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

Impact and Indicator Tip Sheet
WPHF Impact Area 1: Enabling Environment for Women Peace and Security (WPS)

The following tip sheet provides guidance to WPHF prospective partners on Impact Area 1: Enabling Environment for WPS, as well as the indicators and other suggested indicators to be used to measure and track project progress and results.

About Enabling Environment for WPS

Under this pillar, the expected impact is the: ***Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments.***

This can include a variety of intervention approaches which contribute to civil society organizations to actively participate in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments in crisis and conflict settings. Some examples include:

▶ Capacity building to women's rights/led or young women led organizations and activists in peace negotiations or mediation on the community, regional or national level
▶ Capacity building to CSOs to effectively influence or advocate for WPS, including training on advocacy skills, human rights, working with media, monitoring of implementation of WPS commitments, etc.
▶ Building of coalitions to design, monitor and evaluate National Action Plans (NAP) 1325
▶ Participate in budget design, monitoring, and evaluation of the implementation of NAP 1325, or contribution towards it, whether at local, regional or national levels
▶ Developing and disseminating recommendations, research, policy briefs made by CSOs to support the localization of WPS commitments and the implementation of NAPs 1325
▶ Campaigns, awareness raising, or advocacy events, that are conducted on WPS and NAPs 1325 with local authorities, the general public, or other stakeholders at local, regional, or national levels

The above list is not exhaustive and CSOs should design their projects based on the specific needs in their contexts.

Expected Results

Please note that during the design of proposals, CSOs are not required to develop a results framework (also referred to as a logical framework or results chain). Selected CSOs however may be asked for a more detailed results framework or monitoring and evaluation plan, at a later stage. CSOs are required to describe in narrative form in **Section 3.1** of the programmatic proposal template, the high-level changes the project aims to achieve.

An **expected result** refers to the **changes** over the short, medium or long-term that are expected to occur if interventions or activities are completed.

Specifically, this section should answer the following questions:

▶ What are the expected results (changes) that the project aims to achieve based on the problems identified?
▶ What strategies or approach will you use to implement the interventions and activities?

▸ Who will benefit from these interventions?

Outputs, Activities and Time Frame

Section 3.3 of the proposal template highlights the outputs and activities that your organization will carry out, as well as the time frame.

Output: An output is a completed product, service or action that is carried out by your organization, based on a group of activities. An output is written in the following way: *Capacity strengthening opportunities provided to women's rights organizations for the monitoring of WPS commitments.*

Activity: An action that is carried out by your organization using human and financial resources. An activity is specific and written in the following way: *Training to 25 CSOs on monitoring of WPS commitments.* You should have several activities contributing to the output and be as specific as possible.

Time Frame: when each activity is planned. The month and year should be identified.

The number of outputs and activities depends on several factors, including the available human and financial resources, the scope of your project, duration of your project and what is needed to contribute to the expected change.

Example:

3.3. Outputs	Activities	Time Frame
Output 1: Capacity strengthening opportunities provided to women's rights organizations for the monitoring of WPS commitments	• Training to 25 CSOs on monitoring of WPS commitments (50% youth-led organizations) • Facilitate the drafting of CSO recommendations for the improved implementation of WPS commitments • Conduct a workshop with local authorities to present recommendations by CSOs	Jan 2024 Feb-March 2024 April 2024
Output 2: Awareness raising campaigns and events conducted with communities on WPS agenda	• Develop information, education and communication materials, including posters on NAP1325 • Produce three podcasts on NAP1325 and women's role in its monitoring • Conduct a community-wide sensitization on women's role in advocating for WPS	Feb 2024 March 2024 May 2024

Measuring the Participation of CSOs in WPS Agenda (Required Indicators)

Projects under this impact area **are required to select one (1)** of the following indicators as relevant to your project, and which will demonstrate the change and reach of your projects.

1. Number and percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation
2. Number and types of propositions by civil society that are included into policy documents

*Your organization can add an additional indicator at this level, as relevant to your projects (Section 3.2 in the proposal template).

Also required are the following two reach indicators:
3. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex and age group[1])
4. Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response

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[1] **Disaggregation** is by sex (women/girls and men/boys, or if relevant, LGBTQI+ communities) and by age (0-17, 18-29 and 30 years and above). Other disaggregation can include disability, IDPs or refugees, women-headed households, etc., if relevant.

Table 1: Indicator Definitions (Required Indicators)

Required Indicators	Definitions
Impact Indicator 1 Number and percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation	This is a quantitative indicator and counts the total number of CSOs (including your own organization) which are working on NAP1325 design or implementation, with the support of WPHF funding.
	This could be being directly involved in NAP budget design, monitoring, and evaluating its implementation, or even contributing to any part of it. This can be at the local, regional, or national levels. You may count your own organization as part of this indicator.
	You must report the total 'number' of CSOs supported and are not required to use the unit of 'percentage'. In cases where you want to provide a percentage in addition to the number, this is calculated by dividing the total number of CSOs involved in NAP1325, by the total number of CSOs in the target area. For example, 28% (5 out of 18 CSOs).
	Disaggregate the indicator by the type of organization. For example, a women's rights organization, refugee-led organization, young women led organization, or disability-focused organization.
	Alternative use: In some cases, civil society actors are not organizations but may refer to journalists or other individuals involved in NAP1325. In this case, you would count the number of people involved, and disaggregate by sex and age group.
Impact Indicator 2 Number and types of propositions by civil society that are included into policy documents	This is both a quantitative and qualitative indicator and counts the number and types (description) of propositions or demands made by CSOs (or civil society actors), which have successfully been integrated into documents or policies related to the implementation of the women, peace and security (WPS) agenda, as a result for your project funded by WPHF.
	This can also include recommendations made on the implementation of WPS to local and/or national authorities, and which are committed, but may not be integrated formally. In these cases, this recommendations represent 'progress toward' the impact.
Impact Indicator 3 Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	Direct beneficiaries refer to the individuals, groups, or organizations, which benefit directly from your intervention, or who are the direct recipients of your activities. Direct beneficiaries and the target groups are the same.
	Direct beneficiaries must be disaggregated by sex and age group (0-17, 18-29 and 30 years and above). Other disaggregation can be included (e.g. disability, IDPs, refugees or host community members, women-headed household, stakeholder, etc.), if needed.
Impact Indicator 4: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	Indirect beneficiaries refer to individuals, groups or organizations who are not the direct target of your interventions but are indirectly affected by your activities. They could be other members of the community, or family members who benefit positively from interventions of direct beneficiary participation.
	The calculation of indirect beneficiaries is usually done by taking an average family size and multiplying by your direct beneficiaries. While this may create double counting, using a smaller average size will help. For example, if the average family size is 5 and the direct beneficiaries is 100, you would multiply 5 x 100 = 500.
	Indirect beneficiaries do not need to be disaggregated.

Other Suggested Indicators[2]

In addition, projects can add an additional indicator which is relevant to their projects. This should be

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[2] There should be a balance between quantitative and **qualitative** indicators. Qualitative indicators allow you to explore in-depth the experiences, opinions and perceptions of individuals and groups and help to explain 'how' and 'why' changes have occurred.

included in **Section 3.2 (d)** of the proposal template. The indicator should be able to demonstrate the expected change the project is aiming to achieve based on the interventions.

The following indicators are **only suggestions** to help guide you when defining your indicators. They are not mandatory.

Other Suggested Indicators	Definitions
Number of CSOs supported/provided capacity building to effectively influence and advocate for WPS agenda	This is a quantitative indicator and counts the total number of CSOs that have been supported or who received capacity building to strengthen their advocacy or coordination for the Women Peace and Security agenda (WPS) implementation, through your project funded by WPHF. Capacity building can refer to any training, technical assistance, or coaching/mentoring in topics and strategies your organization has implemented to help CSOs effectively influence or advocate for WPS. Some examples include training on advocacy skills, human rights, WPS agenda, working with media, monitoring of implementation of WPS commitments, etc. This can also include coalition building or supports such as accompaniment or coaching of CSOs or women groups/associations. Disaggregate the indicator by the type of organization. For example, a women's rights organization, refugee-led organization, young women led organization, or disability-focused organization.
Types of tools developed by CSOs for better coordination, monitoring and accountability systems	This is a qualitative indicator and describes the various tools, strategies or processes established through your project by CSOs (including your organization), to facilitate coordination with other organizations or authorities or to help monitor implementation of WPS commitments. Some examples can include monitoring systems or tracking tools on the implementation of WPS commitments, including mobile applications, online platforms, joint monitoring between CSOs and communities, community scorecards to demonstrate progress on implementation, research products for dissemination, checklists, gender-based analysis tools, developing shadow reports, etc.
Number of awareness raising campaigns and/or events conducted on WPS agenda and frameworks with local authorities and stakeholders	This is a quantitative indicator which captures the total number of campaigns or awareness raising meetings, or advocacy events, that are conducted on WPS agenda and associated topics with local authorities, the general public, or other stakeholders at local, regional, or national levels. It does not include training or capacity building. You may also want to track the number of participants in the campaigns and events.