of trust for civil society organizations and the heavy and time-consuming due diligence processes they often face.

Some organizations (9%) also flag that support for their efforts during the implementation phase is limited and that more support in this area would be welcomed, including capacity strengthening opportunities. This accompanying support is also important to occur prior to project implementation - during the project design phase. WPHF has aimed to address this through its Global Learning Hub (L-HUB) and country level capacity strengthening which provides capacity and exchange opportunities for all its CSO partners. WPHF also provides technical support during the application processes, including information sessions and guidance documents. In addition, since mid-2022, under its Rapid Response Window for Women's Participation in Peace Processes and the Implementation of Peace Agreements (RRW), prospective applicants are contacted directly if concept notes are approved to work with WPHF and its INGO partners to discuss their project designs and receive technical support before they launch their projects.

The critical role of women's rights organizations in WPS-HA

Despite the challenges persistently faced by local women's rights organizations working in conflict and crisis settings, some positive transformations are occurring. In the last three years, more than half of all organizations have consistently been consulted or invited to engage on policy or action plans in WPS-HA at local, regional or national levels.

65% of local women's organizations stated that they were sometimes, often or frequently consulted to engaged on WPS-HA issues, indicative of women's rights organizations becoming more influential and consolidating their positions as critical agents of change and representing a positive increase of 4% since last year.

Regionally, women's organizations in Africa were consulted the most with 76% of CSOs noting this, followed by those in Asia and the Pacific (69%), Arab States (68%), and Europe and Central Asia (65%), while just over half (56%) of organizations in LAC reported that they were either consulted or invited to engage on policy or action plans for WPS-HA.

Priorities of local women's organizations

Participating organizations were asked about their priorities in WPS-HA given their intimate knowledge of their communities and contexts. They highlighted that peacebuilding and economic recovery and the protection of women and girls in conflict and crisis settings continues to be core areas needed with 26% and 24% respectively citing this as their main priority. Another 12% note creating an enabling environment for WPS is a key concern, including the monitoring of the implementation of National Action Plans. Other programmatic priority areas for CSOs also include mental health, legal support and human rights.

In 2023, CSOs were asked for the first time about climate security and to what extent they consider climate insecurity to be exacerbating the conflict/humanitarian crisis in their country. Referring to the negative physical (climate-related) impacts that exacerbate food, water, or livelihood insecurity which can lead to increased pressure on peace and security in fragile and conflict-affected settings, 43% of all CSO respondents noted that there is a high risk that climate change is exacerbating the situation and will worsen in the future, with this trend being most pronounced in both Arab States (55%) and Africa (48%).

The Way Forward

Despite the gains made since UNSCR 1325 and the global calls for enhanced women's leadership and participation in WPS-HA, continued and dedicated financing is needed to support local women peacebuilders, humanitarians and women human rights defenders and their organizations' work to build peace, advance gender equality and respond to crisis. Not only does financing need to increase, but funding modalities from the international community and private sector actors need to continue to be flexible and

aligned with the realities of grassroots organizations working on the frontlines in crisis and conflict settings. It is essential to sustain local women's organizations' leadership, work and impact to avoid rolling back vital progress made on inclusive peace and the realization of women's rights.⁹

Recommendations for Donors and Key Actors in the International Community

- ▶ Accelerate flexible and quality funding to support local women's rights organizations working in crisis and conflict settings, including multi-year institutional/core funding and programmatic funding which extends beyond 24 months.
- ▶ Mainstream key emerging priorities such as food security and climate security within the WPS-HA context and providing local women's organizations with spaces to respond contextually to these priorities and based on their experiences.
- ▶ Recognize the value of and supporting the safety, security and well-being of CSO personnel and volunteers and encouraging integration of initiatives such as psychosocial support and mental health work which will ensure their well-being is prioritized.
- ▶ Invest in strengthening the institutional capacity of local women's organizations working in conflict and crisis settings to increase their access to funding, improve their financial and risk management, enhance their agility to adapt, and support the overall continuation and sustainability of their work to impact WPS-HA.
- ▶ Provide spaces to local women's organizations to consult and receive technical support from funders during the design phase to ensure more impactful interventions, and to have opportunities to build their internal capacity in resource mobilization with other donors.
- ▶ Minimize the need for arduous documentation and processes for local women and youth grassroots organizations in applying for funds for WPS-HA, including diverse languages, streamlined templates, more support/guidance on project proposal writing and in implementation, while still ensuring a demand-driven and contextual process.
- ▶ Invest and support for women human rights defenders and civil society organizations facing increased threats and retaliation with emerging crisis and conflicts.

References

¹ United Nations Security Council (September 2023). Women and Peace and Security – Report of the Secretary General (S/2023/725)

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Report of the Secretary General, Women and Peace and Security, S/2022/740 (October 2022), <https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/S-2022-740.pdf>

⁶ Institutional funding refers to resources provided to an organization to sustain themselves through a crisis and build its institutional capacity. This is also referred to as core funding.

⁷ International Rescue Committee (2022), <https://www.rescue.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/Why%20Wait%20-%20Full%20Report%20-%20English.pdf> as cited from OCHA. County-Based Pooled Funds 2021 In Review. https://www.unocha.org/sites/unocha/files/CBPF_2021_inReview_masterlayout_20220607.pdf

⁸ AWID (2020), Where is the Money for Feminist Organizations? Available at: https://www.awid.org/sites/default/files/2022-01/AWID_Research_WITM_Brief_ENG.pdf

⁹ See also reports by AWID and Mama Cash (November 2020). Moving More Money to the Drivers of Change: How Bilateral and Multilateral Funders can Resource Feminist Movements.

For additional information on the WPHF, please visit:

- ▶ WPHF's Regular Funding Cycle: <https://wphfund.org/calls-for-proposals/>
- ▶ WPHF's Rapid Response Window: <https://wphfund.org/rrw/>
- ▶ WPHF's Funding Window for Women Human Rights Defenders: <https://wphfund.org/whrds/>
- ▶ WPHF's Global Learning Hub: <https://wphfund.org/wphfund-community/>



APPENDIX E

Issues Report

Issues Report on Measures and Other Actions Taken in Response to Fraud, Corruption and Other Wrongdoing as well as Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment

1. INTRODUCTION

The following report outlines the measures and actions taken by WPHF and Management Entities (ME) for WPHF funded projects in relation to cases of fraud, corruption, Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (SEAH) and other allegations about WPHF funded organizations.

In 2023, seven new cases involving mismanagement of finances, fraud or corruption were detected by MEs, including five in PNG and one in Afghanistan and Lebanon respectively. Previous cases from 2021 in Uganda and Nigeria, and in 2022 in the D.R.C and Malawi have been successfully closed and remaining funds allocated and absorbed for successful project implementation by five WPHF partners.

UN Women Country offices (CO) as ME apply the UN Women Policy on Fraud and Corruption & Addressing Allegations of Fraud by a Partner or its Personnel, revised in June 2021. This document outlines the steps to take when an allegation of fraud by a UN Women Partner or its personnel is detected and describes measures to be taken. The WPHF stays in close contact with the respective CO during this process and informs the WPHF Funding Board and donors as well as other external stakeholders, as required.

2. CASES INVOLVING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, ABUSE, AND HARASSMENT

In 2023 no cases of misconduct were registered under this category.

3. CASES INVOLVING MISMANAGEMENT OF FINANCES, FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

CASES FROM 2021:

Uganda: The cases have been successfully closed and remaining funds of the two projects terminated used to cover currency exchange losses.

Nigeria: The National Steering Committee has reallocated the remaining funds in line with the Rules and Regulations of the WPHF in 2023 to another organization that was on the shortlist. This project has successfully closed in December 2023.

CASES FROM 2022:

D.R.C: The audit findings raised severe gaps in the financial management of one partner organization and the decision was taken to terminate the project. The remaining funds were then distributed to two ongoing projects by the NSC, which have successfully closed.

Malawi: The UN Women office continued efforts to retrieve the misappropriated funds without success and a write off was approved. The NSC has reallocated the remaining funds from this partner to two ongoing projects from the same call for proposals in line with the rules and regulations of the WPHF, and which have now successfully closed.

NEW CASES FROM 2023:

PNG: Five partners were found to have misused and mismanagement of funds, based on which UN Women terminated both projects and funds have been reallocated to other partners in PNG.

Afghanistan: During the capacity assessment stage, a false registration document of one of the selected organizations from CFP 2 was discovered. Consequently, the organization was excluded, and the funds allocated to another project and approved by the NSC.

Lebanon: A project partner was found of breaching good governance, anti-fraud and conflict of interest policies and the UN Women Office paused the partnership to conduct further investigations. The partner was given the option to rectify the situation, however this was not accomplished by the partner. Hence, the project was terminated and after consultation with the NSC, the remaining funds from the organization were allocated to a successfully ongoing project for a cost extension and an additional project from the reserve list was selected.

About WPHF

The United Nations Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) is a global partnership designed to accelerate action and support for women's participation, leadership, and empowerment in humanitarian response and peace and security settings. WPHF is a flexible and rapid financing mechanism supporting quality interventions designed to enhance the capacity of women to prevent conflict, respond to crises and emergencies, and seize key peacebuilding opportunities.

Since its launch in 2016, WPHF has established itself as a highly relevant and credible multi-partner trust fund, channeling urgently needed funds to local and grassroots civil-society organizations working on women, peace and security and humanitarian action around the world. To date, WPHF has funded over 1,200 local women's organizations working to support women to be a force for crisis response and lasting peace in 44 countries. In addition, WPHF has supported the participation and the protection of over 450 women human rights defenders and women peacebuilders in 22 countries.

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4. TERRORIST LISTS

In 2023, no cases were registered.

5. MITIGATION MEASURES

Risks and mitigation measures linked to anti-corruption and fraud as well as Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) are integrated in the WPHF risk matrix, as found in its Operations Manual.

Concerning the mismanagement of funds, the WPHF Secretariat submits budgets and allocation suggestions, as well as relevant ME/Transmittal forms to the WPHF Funding Board for review and approval for each call for proposals. In country, the ME also conducts regular financial checks and controls as per its respective rules and regulations as well as financial trainings with WPHF CSO partners. In line with the respective rules and regulations of the ME, any partnership based on any sign of financial mismanagement the partnership and all activities are paused, and an investigation conducted. The WPHF is informed throughout the process and next steps are being discussed with the ME. Where a case of financial mismanagement is evidenced, the ME will terminate the project, inform the WPHF and request the funds misappropriated to be repaid and take any other legal measure, if necessary. The WPHF informs all relevant internal and external stakeholders as appropriate.

All Partnership Cooperation Agreements (PCA) of UN Women include language on SEA. WPHF has a zero-tolerance policy towards SEA and all cases reported have to be investigated. Therefore, during inception meetings with grantees SEA and the zero-tolerance policy towards SEA is being stressed. In case SEA is evidence the Management Entity will terminate the contract with the grantee after consulting the WPHF NSC. At the country level, organizations are checked against the UN Security Council consolidated sanctions list before contracts are signed for transfer of funds.

6. WPHF GLOBAL LEARNING HUB AND COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

As part of WPHF Global Learning Hub (L-HUB), a series of webinars and training materials on risk management, anti-corruption and PSEAH have been developed in order to reinforce CSO's knowledge. This includes resources developed in partnership with UN Women Uganda on risk management and anti-corruption, outlining the different forms of fraud and bribery and provides effective strategies to detect them. Examples of CSOs' anti-corruption policies and response mechanisms that can be adopted were also included, aiming to encourage the reporting of fraud cases within CSOs. The webinar recording on risk management and fraud conducted in 2022 registered 28 views in 2023²⁷.

An additional resource developed in 2022, Response to Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH), in collaboration with PSEAH and safeguarding experts from CARE International, has continued to be made available in multiple languages through the L-HUB digital library. The module which defines and presents different forms of SEAH and provides effective strategies to detect and report cases, also includes a Tip Sheet 'Acting against Sexual Harassment, Exploitation and Abuse in Civil Society Organizations'.

According to the WPHF Annual CSO Survey 2023, several organizations declared using new methods to prevent SEAH and improve their internal policy and institutional practices because of WPHF learning opportunities. For example, CSOs have reported they have established internal PSEAH processes, updated their PSEAH policies and trained their employees on this issue. Participants have noted, "we have built a stronger structure to prevent and with PSEA and fraud", and "since the webinar we have put in place policies to protect and combat sexual abuse and exploitation and deeds of commitments have been signed by staff and members of our organization".

In 2024, additional webinars and knowledge exchange sessions will be organized in multiple languages to engage new CSO partners in the culture of risk prevention, share good practices and examples of zero tolerance to SEAH strategies, and foster the adoption of anti-fraud and PSEAH procedures.

APPENDIX F

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT of the Administrative Agent

WOMEN'S PEACE AND HUMANITARIAN FUND FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2023



United Nations
MPTF Office
Partners Gateway

UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office

United Nations Development Programme
GATEWAY: <https://mptf.undp.org>

May 2024

DEFINITIONS

Allocation/Total Approved Budget

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme. The total approved budget represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

Approved Project/Programme

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

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a contributor to a Fund in a signed donor agreement 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 donor agreement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization and Non-UN Organization against the 'net funded amount'. This does not include expense commitments by Participating Organizations.

Donor Agreement

Standard Administrative Arrangement and/or European Commission contribution agreement between contributor/donor and MPTF Office.

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 a 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. MPTF Office will report a project financially closed once the financial report(s) has been received and any balance of funds refunded.

²⁷ The video was not made public, only to targeted CSOs.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is deemed operationally closed once all activities funded for Participating Organization(s) have been concluded, and the Steering Committee has approved the final narrative report.

Project Start Date

Project/ Joint programme start date as per the programmatic document.

INTRODUCTION

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the **Women's Peace and 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 donor agreement signed with contributors/donors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and donor agreements with contributors/donors. It

US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars.

Transferred Funds

Funds transferred to Participating Organizations by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the Steering Committee's request.

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 stakeholders.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<https://mptf.undp.org/fund/gai00>).

2023 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the **Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund** using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December 2023. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <https://mptf.undp.org/fund/gai00>.

1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December 2023, **24 contributors** deposited **US\$ 156,995,801** and **US\$ 1,885,940** was earned in interest.

The cumulative source of funds was **US\$ 158,881,741**.

Of this amount, **US\$ 111,645,423** has been net funded to **27 Participating Organizations, 5 non-UN organizations (NUNOs) and a country level Fund**, of

which **US\$ 65,674,111** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to **US\$ 1,569,958**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund** as of 31 December 2023.

Table 1 Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2023 (in US Dollars)

	PRIOR YEARS UP TO 31 DEC 2022	FINANCIAL YEAR JAN-DEC 2023	TOTAL
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Contributions from donors	116,507,805	40,487,996	156,995,801
Sub-total Contributions	116,507,805	40,487,996	156,995,801
Fund Interest and Investment Income Earned	740,798	1,145,142	1,885,940
Total: Sources of Funds	117,248,603	41,633,138	158,881,741
USE OF FUNDS			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	64,013,834	34,966,674	98,980,508
Transfers to MPTFs	4,250,000	-	4,250,000
Transfers to Participating Organizations for Direct Cost - Fund Secretariat etc	5,420,985	2,994,380	8,415,365
Sub-Total Transfers	73,684,819	37,961,054	111,645,873
Refunds received from Participating Organizations for Direct Cost	(450)	-	(450)
Sub-Total Refunds	(450)	-	(450)
Administrative Agent Fees	1,165,078	404,880	1,569,958
Bank Charges	1,928	1,445	3,373
Total: Uses of Funds	74,851,375	38,367,379	113,218,754
CHANGE IN FUND CASH BALANCE WITH ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT			
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	33,343,741	42,397,228	-
CLOSING FUND BALANCE (31 DECEMBER)	42,397,228	45,662,987	45,662,987
Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost)	73,684,369	37,961,054	111,645,423
Participating Organizations Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost)	40,284,323	25,389,788	65,674,111
BALANCE OF FUNDS WITH PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS	33,400,046	12,571,266	45,971,312

*Contracts for two contributions of USD 5 million from USAID and USD 386,326 disbursed from the United Nations Foundation were signed in 2023 and as such are being counted towards 2023 Resource Mobilization figures amounting to USD 45,874,323.

2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this fund as of 31 December 2023. The **Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund** is currently being financed by **24 contributors**, as listed in the table below.

Table 2. Contributions, as of 31 December 2023 (in US Dollars)

CONTRIBUTORS	TOTAL COMMITMENTS ²⁸	TOTAL DEPOSITS
Austrian Development Agency	12,279,931	12,279,931
Government of Albania	5,000	5,000
Government of Australia	8,253,847	8,253,847
Government of Belgium	2,117,175	2,117,175
Government of Canada	9,652,242	9,652,242
Government of Cyprus	52,500	52,500
Government of Estonia	24,264	24,264
Government of Germany	70,915,685	70,915,685
Government of Iceland	377,672	377,672
Government of Ireland	2,239,597	2,239,597
Government of Italy	10,231,297	10,231,297
Government of Japan	892,857	892,857
Government of Liechtenstein	277,616	277,616
Government of Lithuania	126,317	126,317
Government of Malta	45,400	45,400
Government of Netherlands	2,272,727	2,272,727
Government of Norway	11,704,323	11,704,323
Government of Slovenia	137,162	137,162
Government of Spain	3,103,477	3,103,477
Government of Switzerland	421,000	421,000
Government of the United Kingdom (Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office)	3,656,208	3,656,208
Government of the United Kingdom	3,676,789	3,676,789
Sida	2,380,541	2,380,541
UN Foundation/UN Partnership Office ²⁹	2,152,174	2,152,174
USAID ³⁰	10,000,000	10,000,000
GRAND TOTAL³¹	156,995,801	156,995,801

²⁸ Contracts for contributions of USD 5,000,000 from USAID and USD 386,326 disbursed from the United Nations Foundation were signed in 2023 and have therefore been counted towards the overall 2023 resource mobilization figure of USD 45,874,323

²⁹ UN Foundation/UN Partnership Office: USD 2,538,500 in total commitments, as of 31 December 2023

³⁰ USAID: USD 15,000,000 in total commitments, as of 31 December 2023

³¹ Grand Total: USD 162,382,127 in total commitments, as of 31 December 2023

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

PROJECT	PROJECT ID	FUND	APPROVED BUDGET (REAL-TIME)	TRANSFERS	REFUNDS	EXPENDITURES
Spotlight grants WPHF	00117247	Spotlight Initiative Fund	\$ 7,075,472	\$ 7,075,472	\$ 0	\$ 6,726,676
Spotlight WPHF Afghanistan	00123503	Spotlight Initiative Fund	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,828,489
Spotlight WPHF Haiti	00123504	Spotlight Initiative Fund	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,990,215
Spotlight WPHF PNG	00123505	Spotlight Initiative Fund	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 946,785
TOTAL			\$13,075,472	\$13,075,472		\$ 11,492,165

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 2023, Fund earned interest amounts to **US\$ 1,885,940**. No interest was received from the Participating Organizations.

Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2023 (in US Dollars)

INTEREST EARNED	PRIOR YEARS UP TO 31 DEC 2022	FINANCIAL YEAR JAN-DEC 2023	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT			
Fund Interest and Investment Income Earned	740,798	1,145,142	1,885,940
<i>Total: Fund Interest Earned</i>	<i>740,798</i>	<i>1,145,142</i>	<i>1,885,940</i>
PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION			
<i>Total: Agency Interest Earned</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
GRAND TOTAL	740,798	1,145,142	1,885,940

4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December 2023, the AA has transferred **US\$ 111,645,873** to **2 Participating Organizations, 5 non-UN organizations** (NUNOs) (see list below) and **a country level Fund**.

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 (in US Dollars)

PRIOR YEARS UP TO 31 DEC 2022			FINANCIAL YEAR JAN-DEC-2023			TOTAL		
Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
AGRI								
110,720	-	110,720	249,127	-	249,127	359,847	-	359,847
COL FUND								
4,250,000	-	4,250,000	-	-	-	4,250,000	-	4,250,000
DEFENDEDEF								
319,888	-	319,888	399,971	-	399,971	719,859	-	719,859
EMHRF								
104,000	-	104,000	130,661	-	130,661	234,661	-	234,661
FLD								
192,218	-	192,218	406,495	-	406,495	598,713	-	598,713
MADRE								
383,604	-	383,604	655,845	-	655,845	1,039,449	-	1,039,449
UNFPA								
-	-	-	666,390	-	666,390	666,390	-	666,390
UNWOMEN								
13,370,909	(450)	13,370,459	9,304,031	-	9,304,031	22,674,940	(450)	22,674,940
UNWOMN								
54,953,480	-	54,953,480	26,148,534	-	26,148,534	81,102,013	-	81,102,013
GRAND TOTAL								
73,684,819	(450)	73,684,369	37,961,054	-	37,961,054	111,645,873	(450)	111,645,873

5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported are submitted as certified financial information by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Joint programme/ project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are

reported to the Administrative Agent as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The expenditures are reported via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The 2023 expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <https://mptf.undp.org/fund/gai00>.

5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

In 2023, **US\$ 37,961,054** was net funded to Participating Organizations, and **US\$ 25,389,788** was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is **US\$ 111,645,423** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to **US\$ 65,674,111**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **58.82 percent**.

Table 5.1 Net Funded Amount and Reported Expenditures by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2023 (in US Dollars)

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	EXPENDITURE			DELIVERY RATE %
			Prior Years up to 31-Dec-2022	Financial Year Jan-Dec-2023	Cumulative	
Agir	387,529	359,847	49,938	245,007	294,944	81.96
COL_MPTF*	4,250,000	4,250,000	2,391,268	1,256,950	3,648,218	85.84
DefendDef	799,859	719,859	69,419	464,315	533,734	74.14
EMHRF	260,827	234,661	30,687	88,116	118,803	50.63
FLD	607,690	598,713	41,777	423,316	465,093	77.68
MADRE	1,083,534	1,039,449	32,155	967,590	999,745	96.18
UNFPA	666,390	666,390	-	186,495	186,495	27.99
UNWOMEN*	26,245,135	22,674,491	7,449,669	7,168,978	14,618,647	64.47
UNWOMN NGO*	80,241,990	81,102,013	30,219,410	14,589,022	44,808,432	55.25
Grand Total	114,542,954	111,645,423	40,284,323	25,389,788	65,674,111	58.82

*The expenditures reported represent payments made against obligations made by PUNOs prior to the operational closure of projects

5.2. EXPENDITURES 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. In 2006 the UN Development Group (UNDG) established six

categories against which UN entities must report inter-agency project expenditures. Effective 1 January 2012, the UN Chief Executives Board (CEB) modified these categories as a result of IPSAS adoption to comprise eight categories.

Table 5.2. Expenditure by UNSDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2023 (in US Dollars)

CATEGORY	EXPENDITURE			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PROGRAMME COST
	Prior Years up to 31-Dec-2022	Financial Year Jan-Dec-2023	Total	
Staff & Personnel Cost	3,057,651	2,484,927	5,542,578	9.21
Supplies, commodities and materials	1,594,328	57,444	1,651,772	2.74
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation	1,318,083	177,296	1,495,380	2.48
Contractual Services Expenses	14,602,854	1,761,765	16,364,619	27.18
Travel	2,393,441	819,743	3,213,184	5.34
Transfers and Grants	1,403,710	16,203,312	17,607,022	29.25
General Operating	11,216,440	3,106,680	14,323,119	23.79
Programme Costs Total	35,586,508	24,611,166	60,197,674	100.00
Indirect Support Costs Total ³²	4,697,815	778,622	5,476,437	9.10
GRAND TOTAL	40,284,323	25,389,788	65,674,111	-

6. COST RECOVERY

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%.

The policies in place, as of 31 December 2023, 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. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2023, **US\$ 1,569,958** has been charged in AA-fees.

- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs based on UNSDG policy, establishing an indirect cost rate as a percentage of the programmable costs for interagency pass-through pool funds. In the current reporting period **US\$ 778,622** was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to **US\$ 5,476,437** as of 31 December 2023.

³² Indirect Support Costs charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%

7. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<https://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed daily 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 Fund coordination covering overall coordination, and fund level reviews and evaluations. These allocations are referred to as 'direct costs'. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2023, US\$ 8,414,915 has been charged as Direct Costs.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	EXPENDITURE			DELIVERY RATE %
			Prior Years up to 31-Dec-2022	Financial Year Jan-Dec-2023	Cumulative	
UNWOMEN	8,415,365	8,414,915	4,603,309	2,918,178	7,521,488	89.38
Grand Total	8,415,365	8,414,915	4,603,309	2,918,178	7,521,488	89.38

Annexes to Financial Report

ANNEX 1. EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT GROUPED BY THEME/OUTCOME

Annex 1 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Theme/Outcome by project/ joint programme and Participating Organization

Table Annex 1 Expenditure by Project within Theme/Outcome/Window

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	PROJECT STATUS	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
CONFLICT PREVENTION					
00103750 ME Function of the Global Acce UNWOMN NGO	On Going	3,276,147	3,276,147	2,957,923	90.29
00112477 ME Iraq (outcome 1 & 2) UNWOMN NGO	On Going	5,693,747	5,693,747	5,182,805	91.03
00125449 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	On Going	2,140,799	2,140,799	1,960,379	91.57
00131730 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,643,625	1,643,625	1,240,237	75.46
00140287 Palestine (Outcome 2) ME funct UNWOMN NGO	On Going	2,000,000	2,000,000	402,933	20.15
00140371 Niger (Outcome 2) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,972,848	1,972,848	-	-
<i>Conflict Prevention: Total</i>		16,727,165	16,727,165	11,744,278	70.21
COVID-19 Emergency Resp Window					
00122551 ME function of the WPHF COVID UNWOMN NGO	On Going	5,999,289	5,999,289	5,626,000	93.78
00122842 ME function of the WPHF COVID UNWOMN NGO	On Going	769,694	769,694	724,145	94.08
<i>COVID-19 Emergency Resp Window: Total</i>		6,768,983	6,768,983	6,350,145	93.81
CRISIS RELIEF					
00105450 ME Function of the Global Acce UNWOMN NGO	On Going	2,018,628	2,018,628	1,828,852	90.60
00105709 ME function of the WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,999,789	1,999,789	1,977,415	98.88
00116753 WPHF ME DRC UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,581,800	1,581,800	1,548,092	97.87
00118850 ME WPHF Iraq (outcome 3) UNWOMN NGO	Financially Closed	490,936	490,936	490,936	100.00

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	PROJECT STATUS	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
00129062 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,980,340	1,980,340	1,640,975	82.86
00131406 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	3,335,788	3,335,788	1,940,495	58.17
00131876 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	On Going	669,841	669,841	641,449	95.76
00140232 ME function of the WPHF Iraq O UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,366,423	1,366,423	89,392	6.54
00140250 Management Entity (ME) functio UNFPA	On Going	666,390	666,390	186,495	27.99
00140275 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	On Going	221,097	221,097	-	-
<i>Crisis Relief: Total</i>		14,331,032	14,331,032	10,344,101	72.18
DIRECT COST BUDGET					
00101763 WPHF Secretariat DC UNWOMEN	On Going	8,173,738	8,173,738	7,280,310	89.07
00119411 Global Women's Forum for Peace UNWOMEN	Financially Closed	241,627	241,177	241,177	100.00
<i>Direct Cost Budget: Total</i>		8,415,365	8,414,915	7,521,488	89.38
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT					
00134254 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,034,303	1,034,303	107,395	10.38
<i>Enabling Environment: Total</i>		1,034,303	1,034,303	107,395	10.38
GLOBAL LEARNING HUB					
00131748 WPHF Global Learning Hub (L-HU) UNWOMEN	On Going	980,723	980,723	528,926	53.93
<i>Global Learning Hub: Total</i>		980,723	980,723	528,926	53.93
PEACE NEGOTIATION					
00132015 Convocatoria Sociedad Civil: C COL_MPTF	On Going	1,000,000	1,000,000	788,312	78.83
00134255 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,034,303	1,034,303	59,265	5.73
<i>Peace Negotiation: Total</i>		2,034,303	2,034,303	847,577	41.66
RAPID RESPONSE WINDOW					
00122550 Rapid Response Window Unit - W UNWOMEN	On Going	13,087,452	11,989,103	5,959,026	49.70
<i>Rapid Response Window: Total</i>		13,087,452	11,989,103	5,959,026	49.70

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	PROJECT STATUS	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
SAFETY AND SECURITY					
00131407 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	3,034,705	3,034,705	1,273,901	41.98
00131408 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	323,453	323,453	308,582	95.40
00133172 ME function of the WPHF Haiti UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,244,457	1,244,457	650,305	52.26
00133173 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	658,888	658,888	332,598	50.48
00133699 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	2,505,313	2,505,313	201,019	8.02
00140378 Lebanon (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,459,271	1,459,271	-	-
00140408 DRC (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,647,204	1,647,204	-	-
00140416 Myanmar (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	972,848	972,848	-	-
00140528 AFG (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	3,196,803	3,196,803	-	-
00140676 Sudan (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	15,042,942	15,042,942	2,766,406	18.39
<i>Safety and Security: Total</i>		16,824,864	15,042,942	2,766,406	18.39
SOCIO-ECONOMIC RECOVERY					
00104486 Disbursement to Colombia UN MPTF COL_MPTF	On Going	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,929,406	96.47
00119248 ME Function WPHF Mali UNWOMN NGO	On Going	2,153,149	2,153,149	2,055,917	95.48
00120333 ME Function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,815,521	1,815,521	1,815,500	100.00
00127518 ME Function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,709,814	1,709,814	1,302,255	76.16
00129802 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,254,688	1,254,688	753,907	60.09
00131172 Yemen ME function of the Women UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,271,400	1,250,000	1,287,865	103.03
00132013 Convocatoria Sociedad Civil: C COL_MPTF	On Going	1,250,000	1,250,000	930,499	74.44
00132054 WPHF ME Ukraine outcome 6 25Ma UNWOMN NGO	On Going	6,259,913	6,259,913	1,885,114	30.11
00132697 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	346,291	346,291	275,609	79.59

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	PROJECT STATUS	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
00132698 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,000,000	1,000,000	998,310	99.83
00133659 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	427,988	427,988	190,959	44.62
00133673 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	3,496,829	3,496,829	1,803,579	51.58
00133808 Management Entity (ME) of WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,424,144	1,581,939	700,061	44.25
00134059 Management Entity (ME) of the UNWOMN NGO	On Going	3,033,544	3,033,544	335,388	11.06
00134256 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,250,000	1,250,000	218,873	17.51
00140226 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	On Going	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	-
00140677 Sudan (Outcome 6) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	On Going	32,228,701	30,079,676	16,483,243	54.80
<i>Socio-economic Recovery: Total</i>		32,228,701	30,079,676	16,483,243	54.80
WOMEN HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS					
00131365 WPHF Window for Women Human Ri UNWOMEN	On Going	1,884,121	654,618	269,952	41.24
00131366 WPHF Window for Women Human Ri UNWOMEN	On Going	1,877,474	635,131	339,255	53.41
00133049 ME function of the Women's Pea MADRE	On Going	1,083,534	1,039,449	999,745	96.18
00133050 ME function of the Women's Pea FLD	On Going	353,361	343,872	244,203	71.02
00133051 ME function of the Women's Pea FLD	On Going	254,329	254,841	220,890	86.68
00133052 ME function of the Women's Pea Agir	On Going	387,529	359,847	294,944	81.96
00133210 ME function of the Women's Pea EMHRF	On Going	260,827	234,661	118,803	50.63
00133350 ME function of the Women's Pea DefendDef	On Going	799,859	719,859	533,734	74.14
<i>Women Human Rights Defenders: Total</i>		6,901,034	4,242,278	3,021,527	71.22
GRAND TOTAL		115,266,582	111,645,423	65,674,111	58.82

ANNEX 2. EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT GROUPED BY COUNTRY

Annex 2 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Country by project/ joint programme and Participating Organization

Table Annex 2 Expenditure by Project, grouped by Country

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
AFGHANISTAN				
00131365 WPHF Window for Women Human Ri UNWOMN NGO	1,884,121	654,618	269,952	41.24
00134059 Management Entity (ME) of the UNWOMN NGO	3,033,544	3,033,544	335,388	11.06
00140528 AFG (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	3,196,803	3,196,803	-	-
<i>Afghanistan: Total</i>	<i>8,114,468</i>	<i>6,884,965</i>	<i>605,340</i>	<i>8.79</i>
BANGLADESH				
00122842 ME function of the WPHF COVID UNWOMN NGO	769,694	769,694	724,145	94.08
00134256 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	1,250,000	1,250,000	218,873	17.51
<i>Bangladesh: Total</i>	<i>2,019,694</i>	<i>2,019,694</i>	<i>943,018</i>	<i>46.69</i>
BURUNDI				
00103750 ME Function of the Global Acce UNWOMN NGO	3,276,147	3,276,147	2,957,923	90.29
<i>Burundi: Total</i>	<i>3,276,147</i>	<i>3,276,147</i>	<i>2,957,923</i>	<i>90.29</i>
COLOMBIA				
00104486 Disbursement to Colombia UN MPTF COL_MPTF	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,929,406	96.47
00132013 Convocatoria Sociedad Civil: C COL_MPTF	1,250,000	1,250,000	930,499	74.44
00132015 Convocatoria Sociedad Civil: C COL_MPTF	1,000,000	1,000,000	788,312	78.83
<i>Colombia: Total</i>	<i>4,250,000</i>	<i>4,250,000</i>	<i>3,648,218</i>	<i>85.84</i>

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
CONGO (THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE)				
00116753 WPHF ME DRC UNWOMN NGO	1,581,800	1,581,800	1,548,092	97.87
00140408 DRC (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	1,647,204	1,647,204	-	-
<i>Congo (the Democratic Republic of the): Total</i>	<i>3,229,004</i>	<i>3,229,004</i>	<i>1,548,092</i>	<i>47.94</i>
ETHIOPIA				
00133699 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	2,505,313	2,505,313	201,019	8.02
<i>Ethiopia: Total</i>	<i>2,505,313</i>	<i>2,505,313</i>	<i>201,019</i>	<i>8.02</i>
FIJI				
00105450 ME Function of the Global Acce UNWOMN NGO	2,018,628	2,018,628	1,828,852	90.60
<i>Fiji: Total</i>	<i>2,018,628</i>	<i>2,018,628</i>	<i>1,828,852</i>	<i>90.60</i>
GLOBAL AND INTERREGIONAL				
00101763 WPHF Secretariat DC UNWOMEN	8,173,738	8,173,738	7,280,310	89.07
00119411 Global Women's Forum for Peace UNWOMEN	241,627	241,177	241,177	100.00
00122550 Rapid Response Window Unit - W UNWOMEN	13,087,452	11,989,103	5,959,026	49.70
00122551 ME function of the WPHF COVID UNWOMN NGO	5,999,289	5,999,289	5,626,000	93.78
00131366 WPHF Window for Women Human Ri UNWOMEN	1,877,474	635,131	339,255	53.41
00131748 WPHF Global Learning Hub (L-HU UNWOMEN	980,723	980,723	528,926	53.93
00133049 ME function of the Women's Pea MADRE	1,083,534	1,039,449	999,745	96.18
00133050 ME function of the Women's Pea FLD	353,361	343,872	244,203	71.02
00133051 ME function of the Women's Pea FLD	254,329	254,841	220,890	86.68
00133052 ME function of the Women's Pea Agir	387,529	359,847	294,944	81.96
00133210 ME function of the Women's Pea EMHRF	260,827	234,661	118,803	50.63
00133350 ME function of the Women's Pea DefendDef	799,859	719,859	533,734	74.14
<i>Global and Interregional: Total</i>	<i>33,499,742</i>	<i>30,971,691</i>	<i>22,387,015</i>	<i>89.07</i>

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
HAITI				
00132697 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	346,291	346,291	275,609	79.59
00133172 ME function of the WPHF Haiti UNWOMN NGO	520,829	1,244,457	650,305	52.26
00140275 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	221,097	221,097	-	-
<i>Haiti: Total</i>	<i>1,088,217</i>	<i>1,811,845</i>	<i>925,914</i>	<i>79.59</i>
IRAQ				
00112477 ME Iraq (outcome 1 & 2) UNWOMN NGO	5,693,747	5,693,747	5,182,805	91.03
00118850 ME WPHF Iraq (outcome 3) UNWOMN NGO	490,936	490,936	490,936	100.00
00140226 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	-
00140232 ME function of the WPHF Iraq O UNWOMN NGO	1,366,423	1,366,423	89,392	6.54
<i>Iraq: Total</i>	<i>8,801,106</i>	<i>8,801,106</i>	<i>5,763,134</i>	<i>91.03</i>
JORDAN				
00105709 ME function of the WPHF UNWOMN NGO	1,999,789	1,999,789	1,977,415	98.88
<i>Jordan: Total</i>	<i>1,999,789</i>	<i>1,999,789</i>	<i>1,977,415</i>	<i>98.88</i>
LEBANON				
00127518 ME Function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	1,709,814	1,709,814	1,302,255	76.16
00140378 Lebanon (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	1,459,271	1,459,271	-	-
<i>Lebanon: Total</i>	<i>3,169,085</i>	<i>3,169,085</i>	<i>1,302,255</i>	<i>41.09</i>
LIBERIA				
00132698 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	1,000,000	1,000,000	998,310	99.83
<i>Liberia: Total</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>998,310</i>	<i>99.83</i>
MALI				
00119248 ME Function WPHF Mali UNWOMN NGO	2,153,149	2,153,149	2,055,917	95.48
00133173 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	658,888	658,888	332,598	50.48
<i>Liberia: Total</i>	<i>2,812,037</i>	<i>2,812,037</i>	<i>2,388,515</i>	<i>84.94</i>

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
MOLDOVA (THE REPUBLIC OF)				
00131408 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	323,453	323,453	308,582	95.40
00131876 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	669,841	669,841	641,449	95.76
00133673 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	3,496,829	3,496,829	1,803,579	51.58
<i>Moldova (the Republic of): Total</i>	<i>4,490,123</i>	<i>4,490,123</i>	<i>2,753,610</i>	<i>61.33</i>
MYANMAR				
00129062 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	1,980,340	1,980,340	1,640,975	82.86
00140416 Myanmar (Outcome 5) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	972,848	972,848	-	-
<i>Myanmar: Total</i>	<i>2,953,188</i>	<i>2,953,188</i>	<i>1,640,975</i>	<i>55.57</i>
NIGER (THE)				
00140371 Niger (Outcome 2) ME WPHF UNWOMN NGO	1,972,848	1,972,848	-	-
<i>Niger (the): Total</i>	<i>1,972,848</i>	<i>1,972,848</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
NIGERIA				
00129802 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	1,254,688	1,254,688	753,907	60.09
<i>Nigeria: Total</i>	<i>1,254,688</i>	<i>1,254,688</i>	<i>753,907</i>	<i>60.09</i>
PAKISTAN				
00133808 Management Entity (ME) of WPHF UNWOMN NGO	1,424,144	1,581,939	700,061	44.25
<i>Pakistan: Total</i>	<i>1,424,144</i>	<i>1,581,939</i>	<i>700,061</i>	<i>44.25</i>
PALESTINE, STATE OF				
00120333 ME Function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	1,815,521	1,815,521	1,815,500	100.00
00140287 Palestine (Outcome 2) ME funct UNWOMN NGO	2,000,000	2,000,000	402,933	20.15
<i>Palestine, State of: Total</i>	<i>3,815,521</i>	<i>3,815,521</i>	<i>2,218,433</i>	<i>58.14</i>
PHILIPPINES (THE)				
00131730 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	1,643,625	1,643,625	1,240,237	75.46
<i>Philippines (the): Total</i>	<i>1,643,625</i>	<i>1,643,625</i>	<i>1,240,237</i>	<i>75.46</i>

WINDOW / PROJECT NO. AND PROJECT TITLE / PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION	TOTAL APPROVED AMOUNT	NET FUNDED AMOUNT	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	DELIVERY RATE %
SUDAN (THE)				
00134254 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	1,034,303	1,034,303	107,395	10.38
00134255 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	1,034,303	1,034,303	59,265	5.73
<i>Sudan (the): Total</i>	<i>2,068,605</i>	<i>2,068,605</i>	<i>166,660</i>	<i>8.06</i>
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC				
00140250 Management Entity (ME) functio UNFPA	666,390	666,390	186,495	27.99
<i>Syrian Arab Republic: Total</i>	<i>666,390</i>	<i>666,390</i>	<i>186,495</i>	<i>27.99</i>
TAJIKISTAN				
00133659 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	427,988	427,988	190,959	44.62
<i>Tajikistan: Total</i>	<i>427,988</i>	<i>427,988</i>	<i>190,959</i>	<i>44.62</i>
UGANDA				
00125449 Management Entity (ME) functio UNWOMN NGO	2,140,799	2,140,799	1,960,379	91.57
<i>Uganda: Total</i>	<i>2,140,799</i>	<i>2,140,799</i>	<i>1,960,379</i>	<i>91.57</i>
UKRAINE				
00131406 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	3,335,788	3,335,788	1,940,495	58.17
00131407 ME function of the Women's Pea UNWOMN NGO	3,034,705	3,034,705	1,273,901	41.98
00132054 WPHF ME Ukraine outcome 6 25Ma UNWOMN NGO	6,259,913	6,259,913	1,885,114	30.11
<i>Ukraine: Total</i>	<i>12,630,406</i>	<i>12,630,406</i>	<i>5,099,511</i>	<i>40.37</i>
YEMEN				
00131172 Yemen ME function of the Women UNWOMN NGO	1,271,400	1,250,000	1,287,865	103.03
<i>Yemen: Total</i>	<i>1,271,400</i>	<i>1,250,000</i>	<i>1,287,865</i>	<i>103.03</i>
GRAND TOTAL	114,542,954	111,645,423	65,674,111	58.82

CONTRIBUTORS



UN PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



OTHER PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



Agir Ensemble

Colombia Post
Conflict MPTF



Defend Defenders



EMHRF (Euro-Mediterranean
Foundation of Support to Human
Rights Defenders)



FLD (Front Line
Defenders)



Madre Inc.

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