

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

<p>Project Title: ME role for the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund in Iraq</p> <p>Project Number:</p>	<p>PUNO(s) UN Women Iraq CO.</p>
<p>Reporting Period: 4 October 2018 – 31st Dec. 2018</p> <p>Report submitted by:</p> <p>Laila Hatahet Programme Specialist Laila.hatahet@unwomen.org</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baghdad Women Association - Bustan Association for Children & Adults Protection - Iraqi Minorities Council - Sawa Organization for Human Rights - Um-Alyateem for Development Foundation - Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF) - Voice of older people - Sewan - 1325 Alliance - The Iraqi Al-Firdaws Society - The Sport Spirit Organization - Orchard Foundation for Human Appeal OFHA - Awan Organization for Awareness and Capability Development - Bishkoreen NGO for Child and Women Care <p>Project Location: Iraq</p>
<p>Project Description:</p> <p>The goal of the WPHF's is to achieve peaceful and gender equal societies. Achievements of this goal will require that women are empowered to participate in and contribute to, and benefit from conflict prevention, crises response, peacebuilding and recovery. In Iraq, projects will contribute to the following WPHF outcome areas: Outcome (1) creating an enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments, and Outcome (2) conflict prevention.</p>	<p>Total Approved budget: 2,000,000 USD</p> <p>Project Start Date: 4 October 2018</p> <p>Project End Date: 4 October 2020</p> <p>Total duration (in months): 24</p>
<p>WPHF's Outcome the Project is contributing to:</p> <p>Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments</p> <p>Outcome 2: Conflict prevention.</p>	
<p>WPHF's indicator the Project is reporting on:</p> <p>Outcome 1</p> <p>Indicator 1.1: Whether or not National Action Plan on WPS have indicators to monitor progress</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: Proportion of the total bilateral sector allocable ODA allocated to the country that targets gender equality and women's empowerment (principal and significant)</p> <p>Outcome 2:</p> <p>Indicator 2.1: Proportion of early warning indicators that are gender specific</p> <p>Indicator 2.2: Number of cases of conflicts (e.g. familial, domestic, land, social, political, etc.) referred to local women mediators.</p>	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund is an innovative partnership empowering women to be a force for crisis response and lasting peace. The primary goal is to bring about peaceful and gender equal societies around the globe. In order to achieve this goal, the WPHF works to Support women's participation in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention; Increase women's engagement and leadership in humanitarian action; Enhance women's representation and leadership in formal and informal peace negotiations; Protect women and girls' human rights; Promote women's involvement in economic recovery of their communities. Through this project, UN Women Country Office in Iraq is supporting to WPHF *Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments*, and *Outcome 2: Conflict prevention*. This is the first progress report aiming at providing an overview of the key outputs, progressive achievements, with associated challenges and lessons learned during the implementation of the WPHF Project in Iraq from November to December 2018. The project is being implemented by UN Women Country Office Iraq through the partnership with eight women's associations and local CSOs in Iraq to achieve the expected results. During the reporting period, the progress report will indicate the achievements against outcomes and outputs related to the project. To resume the different projects carried out by local NGOs under the management of UN Women, the project objectives, the geographic scope, as well as the partnership with local associations and the implemented activities in the reporting period, the table below provides a detailed description:

Implementing partner	Project Title	Project Location	Project Description	Partner organ.	Achievements/Q1
Baghdad Women Association	Monitoring and Advocacy for the implementation of the Iraqi National Action Plan (INAP) for UNSCR1325	Baghdad	The project aims to support the implementation of the INAP 1325 at both federal and Kurdistan Region levels with two components: 1) Supporting the design of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the INAP (capacity-building to Secretariat of national Team, Ministerial Task Forces, and CSOs); and 2) Advocacy for the Government to provide financial and human resources to ensure the implementation of INAP (field studies and round tables).	Alliance 1325	40 women of the Secretariat of the national team and Alliance 1325 trained about monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and accountability mechanisms.
Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization	ME Function of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund	Duhok, Ninawa	The project focuses on women's mobilization to participate actively in peacebuilding within their communities		200 volunteers of peace-building groups of women identified and trained.
Bustan Association for Children & Adults Protection	Empowering women and young girls of five ISIS-impacted Iraqi provinces	Dyalah, Kirkik, Salah-Al-Din, Ninewa, Anbar	The project endeavor to empowering women and girls in 5 ISIS affected Iraqi provinces to combat violent extremism and increase women participation at national and local levels in peace process. The project entails the provision of legal services, psychological services and provision of legal awareness, peace building/counter extremism education to help women and girls to promote diversities and pluralism. The project entails conducting public education campaign using different tools in both traditional and digital media.	The Iraqi Al Firdaws Society The Sport Spirit Organization Orchard Foundation for Human Appeal OFHA Women's Committee in the National Parliament	1,324 women and girls reached in 5 ISIS-affected provinces by providing legal and psychological support and engagement in peace-building awareness raising campaign.
Iraqi Women Journalists Forum	Women participation in conflict prevention	Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Mosul and Salah al Din.	The project aims to: promote favorable attitudes of parties to the conflict and communities towards women's participation in conflict prevention through the media; increase capacity of local women's organizations to identify and respond to threats by establishing networks, early-warning systems and mechanisms that offer opportunities for dialogue and peaceful engagement; and		50 women journalists participated in a 3 days capacity building training on UN Security Council Resolution 1325. 2 orientation sessions in Baghdad targeting 15 journalists from Ambar on women's community

			women's conflict prevention mechanisms are connected to national and international reporting and response systems.		participation in peace-building. 1 community awareness campaign on UNSCR1325 with 80 participants .
Voice of Older People and Family (VOP)	Establishment of a Women Peacebuilding and Early Warning System	Shekhan, Khatara, Alqush, Atreesh, 2 Yazidi IDPs camp (one in Shekhan and one in Isiyan).	The main objective of the project is the development of two women networks trained on (1) the early warning system and (2) conflict resolutions and peace building. With the achievement of this objective, VOP-FAM and Bishkoreen expect to enhance women and girls capacities to effective response to cases of conflict and to influence local governments about the active role of women in the society.	Bishkoreen NGO for Child and Women Care	10 women trained on early warning systems 1 network created on early warning systems 10 women trained to qualify them as peace ambassadors 357 women were interviewed and/or participated at the focus group discussions on women in peacebuilding
Iraqi Minorities Council	Women's voices for peace and conflict prevention	Falluja, Mosul, Nineveh, Basra	The project has the objective to improve women's participation and activating their role in building and strengthening peace and reducing and preventing conflict through working with key actors in society.	Awan Organization for Awareness and Capability Development	25 women and women's organizations trained on monitoring early warning signs of conflict
Sawa Organization for Human Rights	Women for Change	Anbar – Salahaldin Baghdad – Karbala, Muthanna – Basra	The project has the objective to: implementing the requirements of Resolution 1325 and establishing community committees in governorates to establish an early warning mechanism, empowering (women's organizations, family police, community police, teachers) on peace initiatives and protecting women and girls with national programs (Women for Peace), and issuance of documentary films		20 women's association members trained in Baghdad on UNSCR1325 and early warning mechanisms. 61 community members trained to establish community committees for women conducted in Basra, Muthanna, Karbala and Salah al-Din
Um-Alyateem for Development Foundation (UDF)	Enabling national environment for women, peace and security	National-Baghdad	The project seeks to implement 3 outputs to enable environment for the implementation of WPS commitments: 1) develop national standards for gender mainstreaming in plans & public policies; 2) establishing a CSOs platform to implement and monitor the UNSCR1325; c) establishing the database of Iraqi women - security and peace.		50 employees for ministries and governorates trained about data -input in the database on WPS.

I. Purpose and new developments

The current uncertain security situation in Iraq and the impact of decades of war, sanctions, conflict and violent extremism have enhanced the ongoing gender disparity and inequality among Iraqi women and men, girls and boys, where it forms a barrier that prevented the activation of women's political and community participation in peace-building processes, which poses significant challenges and requires attention to enhancing the role of women in post-conflict, peace-building and development. Iraq ratified United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, but its applications have been limited. And with Iraq entering the cycle of violence in the last five years, the practical and humanitarian importance of fulfilling the requirements of this resolution as well as the requirements of CEDAW and the Beijing Action Plan 1994 has been doubled. Although women and girls are most affected by conflicts and their greatest need for peace and community coexistence, women's contribution remains weak in the negotiations and in the development of peace strategies in Iraq. To face these challenges, the main objectives of the programme is to implement the WPS commitments in Iraq along with strengthening women's participation in conflict prevention and peace-building and building peaceful coexistence in society. Specifically, the programme aims to achieve the following outcomes:

- **Outcome 1:** Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments: This will require evidenced-based advocacy and technical support to ensure the adoption of quality, locally relevant accountability frameworks that meet emerging threats and challenges (including violent extremism), and that address attitudinal and cultural biases.
- **Outcome 2:** Conflict prevention: Women's meaningful participation in conflict prevention can only materialize if three conditions are in place. First, favorable attitudes of parties to the conflict & communities towards women's participation in conflict prevention must be promoted. Second, local women's organizations must have the capacity to identify and respond to threats by establishing networks, early-warning systems and mechanisms that offer opportunities for dialogue and peacefully engagement. Finally, women's conflict prevention mechanisms must be connected to national and international reporting and response systems.

The project is being implemented by UN Women Country Office Iraq through the partnership with eight women's associations and local CSOs, namely: the Baghdad Women Association, Bustan Association for Children & Adults Protection; Iraqi Minorities Council; Sawa Organization for Human Rights; Um-Alyateem for Development Foundation; Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF); Voice of older people and Sewan. Additional programme partners are the following: 1325 Alliance, Iraqi Al-Firdaws Society, Sport Spirit Organization, Orchard Foundation for Human Appeal, Awan Organization for Awareness and Capability Development, Bishkoreen NGO for Child and Women Care.

During the reporting period, Iraq witnessed the formation of the new government even though not all ministers were named and there is some political tension to name both the Minister of Interior and Defense. UN Women worked intensively to build a solid relationship with the new government officials to ensure their buy-in and cooperation. The overall security situation has improved significantly and the decision of reopening the International Zone is a solid evidence on this improvement according to the Government of Iraq. Both the international community and the average Iraqi citizen welcomed this step. To conclude, the overall environment has improved in the last three months which had a positive impact on UN Women ability to coordinate with government partners in both KRI and Baghdad. Despite these security advancements, Bustan reported some constraints regarding the security situation in parts of the 3 provinces in which the project is implemented (Dyala, Anbar, Salahaddin) where new incidents occurred by the insurgent which resulted in new displacement and even new victims and injuries.

This programme seeks to break silos between peace and security/ humanitarian and development efforts by empowering women and girls as peace-makers and peace-builders to increase peaceful coexistence and dialogue in Iraq and to counter-extremisms and violence, including gender-based violence. The programme has a special focus on working with local NGOs and women's associations and it is founded on the assumption that women's organizations and NGOs/CSOs have a crucial role to advance gender equality and peacebuilding at community, province and national level and powerful actors to change attitudes and behaviors in societies towards the fulfillment of women's rights and gender equality. By empowering/working with local partners a shift from the humanitarian to the development nexus can be possible, ensuring sustainability of interventions.

II. Results

Baghdad Women Association:

The project will be implemented over 18 months by BWA and The Alliance 1325 for supporting the Implementation of INAP 1325. The project will be implemented in the Federal and Kurdistan Governments) aiming to enhance the accountability and monitoring mechanism. through two main components:

1. Monitoring and Evaluation of the implementation of INAP, starting from supporting the national team to design Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, creating joint committee with civil society participation, and building the capacities of the secretariat of national team, ministerial task forces and CSOs in this field (M&E and Reporting, accountability mechanism) to be adopted by the national team during the next four years, using professional participatory approach that ensures effective engagement of civil society, activists, experts and journalists in the process of monitoring.
 2. Evidence based advocacies to encourage the governments to provide the required financial and human resources to ensure optimal implementation of INAP, through conducting field studies, establishing roundtable discussions to discuss women issues specifically in the fields of women participation in decision making, negotiations for peace building, security efforts and women protection and prevention from violence in addition to legislative reform of the discriminative laws and any other community based phenomenon or governmental policy with attitudinal and cultural biases against women.
- In the reporting period, Baghdad Women association organized **two training targeting 40 women** of the Secretariat of the national team and Alliance 1325 about monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and accountability mechanisms. During the two training, a draft of monitoring and evaluation plan and accountability mechanisms was designed by the national team in collaboration with CSOs to monitor and evaluate for the implementation of Iraqi national action plan of UNSCR 1325. Evidence collected by BWA showed that the participants reported to have increased their knowledge in M&E plan and accountability mechanisms.

Pictures of the training:



Bustan Association for Children & Adults Protection

In the reporting period, Bustan Association for Children & Adults Protection implemented successfully the project 'Empowering women and young girls of five ISIS-impacted Iraqi provinces' which is focused in five ISIS-affected provinces, specifically in Dyalah, Kirkik, Salah-Al-Din, Ninewa and Anbar. The project aims to empowering women and girls in ISIS affected Iraqi provinces to combat violent extremism and increase women participation at national and local levels in peace process. The project entails the provision of legal services, psychological services and provision of legal awareness, peace building/counter extremism education to help women and girls to promote diversities and pluralism. Moreover, the project entails conducting public education campaign using different tools in both traditional and digital media.

Specifically, the project objectives aim to:

1. Empower women and girls to participate to combat violent extremism ideas and encourage the adoption of peaceful dialogue.

2. Provide legal and psychological services to women and girls to help them to solve conflict cases (familial, domestic, land, social, political etc.) and help to overcome post-conflict traumas using women's search for meaning as inspired by Dr. Viktor Frankle using non-classical approaches (cinema shows) to be followed by legal and psychological sessions.
3. Empower and involve women and girls in mediation and counter-extremism through events to encourage peaceful and law-based approaches to help to solve problems.
4. In cooperation with the Women's Affairs Committee in the Iraqi National Parliament, conduct a national wide campaign (using short-movie, songs, women-made posters and radio) to change public attitudes via both traditional and new media on the importance of women's participation in peace-building with the view to change attitudinal and cultural biases and obstacles.

Bustan is implementing its project activities in collaboration with: The Iraqi Al Firdaws Society, the Sport Spirit Organization and Orchard Foundation for Human Appeal (OFHA). In the reporting period, Bustan Association for Children & Adults Protection has reached **1,324 women and girls** by providing legal and psychological support and engagement in peace-building awareness raising campaign. Particularly, the following results were achieved:

- a) 487 women and girls have received legal and psychological services in view to help solve conflict cases (output 2.1).
- b) 699 women and young girls received peace & diversity promotion and legal awareness (output 2.2).
- c) 138 women and girls participated in working out themes for a campaign to combat violent extremism and to raise legal and social cohesion for peace (output 2.3).

Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF):

IWJF's project 'Women participation in conflict prevention' implemented throughout Iraq aims to: promote favorable attitudes of parties to the conflict and communities towards women's participation in conflict prevention through the media; increase capacity of local women's organizations to identify and respond to threats by establishing networks, early-warning systems and mechanisms that offer opportunities for dialogue and peaceful engagement; and women's conflict prevention mechanisms are connected to national and international reporting and response systems. During the reporting period, IWJF implemented the following activities:

1. IWJF organized two workshops and training for 3 days with **50 journalists on the UNSCR1325**. The first workshop was held in Baghdad for 20 women journalists from Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala and Salahuddin. 50% of them aged between 18-30 and 30% of them aged between 31-40 and 20% 50+. The second workshop was held in Erbil for three days targeting 30 journalists and journalists graduated. 75% were women and 25% were men from Baghdad, Diyala, Salah al-Din, Anbar and Mosul. 50% were aged 18-30 and 30% 40% and 20% ages ranging from 41-50. The objective was to enable journalists to use dialogues between groups, and greater understanding of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and the National Action Plan on UNSCR1325, gender and gender-based violence and the content of the 1325 resolution and to increase community awareness of women's roles in conflict prevention. IWJF undertook a post-evaluation after both workshops through a questionnaire questions distributed to the trainees. The ex-post evaluation reflected an increased knowledge on UNSCR1325 and INAP 1325, GBV and peace-building topics. Journalists committed to carry out subsequent media activities within the project, communication and social mobilization to support the participation of women in conflict prevention, including the facilitation of awareness sessions and dissemination of relevant articles in the print and social media (output 2.5).



Communication/knowledge materials:

- a) Two press reports on the two training workshops and disseminating them through the website:
<http://www.iwjf.info/2019/02/05/ورشة-تدريبية-عن-تعزيز-مشاركة-المرأة-في-2->
- b) Television report on the workshop Erbil and published through networking sites:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xsV8MEOcD34&t=62s>

2. N. 2 orientation sessions in Baghdad targeting 15 journalists from Ambar (12 women and 13 men) trained in the workshops to increase community awareness through media and community campaigns on women's community participation in peace-building (output 2.5). The orientation sessions resulted in the distribution of work among journalist to prepare a media campaign covering Anbar province on women's community participation in peace-building.



Orientation session in Baghdad

Communication/knowledge materials:

Press release:

<http://www.iwjf.info/2019/01/27/اجتماع-صحفيات-وناشطات-ممتدى-الاعلامي>

3. IWJF conducted a local level conference in Baghdad to discuss women roles in conflict prevention to raise community awareness campaign on UNSCR1325 with 80 participants. Among the attendees, women's associations representatives, governmental organizations, decision-makers, security forces, the Baghdad Provincial Council and women and men academics and jurists (output 2.5). The conference aimed at discussion the current roles of women in pre and post-conflicts, challenges faced by women on national and local levels, exchanging opinions and building up recommendations to develop an action plan to empower women's roles in conflicts prevention. The seminar discussed topics, media, security, social and legal aspects and their impact on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and the INAP, and what is required from the government and civil society.

Voice of Older People and Family (VOP-FAM):

Voice of Older People and Family (VOP) is implementing the project 'Establishment of a Women Peacebuilding and Early Warning System' in Shekhan, Khatara, Alqush, Atreesh, 2 Yazidi IDPs camp (one in Shekhan and one in Isiyan) in partnership with Bishkoreen NGO for Child and Women Care. The main objective of the project is the development of two women networks trained on (1) the early warning system and (2) conflict resolutions and peace building. With the achievement of this objective, VOP-FAM and Bishkoreen expect to enhance women's and girls' capacities to effective response to cases of conflict and to influence local governments about the active role of women in the society. During the reporting period, the project achieved the following results:

1. **357 women were interviewed in the KAP survey** and/or participated at the focus group discussions on women in peacebuilding (Output 2.10). VOP and Bishkoreen carried out a KAP survey in order to identify and assess the knowledge the women have in the project locations and to collect views about their attitudes. The KAP survey included 72 women in each project location which summed to 357 women. Bishkoreen will be responsible for preparing the reporting. The report is under preparation and will be included in Q2 reporting period.
2. **10 women trained on a ten-day ToT on UNSCR 11325** on early warning system in Blan Village in Atrush about early warning systems (Output 2.8). The main aim of this training was to prepare 10 trainers for giving the ToT training to the 60 women and hence establish the early warning network (Output 2.8) in the targeted locations.
3. **10 women trained** in a four-day workshop to qualify them as **peace ambassadors** in Blan Village in Atrush (Output 2.9) on peace building and conflict resolution. The training was based on a communicative approach where the trainees are trained through practical activities and games. The training was focused on: UNSCR 1325; roles of peace ambassadors; types of conflict and ways of treating it mediation; treating conflicts through mediation; leadership qualities and team working; tolerance and accepting each other's opinions, religions, attitudes. The women showed a great interest and made a good use of it. They are enthusiastic to actually do the task and be recognized as peace ambassadors where they can serve their community by making it more stable, spreading the culture of tolerance and helping people reconcile.



Training on women peace ambassadors

Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization

Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization is implementing the project 'ME Function of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund' in Duhok and Ninawa. The project focuses on increasing women's mobilization to participate actively in peacebuilding within their communities.

- **200 volunteers of peace-building** groups of women recruited and trained. Sewan association during the reporting period identify volunteers among women and girls conducting individual interviews to build up a community network on

peacebuilding and peaceful coexistence. After the identification of volunteers, the partner organizations organized a program of induction and training for volunteers.

Iraq Minorities Council:

The project 'Women's voices for peace and conflict prevention' implemented by Iraq Minorities Council in Falluja, Mosul, Nineveh and Basra in partnership with Awan Organization for Awareness and Capability Development has the objective to improve women's participation and activating their role in building and strengthening peace and reducing and preventing conflict through working with key actors in society. The project will promote the following: First: the governing political pattern and the community environment to involve women in all peace building initiatives and projects and conflict resolution negotiations. Second: the project will strengthen the capacity of women themselves to confront violence and early warning of violence and adopt a culture of nonviolence. This project will be implemented in the most important areas that witnessed armed conflicts and they are Nineveh Province and Fallujah District, as well as the most important areas that witnessed tribal conflicts that claimed the lives of women which is Basra province, where the project's team will work closely with all stakeholders to support and activate women's participation to promote society, build peace, promote peaceful coexistence, curb extremism and incite violence. In the reporting period, the project has achieved:

- **Training of 25 women** and women's organizations on monitoring early warning signs of conflict. One workshop was held in Basra governorate on 27-28 January 2019 to train 25 local women's organizations and activists to monitor early warning signs of conflict. The trainees received extensive training on how to manage crises , conflict and improve early warning tools to improve crisis response and analysis of sectarian discourse. Thought a pre and post-test questionnaire as well as through individual interviews with trainees and through the evaluation form of the final workshop the beneficiaries reported an increased capacity to monitor and analyze threats of community peace.
- **Signed protocol of cooperation** between the Supreme Standing Committee for Coexistence, Community Peace, the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers and the project executors, namely the Council of Iraqi Minorities and Awan Awareness and Capacity Development Organization. The protocol will be used as an agreement to carry out the training and for the development of the response plan to prevent conflicts as well as their participation in the formation of the *Forum of peace women* intermediaries which are among the activities of the project expected to be implemented.
- **MoU issued by the Secretary General of the Council of Ministers** to facilitate cooperation and coordination for the implementation of the project according to the instructions to facilitate the implementation of some of the project's activities with the bodies associated with the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers such as the Permanent Higher Committee for Coexistence and Community Peace.
- **Coordinating visits** conducted to some of the targeted areas in order to create the supporting ground for the work of the project. The project staff visited the Nineveh Provincial Council and met with Head of the Council to explain the objectives and activities of the program in the city of Mosul and Nineveh Plain. The project staff also visited Basra Governorate Council and met with the Chairperson of the Women and Children Committee in the Council.
- **Cooperation meeting with the Secretariat of the Iraqi National Team to implement UNSCR 1325.** The meeting included clarifying the common ground between the project activities and secretarial work.

Sawa Organization for Human Rights

Sawa Organization for Human Rights is implementing the project 'Women for Change' in Anbar, Salahaldin, Baghdad, Karbala Muthanna and Basra. The project has the objective to: implementing the requirements of Resolution 1325 and establishing community committees in governorates to establish an early warning mechanism, empowering (women's organizations, family police, community police, teachers) on peace initiatives and protecting women and girls with national programs (Women for Peace), and issuance of documentary films. Specifically, the project has the aim to:

1. Providing a suitable environment for women and girls in the six target governorates (Salah al-Din, Anbar, Baghdad, Karbala, Muthanna and Basra), encourages and supports women's participation in the life, community activities and humanitarian initiatives.
2. Increase the capacity of women's organizations and enable them to face the challenges and create a non-violent environment in cooperation with the community committees and community figures and parties from governmental institutions to find solutions and opportunities for change.

- The empowerment of the community committees (women and men) to play a greater role in reducing the gap between governmental institutions and civil society and change the negative view, through the support and communication with various categories of society.

During the reporting period, Sawa has achieved the following results:

- 20 women's association members (from 12 women's associations) trained** in Baghdad on UNSCR1325 and early warning mechanisms to empower women's organizations and increase their effectiveness which on Resolution 1325. A number of organizations which participated in the activities of the project follow-up (6 partner organizations, 6 supporting organizations) will follow up and coordinate the activities of the project during the coming period, in the six target governorates.



Training in Baghdad

- 61 community members** trained to establish community committees for women conducted in Basra, Muthanna, Karbala and Salah al-Din and on the requirements of UNSCR1325, effective early warning mechanisms and obligations of governmental institutions on the requirements of UNSCR1325 1325 in the Second National Plan. One of the positive results reported is the participation of community leaders in the target governorates. As a result of the specialized training and interactive dialogue, the community committees for women agreed to draw a road map in and the Agreement on the axes that suit the environment and conditions of women in each governorate



Training workshop of the Women's Committee in Basra



Training workshop of the Women's Committee in Al Muthanna



Training workshop of the Women's Committee in Karbala



Training workshop of the Women's Committee in Salah al-Din

Um-Alyateem for Development Foundation (UDF)

The project 'Enabling national environment for women, peace and security' implemented by the Um-Alyateem for Development Foundation (UDF) in Baghdad seeks to enable environment for the implementation of WPS commitments: 1) develop national standards for gender mainstreaming in plans & public policies; 2) establishing a CSOs platform to implement and monitor the UNSCR1325; c) establishing the database of Iraqi women - security and peace.

- In the reporting period, **50 employees for ministries** and governorates trained about data -input in the database on WPS.
- E-platform for CSOs: Company identified, contract signed. The company needs two months to complete the platform. UDF signed a cooperation agreement with the Women Empowerment Directorate to maintain the platform.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments</p> <p>Indicator 1.1: Whether or not National Action Plan on WPS have indicators to monitor progress</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: Proportion of the total bilateral sector allocable ODA allocated to the country that targets gender equality and women's empowerment (principal and significant)</p>			<p>Country reporting by UNDP and UN Women</p> <p>WPHF Reporting</p>
<p>Baghdad Women's Association</p> <p>Output 1.1: National strategies, financing and accountably mechanism are in place for the implementation of women, peace and security</p> <p>Indicator: Monitoring and evaluation plan for INAP 1325 designed by the national team in collaboration with civil society</p> <p>Indicator: # of women of the Secretariat of the national team and Alliance 1325 trained about monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of INAP 1325</p>	<p>40 women of the Secretariat of the national team and Alliance 1325 trained about monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and accountability mechanisms.</p>		<p>Attendance Sheets</p> <p>Reports</p> <p>Photos and video</p>
<p>UDF</p> <p>Output 1.2: national standards for gender mainstreaming in plans and public policies</p> <p>Indicator: # of trained ministries' employees trained on gender mainstreaming</p> <p>Indicator: A CSOs platform to implement and monitor the UNSCR1325 established</p> <p>Indicator: employees for ministries and governorates trained about data - input in the database on WPS</p> <p>Indicator: A database on Iraqi women, peace and security established</p>	<p>CSOs platform designed</p> <p>50 employees for ministries and governorates trained about data -input in the database on WPS</p>		<p>Attendance Sheets</p> <p>Reports</p> <p>Photos and video</p>

<p>Outcome 2¹ : National and regional conflict prevention systems are gender sensitive and response systems.</p> <p>Indicator 1: Proportion of early warning indicators that are gender specific.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of cases of conflicts (e.g. familial, domestic, land, social, political, etc.) referred to local women mediators.</p>			<p>Country reporting by UNDP and UN Women</p> <p>WPHF Reporting</p>
<p>BUSTAN</p> <p>Output 2.1. A total 3000 women and young girls from 5 impacted Iraqi provinces 1- receive legal & psychological services with the view to help solve conflict cases (e.g. familial, domestic, land, social, political, etc.) and help overcome post-conflict traumas using women's search for meaning as inspired by Dr. Viktor Frankl</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of funding allocated to gender responsive actions</p>	<p>487 women and girls have received legal and psychological services in view to help solve conflict cases in 5 impacted Iraqi provinces (Dylah, Kirkuk, Salah-Al-Din, Ninewa and Ambar). This reached 5% of the planned activity.</p>		<p>Monthly reporting</p> <p>Project documents (including photos, videos, attendance sheets, legal consultation cases)</p> <p>Case studies</p>
<p>BUSTAN</p> <p>Output 2.2. A total of 3000 women and young girls from 5 impacted Iraqi provinces are involved in domestic/home-based family get-together mediation and counter extremism events to encourage peaceful and law-based approaches to help solve problems.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of cases of conflicts (e.g. familial, domestic, land, social, political, etc.) referred to local women mediators</p>	<p>699 women and young girls received peace & diversity promotion and legal awareness in 5 impacted Iraqi provinces (Dylah, Kirkuk, Salah-Al-Din, Ninewa and Ambar).</p>		<p>Monthly reporting</p> <p>Project documents (including photos, videos, attendance sheets)</p> <p>Case studies</p> <p>Minutes of the mediation events</p>
<p>BUSTAN</p> <p>Output 2.3. A total of 500 women and young girls from 5 impacted Iraqi provinces are empowered to work out themes for a campaign that aims to combat violent extremism and raise the legal and social awareness for peace</p> <p>Indicator: Proportion of formal negotiators in peace processes taking place within the last 12 months that were women</p>	<p>138 women and girls in 5 impacted Iraqi provinces (Dylah, Kirkuk, Salah-Al-Din, Ninewa and Ambar) participated in working out themes for a campaign to combat violent extremism and to raise legal and social cohesion for peace.</p>		<p>Monthly reporting</p> <p>Project documents (including photos, videos, attendance sheets)</p> <p>Case studies</p> <p>Copies of the promotional tools (draft)</p> <p>Copies of the promotional tools (final version)</p>

¹ Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets.**

<p>BUSTAN</p> <p>Output 2.4: public education campaign will be launched (using a short film and the Radio program) that will help women's participation in promoting peaceful dialogue, addressing the attitudinal and cultural biases which create obstacles, will be prepared in cooperation with the Women's Affair Committee in the Iraqi Parliament reaching at least 250,000 social media viewers in the mentioned provinces especially and whole Iraq.</p> <p>Indicator: Proportion of formal negotiators in peace processes taking place within the last 12 months that were women</p>	<p>The public campaign has not started yet. In the reporting period the short film was prepared, and it is currently under review by the Women's Affair Committee in the Iraqi Parliament.</p>		<p>Monthly reporting Project documents Copies of the promotional tools (draft) Copies of the promotional tools (final version) Lists of the social media portals Lists of media channels Lists of the media channels Feedback from viewers</p>
<p>IWJF</p> <p>Output 2.5: Favorable attitudes of parties to the conflict and communities towards women's participation in conflict prevention is promoted.</p> <p>Indicator: # of women journalists participated in capacity building training on UN Security Council Resolution 1325.</p> <p>Indicator: # of orientation session held by newly trained journalists.</p> <p>Indicator: # of community awareness campaigns on UN Security Council Resolution 1325.</p> <p>Indicator: # of street posters and street digital signage</p>	<p>50 women journalists participated in a 3 days capacity building training on UN Security Council Resolution 1325. The first training targeted 20 women journalists in Baghdad, while the second 30 women journalists in Erbil.</p> <p>2 orientation sessions in Baghdad targeting 15 journalists from Ambar (12 women and 13 men) trained in the workshops on women's community participation in peace-building.</p> <p>1 community awareness campaign on UNSCR1325 with 80 participants (individuals, women's associations representatives, governmental organizations).</p> <p>Street posters activity still to be implemented.</p>	<p>The project was firstly focused n Anbar, Baghdad and Diyala. IWJF added the city of Mosul and Salah al Din to broaden the project reach.</p> <p>IWJF decided to involve male journalists in the implementation of actions to raise commitment and awareness on gender issues.</p>	<p>Training report Ex-post evaluation Reports Participants attendance sheet Photos/videos/web sites</p>
<p>IWJF</p> <p>Output 2.6: local women's organizations has the capacity to identify and respond to threats by establishing networks, early-warning systems and mechanisms that offer opportunities for dialogue and peacefully engagement.</p> <p>Indicator: # of women activist and women organizations representative participated in capacity building trainings on EWS and threat identifications.</p> <p>Indicator: # of EWS formed during project period</p>	<p>Still to be implemented.</p>		<p>Training report Reports Participants attendance sheet Photos</p>
<p>IWJF</p> <p>Output 2.7: Women's conflict prevention mechanisms are connected to national and international reporting and response systems</p> <p>Indicator: # of official linkage between EWSs and national response systems</p>	<p>Still to be implemented.</p>		<p>Training report Reports Participants attendance sheet Photos</p>

Indicator: # of reports send by EWSs to response			
VOP and SAWA Output2.8: women are trained on early warning signal system. Indicator: # Women attended the ToT trainings and other trainings. Indicator: # Women applying the system of early warning signal through a network specially made for the purpose.	10 women trained on a ten-day ToT in Blan Village in Atrush about early warning systems (VOP) 1 network was created in ToT in Blan Village in Atrush about early warning systems by VOP on early warning signal		Pictorial evidence List of attendees of trainings and their signatures Monthly reports Reports of early warning signals network Individual and group success stories M&E reports
VOP Output 2.9: 40 women are oriented on life, leadership and capacity skills to act as peace ambassador through a number of sessions. Indicator: # of Women attended the sessions. Indicator: # of Women functioning as peace ambassadors	10 women trained in a four-day workshop to qualify them as peace ambassadors in Blan Village in Atrush (VOC)		Individual and group success stories Pictorial evidence List of attendees of trainings and their signatures
VOP, SEWAN and SAWA Output 2.10: The awareness of women is raised on civil and political rights and peace and the role of women in disseminating peace through holding events like seminars, festivals, focus groups, etc. Indicator: # of Women attended the events (seminars, workshops, focus groups, interviews, etc.)	357 women were interviewed and/or participated at the focus group discussions on women in peacebuilding (VOC)		Individual and group success stories Pictorial evidence List of attendees of trainings and their signatures Picture of the participants in the 25 events Reports about each event Monthly reports Reports by the peace ambassadors on the activities number of mediations the peace ambassadors have made or the number and type of problems they have solved.
Iraqi minorities and SAWA Output 2.11: Training of women's organizations to monitor early warning signals. Indicator: Number of women trained to monitor early warning signals.	25 women and women's organizations trained on monitoring early warning signs of conflict (Iraqi Minority Council) 20 women trained members of 12 women's associations in Baghdad on UNSCR1325 and early waring mechanisms (SAWA)		Attendance Sheets Reports Photos and videos
Iraqi minorities Output 2.12: Launch a long-term plan to respond to crises that threaten the community peace Indicator: Approve the long-term plan to respond to crises that threaten the community peace by the local government and the supreme goal of coexistence and social peace.	Still to be implemented.		Reports Photos and videos
Iraqi minorities	Still to be implemented.		Attendance Sheets Reports

<p>Output 2.13: Training women in the Women's Bureau for Coexistence and Community Peace about the response</p> <p>Indicator: Number of women trained</p>	<p>Signed protocol of cooperation between the Supreme Standing Committee for Coexistence, Community Peace, the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers and the project executors. The protocol will be used as an agreement to carry out the training and for the development of the response plan to prevent conflicts as well as their participation in the formation of the Forum of peace women.</p>		<p>Photos and video</p>
<p>Iraqi minorities</p> <p>Output 2.14: Formation of a coalition (Forum of women peace mediators)</p> <p>Indicator: Number of women in the coalition</p>	<p>Still to be implemented.</p>		<p>Reports</p>
<p>Iraqi minorities</p> <p>Output 2.15: Media supportive of women's participation</p> <p>Indicator: Number of TV episodes</p> <p>Indicator: Number of reactants with Hashtag</p> <p>Indicator: Number of short films</p> <p>Indicator: Number of brochures</p>	<p>Still to be implemented.</p>		<p>Reports Pictures, videos and CDs Copies of the Brochure</p>
<p>Iraqi minorities</p> <p>Output 2.16: A community environment supportive of women's participation in conflict resolution and peace-building issues</p> <p>Indicator: Number of community members participating in these dialogue and discussion sessions</p>	<p>Still to be implemented.</p>		<p>Attendance Sheets Reports Photos and video</p>
<p>SAWA</p> <p>Output 2.17: number of members of the governorate council with the ability to negotiate and actively participate in parties.</p> <p>Indicator: Members of women in the provincial council who are capable to participate in the government broadly</p>	<p>61 community members trained to establish community committees for women conducted in Basra, Muthanna, Karbala and Salah al-Din</p>		<p>Training reports Photos</p>
<p>SEWAN</p> <p>Output 2.18: 40 Peace Building Voluntary groups from 200 women (5 women in each group) formed and building their capacity.</p>	<p>200 volunteers of peace-building groups of women recruited as volunteers.</p> <p>1 induction training was organized for 200 volunteers</p>		<p>Volunteer's forms. CB training attending sheets. Pre-post tests Group's structures.</p>

<p>Indicator:</p> <p># of women recruited as volunteers.</p> <p># of capacity building trainings done.</p> <p># of women participate in CB trainings.</p> <p># of PBVGs formed.</p>			
<p>SEWAN</p> <p>Output 2.19: 10 peace building and prevention conflicts committees</p> <p>Indicator:</p> <p># of PBPCC groups formed</p> <p># of the members of groups</p> <p># of conflicts controlled</p>	<p>Still to be implemented.</p>		<p>PBPCC members forms and agreements</p> <p>Activity and meetings attending sheets</p> <p>Reports</p> <p>Photos of the activities.</p>

iii) A Specific Story

One of our partners' activities carried out by Voice of Older People and Family (VOP) was related to training and conduct individual interviews with women and girls to assess their knowledge on the role of women in peace-building and decision-making. Two success stories were selected to show the change in behaviour and perception of participants at the training collected in Blan Village in Atreesh sub. District.

Viyah Taher Hajee:

"I have had my own fears and they have increased after the terrorist attack. What will happen to us if we face any type of risk? And who will save us? This subject has always preoccupied me, and my fears have become increasingly pressing. I have said that the region's resources have been subject to conflicts over the years, but after this training it became clear to me what am I going to do to face any risk, not cry or wailing, the prayer alone is not enough to face the danger, we should think together, work together to address any kind of risk if we or our family encountered or area".

Banar Sabah Ahmed:

"A shy girl barely can speak up since I am only 19 years old. I had another problem very far from the subject. I love loneliness a lot and this was a big problem for my parents and friends, even attending this training was pressing them to let me out of my isolation and identify new faces. I discovered during the course that the enormous benefit of teamwork is to face any type of risk does not have to think selfishly, maybe there is a child in risk; we would be the reason to save him. I knew in this training there are many things that we do not know even though it is in front of our eyes and we can do simply and without trouble to save many people or it is possible that we can save our village by better planning and not to be a burden for our families".

Problem / Challenge faced: Both stories show the fear and isolation faced by girls and women and their concern about security risks in their community.

Programme Interventions: This problem was addressed through the Programme intervention by tailoring the training on the necessity to build self-confidence and trust in community work to build peaceful environments.

Result (if applicable): The observable change that occurred so far as a result of the intervention (training) is an increased awareness on solidarity to build peaceful communities and on the importance to help people at risks.

Lessons Learned: The lesson learnt from the training and the interviews conducted is to continue to build trust and common understanding about the importance on the role of women in peace-building and to stress the importance on working together at community level to increase the safety and security.

III. Assessments, Evaluations and Knowledge

Report on any assessments, evaluations

1. Prior to the project beginning, Bustan Association for Children and Adults Protection conducted an assessment of a total of 150 victims of S/GBV, the majority were Yazidi women and girls abused by ISIS. The identified women and girls are part of the project beneficiaries.
2. IWJF undertook a post-evaluation after the two workshops targeting women and men journalists on UNSCR1325 topics through a questionnaire questions distributed to the trainees. The ex-post evaluation reflected an increased knowledge on UNSCR1325 and INAP 1325, GBV and peace-building issues.
3. A Monitoring and Evaluation Report on Establishment of a Women Peace building and Early Warning System was undertaken by Voice of Older People and Family through the partner organization Bishkorean NGO for Child and Women Care to assess implemented project activities (KAP survey Training of 6 ToT's on the early warning system, Resolution 1325, MRM Monitoring and responding to violations in conflict and establishing the network system.

The report on studies undertaken on any knowledge product developed through the Programme are detailed in the narrative reporting of results.

IV. Programmatic Revisions

There were changes in the project of IWJF, especially after the first training workshop. The change includes the involvement of male journalists in the training (25%). This is motivated because during the announcement through the networking sites about the starting of registration in the workshops, IWJF received many requests from male journalists who want to train. IWJF necessary to involve journalists' men because the project is implemented in areas that have witnessed armed conflicts and this requires partnership by the two parties and needs a diverse the support of women and men together.

V. Resources (Optional)