

## Section I: Identification and JP Status

### Gender Equality - Social, Political and Economic in the OPT

#### Semester: 2-12

Country	Occupied Palestinian Territories
Thematic Window	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Gender Equality - Social, Political and Economic in the OPT
Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-12
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* ILO</li><li>* UNDP</li><li>* UNESCO</li><li>* UNFPA</li><li>* UN Women</li><li>* UNRWA</li></ul>

### Implementing Partners

- \* Al Quds University
- \* Amal Coalition to Combat GBV
- \* BCRD
- \* CoC
- \* Filistinyat
- \* Forum to Combat VAW (Al Muntada)
- \* GUPW
- \* HWC
- \* MADAD
- \* MIFTAH
- \* MoEHE
- \* MoH
- \* MoI
- \* MoL
- \* MoWA
- \* NAMAA
- \* PCBS
- \* PFPPA
- \* PGFTU
- \* RWDS/PARC
- \* Sabaya Center
- \* SAWA
- \* TVET Centers
- \* WATC
- \* WAV
- \* WPCs in Gaza

### Budget Summary

#### Total Approved Budget

ILO	\$1,649,245.00
UNDP	\$2,043,229.00
UNESCO	\$776,525.00
UNFPA	\$1,325,163.00
UN Women	\$2,026,484.00
UNRWA	\$1,179,354.00

**Total** **\$9,000,000.00**

**Total Amount of Transferred To Date**

ILO

UNDP

UNESCO

UNFPA

UN Women

UNRWA

**Total** **\$0.00**

**Total Budget Committed To Date**

ILO \$66,434.00

UNDP \$116,114.00

UNESCO \$11,529.00

UNFPA \$19,125.00

UN Women \$25,434.00

UNRWA \$52,868.00

**Total** **\$291,504.00**

**Total Budget Disbursed To Date**

ILO \$1,582,811.00

UNDP \$1,927,115.00

UNESCO \$764,996.00

UNFPA \$1,306,038.00

UN Women \$2,001,050.00

UNRWA \$1,126,486.00

**Total** **\$8,708,496.00**

**Donors**

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided for each programme as per following example:

Please use the same format as in the previous section (budget summary) to report figures (example 50,000.11) for fifty thousand US dollars and eleven cents

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
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#### DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through UN agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

#### Beneficiaries

Beneficiary type	Targetted	Reached	Category of beneficiary	Type of service or goods delivered
National Institutions	0	13	National Institutions (number of institution, not persons)	Gender Based Violence
Local Institutions	0	74	Local Institutions (number of institutions, not persons)	Gender Based Violence
Refugee camps	0	40,570	Citizens/Women	Gender Based Violence
Direct Beneficiaries /Men	0	9,959	Citizens/Men	Gender Based Violence
Direct Beneficiaries /Women	0	20,731	Citizens/Women	Gender Based Violence
National Institutions	0	13	National Institutions (number of institution, not persons)	Gender Based Violence
Local Institutions	0	74	Local Institutions (number of institutions, not persons)	Gender Based Violence
Refugee camps	0	40,570	Citizens/Women	Gender Based Violence
Direct Beneficiaries /Men	0	9,959	Citizens/Men	Gender Based Violence



**Beneficiary type**

Direct Beneficiaries /Women

**Targetted**

0

**Reached Category of beneficiary**

20,731 Citizens/Women

**Type of service or goods delivered**

Gender Based Violence

## Section II: JP Progress

### 1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (1000 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

#### **Plases describe three main achievements that the joint programme has had in this reporting period (max 100 words)**

- Conduct the Final Evaluation for the Program during October - November 2012
- The official Closing Ceremony for the Program took place in November 2012
- The preparatory work for documenting the Joint Program as a case study was done in December 2012.

#### **Progress in outcomes**

Outcome One :

- The JP interventions have resulted in a slight decrease of GBV cases in refugee camps
- The JP has significantly contributed to the achievement of this outcome through the development and design of the VAW Strategy in January 2011, the development of the policy brief "Suggested Policy Interventions for PLC members for decreasing GBV in the oPt" in May 2011, the current revision of the penal code, personal status and the family law.
- The JP succeeded in building a database about VAW

Outcome Two :

- the primary results of recent local elections which were held in October- November 2012 indicated slight increase in women's representation

Outcome Three :

- The strategy of the National Committee for Women's Employment and the Strategy of Gender Audit were launched in December 2012

#### **Progress in outputs**

- The concept of gender as a fundamental principle of human rights broke taboos in the mindset of all lawyers. In particular, female and male sharia court judges expressed their deep appreciation for capacity development interventions for the legal sector , which according to them initiated a dialogue forum within the Sharia Court administration as well as within the trial cases.

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#### **Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme**

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

1. A roster for all MDG-GEWE participants will be developed

2. Development of an exit and sustainability strategy
3. Memorandum of understandings were signed with 5 ministries to ensure the development of action plans and the implementation of the for the National Strategy to Combat VAW
4. Other bi-lateral memorandums were signed as noted
5. Institutionalization of training materials and web applications, especially at MoWA's monitoring and evaluation unit
6. Establishing the M&E unit at MoWA to monitor gender equality in oPt

**Are there difficulties in the implementation?**

UN agency Coordination  
Joint Programme design

**What are the causes of these difficulties?**

External to the Joint Programme

*War in Gaza, Social Justice Movements, PA Public Servants Strikes and Closing in main ministries*

**Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing**

As The Joint Program is phasing out and no activities are being implemented, the only difficulty is to maintain the partners commitments to meet the required data with regard to developing the final narrative report and preparing the requested documents for the official closing of the joint program.

**Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation**

War in Gaza, Social Justice Movements, PA Public Servants Strikes and Closing in main ministries

**Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties**

The Program got an extension for three months to meet the above mentioned requirements.

## **2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One**

**Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?**

Yes false  
No true

**If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?**

Yes true  
No false

**What types of coordination mechanisms**

- The Program provided input to the development of the UNDAF 2013-2015 and the report of the status of Palestinian Woman.
- The Program was present in the Gender Task Force / UN Country Team Meetings and reflected main achievements
- The Program provided input to the localization of MDGs 2013-2015

**Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below**

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0	7	Procurement Invitations , technical committees formed, final promotional packages, and requests for common issues	minutes of meetings, contracts reward, hard copies, field visits
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	11	final results for the violence in the palestinian society , income generating projects, review of laws, media and advocacy component , gender and lobby manual, NCWE, VAW Strategy , joint proposals	end products, minutes of meeting , invitations, agency feedback
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	4	knowledge sharing workshops , documenting proposals, monitoring visits	final reports, field visits, proposals

**Procurement:**

- Identifying the 2 consultants who will deliver the legal literacy training for the ministry
- Identifying the M&E consultant who will supervise the establishment of the M&E unit at the Ministry
- Identifying the media company who will deliver the media activities (promotional tools, closing ceremony, football match, etc...)
- 3 Cost sharing contracts (legal literacy training, establishing the M&E unit, and conducting the violence survey in the Opt)
- Car pooling mechanism

**2. Studies, diagnostic**

- 2 Studies: Violence in the Opt, and violence in the world of work

Participatory Gender Audit for 4 institutions (Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Workers Union, Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Labor)

The national committee for women's employment formulation, membership, and action plans

- Needs assessment for the MOWA employees

- Needs assessment for the Gender Units

- Media and Advocacy Study

- Eliminating violence in schools manual

**3. Joint missions**

- Knowledge sharing initiative with Moroccan Programme

- Shelter Management best practices ( Exchange of visits between the WB and Gaza )

- Final Evaluation preparation exercise

- Documenting best practices in addressing Gender Equality ( the VAW Strategy development process)

**3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action**



**Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not Involved false  
Slightly involved true  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved false

**In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?**

Policy/decision making  
Management: budget  
Management: procurement

**Who leads and/or chair the PMC?**

UN WOMEN & MoWA

**Number of meetings with PMC chair**

**Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not involved false  
Slightly involved true  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved false

**In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?**

Management: service provision

**Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not involved false  
Slightly involved true  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved false

**In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?**

Management: service provision

**Where is the joint programme management unit seated?**

National Government

## Current situation

### 4 Communication and Advocacy

**Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?**

Yes true  
No false

**Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy**

Reported previously

**What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?**

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments  
Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals  
Media outreach and advocacy

**What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?**

Faith-based organizations	2
Social networks/coalitions	3
Local citizen groups	
Private sector	3
Academic institutions	4
Media groups and journalist	20
Other	

**What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?**

Focus groups discussions  
Household surveys  
Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers  
Open forum meetings  
Capacity building/trainings



## **Section III: Millenium Development Goals**

### **Millenium Development Goals**

#### **Additional Narrative Comments**

**Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level**

The MDG-GEWE is part of the Joint Evaluation of Joint Gender Programmes in the UN System.  
MOPAD: Localization workshop for the MDGs 2013 - 2015  
Integrating MDG-GEWE achievements in the UNDAF.

**Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat**

## Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

### 1 Mainstreaming gender in policy making and improving the legal system to recognize and guarantee the rights of women

#### 1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly address gender based discrimination and promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

**Policies**  
No. National 7  
No. Local

**Laws**  
No. National 4  
No. Local

**Plans**  
No. National 9  
No. Local

#### 1.2 Are they in line with international commitments adopted by the country (particularly CEDAW)? Please, specify:

Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where is going to be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact of the policy)

The policies, laws, plans, strategies under development in this JP are in line with the CEDAW articles as follows: 2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16 and Security Council resolution 1325.

#### 1.3 Sector in which the law, policy or plan focuses:

Justice reform

Health  
Labour rights  
National Development plan / gender equality plan  
Gender based violence

## Comments

### 1.4 Government Budget allocated to gender equality policies or programmes before the implementation of the Joint Programme

#### National Budget

Total

#### Local Budget

Total

### 1.5 % variation in the Government's budget devoted to gender equality policies or programmes from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

#### National Budget

% Overall 3

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

#### Local Budget

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

### 1.6 Number of citizens and/or institutions the law policy or plan directly affect

Citizens  
National Public Institutions  
Local Public Institutions  
Private Institutions

## **1.7 Number of institutions, civil servants and citizens trained with the support of the Joint Programme to take informed decisions on gender related issues**

### **Public institutions**

Total 47

### **Private Sector Institutions**

Total 82

### **Civil Servants**

Total 3016

Women 2593

Men 423

### **Citizens**

Total 13911

Women 11288

Men 2623

## **2 Improving participation of women in economic life and public decision making of their community and/or country**

### **Budget**

National budget

Total Local budget

### **Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who gained access and/or improved their economic rights**

No. women 20731

No. urban 40570

% Ethnic group

Specify

### **Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income**

**Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation**

Food security and nutrition  
Reduce vulnerability  
Education

## **2.1 Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who gained access and/or improved their economic rights**

Women            97  
Urban  
Ethnic group  
Rural

## **2.2 Number of women empowered and/or trained with the support of the joint programme who improved their income**

Women            198  
Urban  
Ethnic Group  
Rural

## **2.3 Type of improvements generated by the Joint Programme on the beneficiaries' wellbeing through the improvement of economic rights/income generation**

Health and/or sexual and reproductive health  
Food security and nutrition  
Reduce vulnerability

**Comments**

## **2.4 Number of women who, gained access to public decision making with the support of the joint programme**

Total number  
Urban  
% Ethnic group  
National  
% Local

## **3 Decreasing the level of violence against women/girls and improving support provided to victims of violence**

### **3.1 Number of women/girls with access to prevention and protection services (e.g. shelter, medical or legal support, etc), anti-discrimination and/or reproductive health care through the support of the joint programme**

Total  
Women 13115  
Girls  
Urban  
Rural/indigenous

### **3.2 Number of women/girls who have used anti-violence services (e.g. shelter, medical or legal support, etc), anti-discrimination and/or reproductive health care with the support of the joint programme**

Total  
Women  
Girls  
Urban  
Rural/Indigenous



### 3.3 Variation (%) of gender based violence cases reported to the police from the beginning of the Joint Programme to present time

## 4 Awareness rising on gender equality issues and enabling an environment for women exercising their rights

### 4.1 Number and type of partners targeted sensitized on gender related issues

Civil servants	3016	
Private institutions	350	
Community organizations		82
Religious leaders	30	
Other, specify		

No. National Level

No. Local Level

### 4.2 Indicate the type of media /awareness raising action used

Newspapers and wirtten media  
Radio  
Television  
Community based activities  
Schools  
Peer to peer initiatives

Outcome 1  
Responses to GBV expanded through improved policies, frameworks, protection systems, legal enforcement and health protection and prevention services.

Achievement :

Indicator 1:  
National mechanisms are in place to monitor and reduce GBV.

Achievement :

Indicator 2  
% of trained health-service providers providing screening, care and referrals for GBV survivors

Achievement :

Indicator 3  
Comprehensive and appropriate psychosocial support programmes for GBV survivors

Achievement :

Indicator 4:  
# of women GBV survivors seeking and accessing refuge and counseling services in Gaza women's shelter. (women received the acquired service by mid 2012).

Achievement :

Indicator 5:  
# Of women GBV survivors satisfied by the quality of the provided services in GS shelter.

Achievement :

Indicator 6  
% of the targeted population is aware that VAW is wrongful behaviour and a criminal act.

Achievement :

Output 1.1  
Knowledge and baseline on VAW established to monitor gender equity goals and inform program development.

Indicator 1  
A baseline national family violence survey including key data about women in senior levels is conducted and disseminated

Achievement :  
The Domestic Violence survey was conducted , and its resulted were officially launched in December 2011  
Online database exists on women in different decision-making positions  
The Gender Dimensions of Violence in the World of Work: Situation Analysis in the oPt. Was conducted  
Conduct 4 **need assessments**: " Main Streaming gender equality concerns in TVET sector, and Mainstream Gender Equality concerns in Palestine cooperatives, labor market growth by April 2010and 1 assessment on Business development service providers (BDS)

Indicator 2  
The participatory national strategy to combat VAW developed and disseminated to inform public policy

Achievement :  
The MDG has developed the VAW Strategy, and it was endorsed by the PA minister Cabinet on January 11, 2011.

- To ensure the implementation of the VAW strategy, the MDG has signed five MoUs with five ministries: Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs, and the Ministry of Justice.  
 - Five technical committees were formed to implement and follow up the strategy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

**Indicator 3**  
**Number of action oriented and policy researches produced and disseminated on GBV;**

**Achievement :**  
 A study on the analysis of governmental policies and draft laws prepared to decrease gender discrimination and another study on legislations related to women political representation are being used for PLC members training;  
 A PLC policy paper on “Suggested Policy Interventions for PLC members for decreasing GBV in the oPt” which is based on the PLC KAP Survey on VAW/GBV, was used for PLC members trainings.  
 Policy Paper on Integration Gender in the Organisational Structures and Programmes of the Justice and Local Government Sectors.  
 Policy briefs on (Mainstreaming Gender Equality Concerns in the Palestinian Cooperatives), and (Mainstreaming Gender Equality Concerns in TVET System)

**Indicator 4**  
**Qualitative & quantitative analysis of policy papers & report forms produced by governmental bodies on VAW/GBV**

**Achievements :**  
 Qualitative research on the causes of VAW in the oPt informs quantitative research and policies on VAW was conducted .  
 National Committee for Women’s Empowerment formulation and action plans tackle the phenomena of GBV @ the world of work.

**Indicator 5**  
**UN agencies and implementing partners use the locally participatory developed manual on GBV/VAW**

**Achievements :**  
 A training manual on "VAW and advocacy” produced under the JP is being used widely by major women and other NGOs in the training workshops they conduct in oPt.; 2) MoWA endorsed the manual for further trainings.  
 Produce curriculum on youth health and gender relations to be used as a reference for counselors and youth.  
 Develop a training manual for front line practitioners on dealing with GBV victims  
 Procedures/guidelines for GBV cases established for HJC, Universities, Graduating class of Faculty of Law in.

**Output 1.2:**  
**Capacity of gender advocates to influence policy makers and legislators increased**

**Indicator 1 # of Joint action plans developed by the trained national counterparts (ministries staff, key women**

NGOs ,PLC members) involved in advocacy on GBV research findings, regulatory frameworks and discrimination in legislation

Indicator 2 # of existing networks between organizations in WB&GS strengthened and trained on advocacy.

Achievements :

Training provided to 866 staff members from the ministries, PLC, and women and youth NGOs on VAW/GBV, reading and analysis of statistical figures related to GBV/VAW and advocacy and lobbying. PLC members are trained and equipped with the needed knowledge to combat VAW  
Develop one joint action plan for the 21 women organizations combating VAW in WB&GS by mid 2012 to reach out to women's grassroots organizations and influence decision-makers.  
50 members trained from the tripartite constituents, the national women's employment committee (NWECC), and gender & legal advocates on selected ILO conventions and on the methodologies and mechanisms to be used and implemented in practice in the context of oPt.  
Train 30 statisticians and gender advocates. on Gender and STAT: Users /Producers Dialogue

Output 1.3

Capacity to provide refuge, security, basic services and access to justice strengthened.

Indicator 1

# of professionals (law enforcement, Security forces, judges, lawyers, health, social workers, etc) trained and respond to incidents of VAW/G according to an established protocol for VAW/G;

Achievement :

Train 14 Family Protection Units staff on how to respond to women victims of VAW as well as perpetrators of VAW.  
150 front line health providers in the Emergency Units, Primary Health Care, and Districts clinics sensitized and gained knowledge to improve the provision of assistance to victims of GBV  
Train 80 MOSA counselors and 20 disadvantaged youth  
60 religious leaders trained in Hebron  
Train 325 judges, lawyers, prosecutors, and fourth year law students at Birzeit University  
Train (75 women and men leaders) in WB on provision of assistance to victims of VAW/GBV by July 2011+ 190 in GS  
A selected group of 10-15 UNRWA counselors received ToT training and develop a syllabus in conjunction with Birzeit University. Afterwards; conduct training for 75 UNRWA counselors on legal- and psycho-social counseling +20 in GS  
Replicate ToT targeting 75 counselors through 3 training sessions  
Upgrade 1 help line for women victims of violence and related protection services  
Rehabilitate the shelter in Gaza; recruit and train staff; and start receiving cases

Indicator 2

# of running help lines for women victims of violence with improved services (including number of working hours and number of requests for help and # referred)

Achievement :

2008 cases have been documented this quarter, 515 of them women over 18, 681 of them girls under 18 and 426 boys under 18.

Output 1.4

Awareness raised, amongst men and women on gender relations, women's entitlements and rights (social, political and economic).

Indicator 1

A participatory communication and media strategy (including advocacy & outreach activities addressing key gender inequalities) developed and implemented jointly by the all relevant stakeholders

Achievement :

Development of a joint programme website.  
Films and documentaries on GBV and Gender Equality and Human Rights produced and disseminated widely among media institutions, universities, women and youth organizations  
Media strategy developed and widely discussed, presented and disseminated among relevant organizations (Gov., non-gov. and UNs)

Achievement :

**Indicator 2**  
**# perpetrated and perpetrator students, teachers and parents Provided with counselling, support and skills to combat VAW**

Achievement  
Around 720 Teachers and 240 school counselors are equipped with the needed skills to combat violence in schools.

**Indicator 3**  
**# of youth, women, and men participating in awareness-raising activities on GBV/VAW**

Achievement :

**Outcome 2**  
*Representation of women and women's issues in decision-making bodies increased*

**Output 2.1**  
Increased capacity of local government, authorities and grassroots organizations to identify, plan and deliver gender-sensitive services and on MDGs

**Indicator 1**  
**# people from local authorities , PCBS staff, related NGOs, CBOs in refugee camps trained to develop women leaders on MDG and gender sensitive services**

Achievements :

Identify the technical assistance needed to develop women leaders on MDG and gender sensitive services; based on a thoroughly conducted needs assessment for each target group;

19 women clubs were equipped to attract women and host social activities.

Provide training for developing women leaders on MDG and gender-sensitive services to 190 women and 23 men from CBOs and the local refugee community

6 CBOs in refugee camps GS (UNRWA) are equipped with needed supplies to deliver services. By end of 2010;

Build the capacity of 75 PCBS staff

Build the capacity of 403 local officials and legislators on skills to mainstream gender

675 rural women will have strengthened leadership skills through leadership training/coaching
17 women's organizations in the West Bank and Gaza supported and networking improved
Indicator 3 # of women / youth who transfer the knowledge gained in indicator 1 above to other women, bodies etc...
Achievements 300 young volunteers equipped on peer education (gender equality, health and GBV) and capable of transferring the knowledge to their peers

Outcome 3 Enhanced opportunities for women's equal economic participation
<u>Output 3.1</u> <i>Influence of gender advocates, workers and employers org in decision-making and planning is increased particularly in relation to reforming discriminatory labour laws and planning for gender-sensitive employment opportunities.</i>
Indicator 1 Number of constituents members that use/apply ILO knowledge, technical assistance , training or tools to develop new, or modify existing labor policies or laws focused on work-related gender discrimination
Achievements : Conduct the PGA "an ILO tool" training for (11f,4m) By end of 2009 15 out of the 30 trainees above apply the PGA tool in 3 market institutions MoL, PGFTU, FPCCIA by mid 2010; Conduct three capacity building training on gender sensitization and GBV, gender mainstreaming in the world of work and Gender planning and analysis for around 240 MOL, PGFTU, FPCCIA

<u>Output 3.2</u> <i>Employment opportunities for low-income women and female graduates including in refugee camps are increased</i>
Indicator 1 Number of constituents and financial institutions that apply ILO technical assistance, training or tools and products # of girls/women accessing/enrolling and graduate from vocational training and life skills /by type of training and relevance to skills required by labor market. # of women entrepreneurs and women cooperatives who acquire skills (entrepreneurial skills, business management, marketing and negotiations, etc) and use these skills
Achievements : Develop <b>Cooperative Training Manual</b> using ILO training tool and Material to be used as guide for extension workers to support and develop the capacity of women cooperatives by August, 2011. Conduct 2-ToT on "ILO training gender and entrepreneurship modules-GET AHEAD" for (20 BDS providers for WB & GS) by <u>May</u> 2010, and another TOT Get Ahead by August 2011. 1 ToT <b>TVET training module</b> on photography using GIZ curriculum targeting 4 trainers by July 2010 Conduct 1 ToT for 27 <b>cooperative extension workers</b> and women cooperative leaders (21f,6m) on using the ILO training tools (MATCOM ) for cooperatives marketing, Cooperative management, leadership & organizing skills by March 2010 30 <b>IGPs</b> (18WB+12GS) of UNRWA use ILO training tools packages by mid 2012; Conduct TOT workshop for around 23 cooperatives extension workers using ILO cooperatives' development manual by September 2011. Train 60 young <b>female graduates</b> in different locations on life skills by youth development organization by December 2011.

17 TVET female students in **UNRWA TVET centre** enrol and graduate from photography course by June 2011;  
50 vulnerable refugee women enhance soft and business skills by mid 2012;  
100 women who are **in enterprises** and or who potentially entrepreneurs enhance their business and entrepreneurial skills by mid 2012;  
20 women leaders of women's CBOs and women cooperatives enhance soft and business skills by mid 2012;  
The Programme will target 40 **existing women cooperatives** in the West Bank while the grants will be offer to around 10 women cooperatives.  
The programme targets a minimum of 200 women micro-entrepreneurs in selected West Bank and Gaza Strip areas. The programme included provision of entrepreneurship training skills, skills enhancement and vocational training  
Target 17 trainees of **young refugee women** with employable skills in photography as well as other key skills for employment and life skills  
A skills training course and job placement for **unemployed Palestinian women engineers** in the construction sector in the Gaza Strip to target 43 unemployed women engineers

**Results Framework**  
**MDG-GEWE in the Opt**

**Outcome 1:**

Responses to GBV through improved policies, frameworks, protection systems, legal enforcement and health protection and prevention services

<p>Output 1.1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Knowledge and baseline on VAW and GBV established to monitor gender equity goals and inform program development</i></b></p>	<p>Achievements:</p> <p>1.A PCBS Officially announces the survey results of violence in the Opt by end of 2011</p> <p>1.B Online database exists on women in different decision-making positions by end of 2011</p> <p>2.A Endorse one National strategy to combat VAW by the Palestinian Ministers Cabinet by Jan 2011;</p> <p>2. B Incorporate the national strategy to combat VAW into 3 strategic/action plans of 3 major ministries by mid 2012.</p> <p>3. A Conduct a research entitled Gender-Based Violence in Palestinian Territories</p> <p>3.B Conduct a study on the analysis of governmental policies and draft laws prepared to decrease gender discrimination and another study on legislations related to women political representation</p>	<p>Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Violence survey in the Opt - including key data about women in senior levels- is conducted and disseminated</li> <li>2. The participatory national strategy to combat VAW developed and disseminated to inform public policy</li> <li>3. UN agencies and implementing partners use the locally participatory developed manual on GBV/VAW</li> <li>4. Number of action oriented and policy researches produced and disseminated on GBV</li> <li>5. Qualitative &amp; quantitative analysis of policy papers &amp; report forms produced by governmental bodies on VAW/GBV</li> </ol>	<p>Baseline:</p> <p>2005 Domestic violence survey results</p> <p><b>BL 2009:</b> No national strategy formulated/adopted to combat VAW by MoWA before the MDG-GEWE initiative.</p> <p>2009 BL: 2 draft law amendments were prepared related to the penal code and personal status law.</p> <p>Horizontal studies were conducted to review all laws from gender perspective</p>
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	<p>4. a Develop 3 policy briefs on (Mainstreaming Gender Equality Concerns in the Palestinian Cooperatives), and (Mainstreaming Gender Equality Concerns in TVET System) "Suggested Policy Interventions for PLC members for decreasing GBV in the oPt" by May 2011</p> <p>Policy Paper on Integration Gender in the Organisational Structures and Programmes of the Justice and Local Government Sectors.</p> <p>4.b Establish the National Committee for Women 's Employment by mid 2010</p> <p>5. A Develop a guidebook in a participatory approach on how to eliminate violence in schools  5.B A training manual on "VAW and advocacy" produced  5.C Produce curriculum on youth health and gender relations to be used as a reference for counselors and youth.</p> <p>5.D Develop a training manual for front line practitioners on dealing with GBV victims by mid 2012,  5.E Procedures/guidelines for GBV cases established for HJC, Universities, Graduating class of Faculty of Law in BZU by 2012.</p> <p>6. PCBS and Institute of Women's Studies Officially announces the survey results by</p>		<p>BL: The developed guidebook will build on UNICEF initiative to eliminate violence in schools</p>
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	<p>the first quarter of 2012 entitled The Gender Dimensions of Violence in the World of Work: Situation Analysis in the oPt.</p> <p>7. Review the labor law from gender perspective to promote women’s labor force participation.</p> <p>8. Conduct 4 <b>need assessments</b>: “ Main Streaming gender equality concerns in TVET sector, and Mainstream Gender Equality concerns in Palestine cooperatives, labor market growth by April 2010 and 1 assessment on Business development service providers (BDS) by June 2010</p> <p>9. Establish M&amp;E Unit for MOWA to monitor Gender Equality</p>		<p>The M&amp;E will be in line with DARP system and PCBS statistical unit</p>
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<p><b><i>Output 1.2</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Capacity of gender advocates to influence policy makers and</i></b></p>	<p>Achievements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Train around 866 people from (MoWA, MoSA, MoEHE, MoH, CEC, women NGOs, and PLC members)</li> <li>2. Develop one joint action plan for the 21 women organizations combating VAW in WB&amp;GS by mid 2012 to reach out to women’s grassroots organizations and influence decision-makers.</li> </ol>	<p>Indicator:</p> <p># of Joint action plans developed by the trained national counterparts (ministries staff, key women NGOs ,PLC members) involved in advocacy on GBV research findings, regulatory frameworks and discrimination in legislation</p>	<p>Baseline:</p>
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<p><i>legislators increased</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. 50 members trained from the tripartite constituents, the national women's employment committee (NWECC), and gender &amp; legal advocates on selected ILO conventions and on the methodologies and mechanisms to be used and implemented in practice in the context of oPt.</li> <li>4. Train 30 statisticians and gender advocates on Gender and STAT: Users /Producers Dialogue</li> <li>5. Train 20 from MOWA various departments on legal literacy</li> </ol>		
<p>Output 1.3</p> <p><b><i>Capacity to provide refuge, security, basic services and access to justice strengthened</i></b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Train 14 <b>Family Protection Units staff</b> on how to respond to women victims of VAW as well as perpetrators of VAW.</li> <li>2. 150 front line <b>health providers</b> in the Emergency Units, Primary Health Care, and Districts clinics sensitized and gained knowledge to improve the provision of assistance to victims of GBV</li> <li>3. Train 80 <b>MOSA counselors</b> and 20 disadvantaged youth</li> <li>4. 60 <b>religious leaders</b> trained in Hebron</li> <li>5. Train 325 <b>judges, lawyers, prosecutors, and fourth year law students</b> at Birzeit University by mid 2012.</li> <li>6. Train (75 women and men leaders) in WB on provision of assistance to victims of VAW/GBV by July 2011+ 190 in GS by mid 2012</li> <li>7. A selected group of 10-15 <b>UNRWA counselors</b> received ToT training and develop a syllabus in conjunction with Birzeit University. Afterwards; conduct training for 75 UNRWA counselors on legal and psycho-social counseling by 2011+20 in GS by mid 2012</li> <li>8. Replicate <b>ToT</b> targeting 75 counselors through 3 training sessions by mid 2012</li> <li>9. Upgrade 1 <b>help line</b> for women victims of</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. # of professionals (law enforcement, Security forces, judges, lawyers, health, social workers, etc) trained and respond to incidents of VAW/GBV according to an established protocol for VAW/GBV;</li> <li>2. # of running help lines for women victims of violence with improved services (including number of working hours and number of requests for help and # referred)</li> </ol>	<p>80 Family Domestic Units staff received 2 training packages before. 1.4% approached the police for protection and complaint</p>

	<p>violence and related protection services by December 2010</p> <p>10. Rehabilitate the <b>shelter</b> in Gaza; recruit and train staff; and start receiving cases by 2011</p>		<p>1 help line already exists</p> <p>There are currently four safe-houses for victims of GBV in the West Bank - in Ramallah, Nablus, Jericho and Bethlehem - but there are none in Gaza to date.</p> <p>WCLAC 2008 report reveals: 1.7% of female subjected to GBV sought help from a centre/women org</p>
<p><b>Output 1.4</b></p> <p><b><i>Awareness raised, amongst men and women on gender relations, women's entitlements and rights (social, political &amp; economic)</i></b></p>	<p><b>Achievements:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement media activities addressing gender equality and GBV issues including the existence of a recurrent national year-on-year awareness raising campaign addressing all forms of VAW by mid 2012;</li> <li>2. 720 <b>teachers</b> and 240 <b>school counselors</b> are equipped with the needed skills and knowledge to combat violence in schools.</li> <li>3. Run workshops and provide training and awareness-raising sessions to 11,098 women and 2,220 men and 3 religious leaders in 19 refugee camps across the West Bank on issues such as the provision of assistance to victims of VAW and GBV, family and child protection, gender relations, CEDAW and women's rights and entitlements.</li> <li>4. 110 women in the West Bank have participated in support group sessions for victims of GBV/VAW under UNRWA's Community Mental Health Programme (CMHP), in coordination with Technical Assistants.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A participatory communication and media strategy (including advocacy &amp; outreach activities addressing key gender inequalities) developed and implemented jointly by the all relevant stakeholders</li> <li>2. # of youth, women, and men participating in awareness-raising activities on GBV/VAW</li> <li>3. # perpetrated and perpetrator students, teachers and parents Provided with counseling, support and skills to combat VAW</li> </ol>	

	<p>5. 59 women and 12 men, among them CBO staff, members of CBO Local Administrative Committees, volunteers and community assistants in three areas; Ramallah, Bethlehem, and Nablus trained on the detection of, and provision of assistance to victims of GBV</p> <p>6. 240 youth leaders/peer educators (120f, 120m) and 180 rural women participate in awareness-raising sessions on gender issues and VAW/GBV by mid 2012</p> <p>7. Conduct awareness raising and media campaign led by MoWA and MoL among families, employers &amp; TVET institutions to change perceptions of TVET in oPt by mid 2012.</p>		
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*Outcome 2:  
Representation of women and women's issues in decision-making bodies increased*

<p><b>Output 2.1</b></p> <p><b><i>Increased capacity of local government, authorities and grassroots organizations to identify, plan and</i></b></p>	<p>Achievements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the technical assistance needed to develop <b>women leaders</b> on MDG and gender sensitive services; based on a thoroughly conducted needs assessment for each target group;</li> <li>2. 19 <b>women clubs</b> were equipped to attract</li> </ol>	<p><b>Indicator</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. # of people from local authorities, PCBS staff, authorities and grassroots organizations to identify, plan and deliver gender-sensitive services and on MDGs</li> <li>2. # of women / youth who transfer the knowledge gained to other</li> </ol>	<p><b>Baseline:</b></p>
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<p><b><i>deliver gender-sensitive services and on MDGs.</i></b></p>	<p>women and host social activities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Provide training for developing women leaders on MDG and gender-sensitive services to 190 women and 23 men from <b>CBOs</b> and the <b>local refugee community</b></li> <li>4. 6 CBOs in refugee camps GS (UNRWA) are equipped with needed supplies to deliver services. By end of 2010;</li> <li>5. Build the capacity of 75 <b>PCBS staff</b> by mid of 2012</li> <li>6. Build the capacity of 403 <b>local officials and legislators</b> on skills to mainstream gender</li> <li>7. 675 <b>rural women</b> will have strengthened leadership skills through leadership training/coaching</li> <li>8. 17 <b>women's organizations</b> in the West Bank and Gaza supported and networking improved</li> </ol>	<p>women, bodies etc...</p>	<p>There exists 1 network between organizations in WB&amp;GS constituting of 21 women organizations combating VAW in(16 in WB and 5 in GS) but with weak coordination between them</p>
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### Outcome 3

## Enhanced opportunities for women's equal economic participation

<p><b>Output 3.1</b></p> <p><b><i>Influence of gender advocates, workers and employers org in decision-making and planning is increased particularly in relation to reforming discriminatory labour laws and planning for gender-sensitive employment opportunities.</i></b></p>	<p>Achievements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct the PGA "an ILO tool" training for (11f,4m) By end of 2009</li> <li>2. 15 out of the 30 trainees above apply the PGA tool in 3 market institutions MoL, PGFTU, FPCCIA by mid 2010;</li> <li>3. Conduct three capacity building training on gender sensitization and GBV, gender mainstreaming in the world of work and Gender planning and analysis for around 240 MOL, PGFTU, FPCCIA</li> </ol>	<p><b>Indicator</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of constituents members that use/apply ILO knowledge, technical assistance , training or tools to develop new, or modify existing labor policies or laws focused on work-related gender discrimination</li> </ol>	<p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>Existence of a gender unit at MoL and women' department At Palestinian General Federation for Trade Unions</p>
<p><b>Output 3.2</b></p> <p><b><i>Employment opportunities for low-income women</i></b></p>	<p>Achievements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop <b>Cooperative Training Manual</b> using ILO training tool and Material to be used as guide for extension workers to support and develop the capacity of women cooperatives</li> </ol>	<p><b>Indicator:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of constituents and financial institutions that apply ILO technical assistance, training or tools and</li> </ol>	

<p><b><i>and female graduates including in refugee camps are increased</i></b></p>	<p>by August, 2011.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Conduct 2-ToT on “ILO training gender and entrepreneurship modules-GET AHEAD” for (20 BDS providers for WB &amp; GS) by <u>May</u> 2010, and another TOT Get Ahead by August 2011.</li> <li>3. 1 ToT <b>TVET training module</b> on photography using GIZ curriculum targeting 4 trainers by July 2010</li> <li>4. Conduct 1 ToT for 27 <b>cooperative extension workers</b> and women cooperative leaders (21f,6m) on using the ILO training tools (MATCOM ) for cooperatives marketing, Cooperative management, leadership &amp; organizing skills by March 2010</li> <li>5. 30 <b>IGPs</b> (18WB+12GS) of UNRWA use ILO training tools packages by mid 2012;</li> <li>6. Conduct TOT workshop for around 23 cooperatives extension workers using ILO cooperatives’ development manual by September 2011.</li> <li>7. Train 60 young <b>female graduates</b> in different locations on life skills by youth development organization by December 2011.</li> <li>8. 17 TVET female students in <b>UNRWA TVET centre</b> enrol and graduate from photography course by June 2011;</li> <li>9. 50 vulnerable refugee women enhance soft</li> </ol>	<p>products</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. # of girls/women accessing/enrolling and graduate from vocational training and life skills /by type of training and relevance to skills required by labor market.</li> <li>3. # of women entrepreneurs and women cooperatives who acquire skills (entrepreneurial skills, business management, marketing and negotiations, etc) and use these skills</li> </ol>	
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	<p>and business skills by mid 2012;</p> <p>10. 100 women who are <b>in enterprises</b> and or who potentially entrepreneurs enhance their business and entrepreneurial skills by mid 2012;</p> <p>11. 20 women leaders of women’s CBOs and women cooperatives enhance soft and business skills by mid 2012;</p> <p>12. The Programme will target 40 <b>existing women cooperatives</b> in the West Bank while the grants will be offer to around 10 women cooperatives.</p> <p>13. The programme targets a minimum of 200 women micro-entrepreneurs in selected West Bank and Gaza Strip areas. The programme included provision of entrepreneurship training skills, skills enhancement and vocational training</p> <p>14. Target 17 trainees of <b>young refugee women</b> with employable skills in photography as well as other key skills for employment and life skills</p> <p>15. A skills training course and job placement for <b>unemployed Palestinian women engineers</b> in the construction sector in the Gaza Strip to target 43 unemployed women engineers</p>		
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