

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

<p>Project Title: Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)</p> <p>Project Number: 00105450</p>	<p>PUNO(s): UN Women Fiji Multi-Country Office</p>
<p>Reporting Period: January – December 2019</p> <p>Report submitted by:</p> <p>Sandra Bernklau Representative UN Women – Fiji Multi-Country Office</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical Services Pacific 2. Oxfam Solomon Islands 3. Samoa Red Cross Society 4. femLINKpacific 5. Solomon Islands Government on behalf of National Protection Committee 6. Palau Red Cross Society and Centre for Women's Empowerment Belau 7. ADRA Fiji <p>Project Location:</p> <p>Fiji, Solomon Islands, Palau, Samoa</p>
<p>Programme Description:</p> <p>The project supports women to meaningfully participate in humanitarian preparedness and responses through: (1) strengthening the capacities of local women's organisations and women to engage and lead in national and local humanitarian activities; (2) building the capacity of protection networks and support coordination at provincial and local levels; and (3) supporting local organizations to deliver services before, during and after emergencies.</p>	<p>Total Approved budget: USD \$1, 994,094.80</p> <p>Programme Start Date: 27 April 2017</p> <p>Programme End Date: 31 December 2020</p> <p>Total duration (in months): 44 Months</p>
<p>WPHF's Outcome the Programme is contributing to:</p> <p>Outcome 3: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments: This requires the provision of both the technical tools as well as direct support to local women's organizations to engage effectively in humanitarian planning and programming.</p> <p>Outcome 5: Protection: This can be accomplished by ensuring that women's and girls' safety, physical and mental health, and security is assured and that their human rights are respected through measures that prevent acts of violence, facilitate access to services for survivors of violence, and strengthen accountability mechanisms.</p>	

WPHF's indicator(s) the Programme is reporting on:

1. Percentage of funding allocated to gender responsive actions (Outcome 3)
2. Percentage of women benefiting from humanitarian response (Outcome 3)
3. Proportion of personnel in national security and justice institutions that are women (Outcome 5)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the 2019 reporting period, WPHF had 7 active grantees implementing the project in 5 countries in the Pacific. Among the Pacific projects, five of the projects are contributing directly to Outcome 3 to support gender analysis and women's organizations contributions to humanitarian planning and processes, and two of the projects are contributing directly towards Outcome 5 to support protection. Over the life of the project, WPHF has directly benefited 54,778 persons, including 29,362 (53%) women and girls, and indirectly benefited 1,941,010 people (as indicated in Table 1).

Key results for 2019 include:

- **A community-based gender and food security analysis** shed light on the varying gender dynamics and sociocultural contexts that can positively and negatively impact household and community food security and resilience in the context of climate change and disasters. This report fills a gap in knowledge and awareness, while contributing to women's advocacy for their participation in decision-making and programming on food security and livelihoods in emergency response.
- **A scaling up of the innovative Women's Weather Watch (WWW) to 3 other countries** (Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu). This inter-operable communication platform, developed initially for early warning communication to rural women, has grown from a radio system to a two-way information system enabling the network members to also provide real-time situation updates which are used for media and podcast productions. **It is estimated that 1,793,089 people have listened to the WPHF radio campaign across Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. A total of 374 women directly benefited from this aspect of project so far.**
- **200 women in Palau and about 100 women in Samoa were trained on Preventive Emergency Responses and the State Disaster Risk Management Plan.**
- **Provincial Disaster Offices in Guadalcanal and Temotu have agreed to have at least 30% of committees chaired by women** from the different sectors. This is in addition to the **election of six women to be chairs and co-chairs of their village disaster committees.**
- **20 women leaders were identified to lead humanitarian responses, of which 35% (or 6 out of the 20) were diverse young women.** The Fiji convenings and the Solomon Island's listing **met the planned target of having 15 diverse women leaders, 30% being young women. Women from the network have been actively engaging to influence and integrate Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and gender-specific issues into climate change discussions.**
- **In Fiji, 15,285 people (10,230 females and 5,055 males) have accessed sexual and reproductive health and rights awareness sessions and clinical services in the Northern division.** The number reached and achieved was double the project target of 5,000 women and girls.
- **Members of the Protection Provincial Committees have increased knowledge on gender in humanitarian action and how to integrate it through different tools.**
- **As a result of advocacy efforts, 6 Ward Disaster and Protection Representatives were selected for 3 wards in Makira Ulawa Province and were trained on Community Based Disaster Risk Management and 9 Village protection committees were established in Isabel Province and a baseline survey was conducted with the 9 communities to capture their vulnerabilities and capacities and draw up an annual work plan for Isabel Provincial Protection Committee (PPC) and the communities to address.**

A key lesson shared among the individual projects is that there is still a local lack of understanding of gender roles in communities.

The WPHF has been supporting the implementation of **7 grants** under Outcomes 3 and 5 through 2 Calls for Proposals.

- 2 grants are implemented by 2 women's rights organizations (Medical Services Pacific and femLINKpacific)
- 5 partners are community-based/local CSOs

Table 1: Project beneficiaries

Country	Partner CSOs	Project Title	Project start and end dates	Project location	No. of women and girls direct beneficiaries		No. of men and boys direct beneficiaries		No. of indirect beneficiaries	
					2019	Consolidated	2019	Consolidated	2019	Consolidated
Fiji	femLINKpacific	Pacific Women's Weather Watch: Innovating and Leading as First Responders	01/09/2018 - 31/08/2020	Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu	573	947	Nil	Nil	58,584	1,851,673
	MSP	Protecting Our Women Engaging Rights (POWER)	01/07/2017 - 30/11/2019	Fiji	4,312	10,230	2,057	5,055	444	
	ADRA	Towards well informed food, security and livelihood response interventions: Community-level gender and food security in Fiji'	01/10/2018 - 31/05/2019	Fiji	35	35	36	36		
Samoa	Samoa Red Cross Society	Mainstreaming Gender Analysis in Samoa Red Cross Society humanitarian programming	03/2017 - 03/2019	Samoa	12,847	17,730	14,539	19,980		
Solomon Islands	Oxfam Solomon Islands	The Womanitarian Project	01/08/2017 - 31/01/2019	Solomon Islands	333		103		5,000	
	Solomon Islands Government on behalf of National Protection Committee	Protection and Gender in Emergency Response Project	09/2018 - 09/2020	Solomon Islands	162	189	207	230	89,337	89,337
Palau	Palau Red Cross Society		09/2018 - 06/2020	Palau	231	231	115	115		
Total					18,493	29,362	17,057	25,416	153,365	1,941,010

I. Purpose and new developments

The seven projects from five Pacific Island Countries (PICs) focus on achieving the following outcomes:

- Outcome 3: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments: This requires the provision of both the technical tools as well as direct support to local women's organizations to engage effectively in humanitarian planning and programming.
- Outcome 5: Protection: This can be accomplished by ensuring that women's and girls' safety, physical and mental health, and security is assured and that their human rights are respected through measures that prevent acts of violence, facilitate access to services for survivors of violence, and strengthen accountability mechanisms.

ADRA (Fiji), femLINKpacific (regional), Samoa Red Cross Society, Oxfam Solomon Islands (SI) and Palau Red Cross Society focus on Outcome 3 whereas Medical Services Pacific (Fiji) and SI Ministry for Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWCYFA) (Solomon Islands Government on behalf of National Protection Committee) focus on Outcome 5.

During the reporting period, some governmental efforts have taken into account protection issues and acknowledged the high levels of SGBV which provides a more favourable context for the project's implementation and impact. At the same time, a number of humanitarian challenges have emerged, with natural environment risks and health crisis.

The changing country context

Samoa

The Office of the Attorney General of Samoa hosted a workshop, "Quality Evidence without Re-Victimisation" to discuss ways to promote special measures for vulnerable Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) complainants in May 2019. This was hosted for the Pacific Islands Law Officers' Network (PILON), which has a Strategic Plan 2019-2021 that recognizes SGBV as a priority legal issue. The workshop brought together judicial officers, senior lawyers, and police to ensure the law and justice system response to SGBV is coordinated and supportive for victims. Samoa's Prime Minister, Hon Tuilaepa Lufesolai Dr. Sailele Malielegaoi, acknowledged the high rates of SGBV in Samoa, committing to be in the lead to eradicate SGBV in the country and across the region, and ensure that all individuals have equal protection of the law and equal access to justice. This is monumental, since addressing gender-based violence is a very sensitive issue in the country, and it created space to engage more in the issue.

Samoa also experienced the worst outbreak of measles in the Pacific, which claimed over 80 lives. A state of emergency was declared on 17th November, ordering all schools closed and restricting public gatherings.

Solomon Islands

There was a major oil spillage in Renbel Province in early 2019 that had raised concerns about the physical and social impact on communities who depend on the natural environment to sustain their livelihood. The key findings from the social impact assessment done during the disaster identified protection, water, health, food security and livelihood issues caused by the oil spill. Efforts were made by the National Protection Committee to advocate for support for these issues and establish a functioning sub protection committee to provide ongoing awareness on the implementation of the Code of Conduct.

Fiji

Measles outbreak was declared in Fiji on 7 November 2019, confirming 25 cases by end of December.

Approximately 328,000 people in Fiji were immunised against measles during this period.

Tropical Cyclone Sarai (category 2) hit parts of Fiji Islands on 27th December causing some major damage to infrastructure and forcing thousands of people to seek shelter in the Evacuation centres across the 4 divisions in the country.

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

Outcome 3: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments: This requires the provision of both the technical tools as well as direct support to local women's organizations to engage effectively in humanitarian planning and programming.

Fiji

- **A gender analysis study 'Gender and Food Security Assessment' was produced to identify gender specific needs, vulnerabilities and capacities particularly among high risk and marginalized groups and examine how they affect food security and household and community resilience.** ADRA Fiji conducted Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), interviews and transect walks by facilitators for the purpose of the study, collecting gender disaggregated data for two communities in Macuata Province. In total 71 people (35 females and 36 males) contributed their views for this study including people who would not normally attend community meetings or activities due to various barriers and constraints. This included six people with impairments (four had difficulty walking and two with varying levels of visual impairment), as well as four widows and two widowers. <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2019%20ADRA%20Fiji%20Final%20Gender%20and%20Food%20Security%20Assessment%20report.pdf>

Regional The project by femLINKpacific worked with women from across Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands to ensure women are included in disaster management and climate change.

- During this reporting period a series of trainings were conducted by femLINKpacific with fifteen women from Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands in Suva, Fiji to identify the 80 women who would act as first responders during an emergency situation in the four priority countries. The participants were from their implementing partners that assist femLINKpacific to achieve the overall outputs for this project. **The Regional Women's Weather Watch (WWW) Network was activated** in 3 out of the four targeted countries. Members have received trainings and information sessions on incorporating the principles of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda into national and inter-governmental processes. The Women's Weather Watch Network is a model for monitoring approaching storms and disaster management in their communities, providing real-time information with a local touch and constantly shining light on the continually overlooked area of the involvement and consultation of women before, during and after natural disasters. femLINKpacific continues to campaign for the inclusion and equal participation of women in all aspects of disaster preparation, management and rehabilitation. The Women's Weather Watch campaign also demonstrates the vital role that community media, in particular community radio, plays to ensure information on weather patterns and forecasts are reaching communities away from main centres. Because women are often responsible for the management of their families, evacuation strategies must be gender inclusive, particularly to ensure the safety and protection of women, children, persons with disabilities and the elderly.
- **The Fiji WWW convenings and the Solomon Island's listing met the planned target of having 15 diverse women leaders, 30% being young women of the Regional WWW Network,** and able to confidently incorporate principles of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) UN SC Resolutions when they participate in national and

regional inter-governmental processes. Vois Blong Mere (Solomon Islands) shows a 35% composition of diverse young women, while the Fiji convenings of over 150 women are expected to exceed this target.

For Fiji, about 150 diverse rural women leaders attended divisional and district convenings in February and March 2019. All these women are part of femLINKpacific's thriving network of rural women leaders who convene on a monthly basis and receive Women Weather Watch (WWW) updates from femLINKpacific's independent multi inter-operable platform. In Solomon Islands, 20 women leaders were identified to lead the humanitarian responses, including 35% (6 out of the 20) were diverse young women. In Tonga, TC Gita WWW Training convened in March 2019 included 20 young women from the Talitha Project, from diverse backgrounds.

- **Women from the network have been actively engaging to influence and integrate WPS and gender-specific issues into climate change discussions.** For example, Fiji rural women leaders have been actively participating in the meeting spaces of the organizational District convenings. This has included Provincial and District meetings with the Provincial Administrators at Divisional level, Fiji Red Cross meetings, and SDG meetings. A highlight was a presentation by a rural woman leader to the UN Secretary General in 2019 on how climate change issues were affecting women in Fiji. The project has supported women from the networks to speak confidently on topics of women, peace and security and to be able to relate this to the various resolutions and international agreements, for eg, UNSCR 1325, CEDAW, Samoa pathway, PRDF, SDG etc.

Samoa

The project by Samoa Red Cross Society (SRCS) empowered women and girls in the rural Samoan community and beyond, to learn life-saving skills and gain full confidence to use these skills.

- **Women (mothers) from 15 communities were trained on first aid response in emergencies and portrayed as skilled and key actors in emergency lifesaving responses.** Mother's Day 2019 celebrations in Samoa involved local women competing in activities for the title of "Woman of the Year". One of the competitive categories featured the best mother "First Aider" who could respond more effectively to life-threatening situations in emergencies, which has further allowed the project to appropriately train mothers on vital First Aid skills, especially in CPR. It was a learning opportunity for television viewers at home and worldwide, whilst portraying women and mothers as key and skilled respondents in life saving scenarios through the First Aid Programme.
- More than two hundred (200+) Red Cross volunteers were recruited to provide first aid service where required, at sports venues for the 16th Pacific Games, 2019 in Samoa. Forty-eight per cent **of the trained first aiders were young women, who received full certification in First Aid, and qualified on the Medical Team** to look after the safety and health of athletes, officials, spectators and everyone participating in the Pacific Games. An additional 200 voluntary Emergency Response Training members were organized as standby blood donors and as first responders in an unlikely occurrence of an emergency during the entire period of the Games. Forty-seven percent (47%) of this number were women and girls, selected from fifteen¹ communities with ERT members, already trained and certified in First Aid and Community Disaster and Climate Risk Management through this project.
- **48% of the 200 trained first aiders were females who were involved in the community-based programs in Health, Community Disaster & Climate Risk Management (CDCRM) and other activities**, through projects that the SRCS implements, as an auxiliary partner of government in the humanitarian field.

Palau

- **200 women in the 8 states were trained by Palau Red Cross Society in Preventive Emergency Response and State Disaster Risk Management Plan.** They learnt coping skills and disaster recovery lessons. The training included Emergency First Aid/Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), Water Safety (Water catchment and quality testing) and Food Security (protecting crops). Storm surge is a huge problem in Palau. The project, in partnership with the Bureau of Agriculture, the Ministry of Natural Resource, Environment and Tourism and the Palau Community College Cooperative Research & Extension (PCC-CRE), conducted agriculture training.

Through these trainings women learnt skills and knowledge to take the lead and respond during an emergency, as well as tree planting techniques, pruning, and protecting crops from saltwater inundation. These trainings were delivered in partnership with the National Emergency Management Organisation and included participation from State leaders, Women's groups and members of the Community. Family disaster toolkits were also distributed to the families in the 8 states. Priority was given to women with disabilities, women with health-related disabilities, single mothers, aging population and women's group.

Outcome 5: Protection: This can be accomplished by ensuring that women's and girls' safety, physical and mental health, and security is assured and that their human rights are respected through measures that prevent acts of violence, facilitate access to services for survivors of violence, and strengthen accountability mechanisms.

Fiji

As a result of the Medical Services Pacific's project, women's and girl's safety, physical and mental health and security are enhanced, and their human rights respected.

- **The Protecting Our Women Engaging Rights (POWER) project built and strengthened the partnership between Medical Services Pacific (MSP) and the Fiji Police Force on responding to sexual assault crimes in Vanua Levu.** MSP's post rape clinic trained 57 police officers from the three sub-divisions in the Northern Division (except for Taveuni sub-division). They were trained in managing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) cases (those related to sexual assault, sexual violence, child abuse and other sexual offences), victimology and how evidence is collected using the post rape kit. MSP's trainings promoted the importance of providing a holistic or integrated response for survivors of SGBV, inclusive of legal advice, and survivor advocacy in order to ensure access to justice for survivors of SGBV.
- **The integrated One-Stop Shop service provided clinical services and sexual, reproductive health and rights (SRHR) awareness, education, counselling and legal services during mobile outreach and at the static clinic.** Services ensured access to information (legal, social and medical), health care and survivor advocacy. The team provided SRHR awareness and counselling sessions in 155 rural communities, including men, women and other genders in activities.
- **15,285 people (10,230 females and 5,055 males) have accessed sexual and reproductive health and rights awareness sessions and clinical services in the Northern division.** The number reached and achieved was double the project target of 5,000 women and girls.

A reduction in reported sexual offence cases was observed during the project period. A presentation by the Fiji Police Force Child Abuse and Sexual Offences Unit in the North at the Inter-Agency Committee meeting for Child Protection, revealed a significant decline in the number of sexual offences reported cases. The POWER project gained visibility, recognition and respect among stakeholders. The project complemented government departments and ministries, auxiliary bodies, faith-based organizations, and civil society organizations efforts on human rights and gender equality. Medical Services Pacific Northern team is prepositioned and stocked with relief packs such as the Dignity kits, WASH kits, Delivery kits and New Mother's kits to respond during disasters.

Solomon Islands

The Protection and Gender in Emergency Response Project is contributing to outcome 5 of the WPHF. Within the Institutional Framework for Disaster Management in the Solomon Islands, the Protection Committee is one of six committees established under the National Disaster Management Plan, and is chaired by the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA). Building on the previous year's work, **the National Protection Committee is the first Committee under the National Disaster Operations Arrangements that is supporting its provincial counterparts in establishing 2 provincial protection committees (PPCs).** The project is building their capacities and supporting the development of Standard Operating Procedures, Terms of References and Annual Work Plans as well as the implementation of these annual work plans at the ward and community levels. Members of the Provincial Protection Committees are comprised of representatives from different sectors, local women civil society

organizations, Faith based organizations and youth groups at the Province. For Isabel PPC, the Chair for the committee is the Women's Desk Officer and co-chaired by the Isabel Provincial Council of Women and for Makira PPC, the Chair is the Chief Administration Officer for the Department of Community Governance and co-chaired by the Makira Ulawa Provincial Council of Women.

- **Members of the Provincial Protection Committees have increased knowledge on gender in humanitarian action and how to integrate it through different tools.** The first capacity building training done for the Provincial Protection Committees was "Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA)". The participants provided great feedback on the training. They reported to have learned a lot of new knowledge and everyone has shown an improved level of knowledge about needs assessments, strategic planning, resource mobilization, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of programs or projects by the end of the workshop (source: training evaluations). The Chair of the Isabel PPC stated that she gained better knowledge on writing proposals, effective implementation and monitoring, and that practice makes perfect.
- **Advocating for the integration of Gender and Protection in the Standard Operating Procedures and Terms of References of the other five committees of the National Disaster Operations Arrangements is ongoing work.** However, through the series of meetings for finalization of SoPs and ToRs, members of other committees have begun to see the link and importance of integrating Protection and Gender components in their sectors. There is equal representation of female and male police officers who are part of the National and Provincial Protection Committees. The project will continue to support building the capacities of these officers to be more proactive in responding to Gender Based Violence in Emergencies in the future as part of Safenet – the network of referral partners of the Solomon Islands.
- **As a result of advocacy efforts, 6 Ward Disaster and Protection Representatives were selected for 3 wards in Makira Ulawa Province and were trained on Community Based Disaster Risk Management and 9 Village protection committees were established in Isabel province and a baseline survey was conducted** with the 9 communities to capture their vulnerabilities and capacities and draw up an annual work plan for Isabel PPC and the communities to address.

Focal persons from the national security and justice institutions such as the Royal Solomon Islands Police have been a member of the National Protection Committee and discussions on this outcome are being channelled through this mechanism. The project is encouraging the Provincial Protection Committees in Isabel and Makira Ulawa provinces to have the same approach.

During the community outreach activities in Isabel and Makira Ulawa Provinces as part of implementing their Annual Work Plans, women, girls, men, elderly men and women, youths and people with disabilities have come to realize that disasters are not only natural. The gender based violence, discrimination and inequalities that have been existing in the communities are a manmade disaster that takes a life time to recover from. The Chair of Ward 1 Development Authority Committee of Makira Ulawa Province, Mr. Elias Polamo said that, since the establishment of a Provincial Disaster Office at Makira Ulawa Province in 2016, there has never been any attention to the island until the project intervened. He commended the donors, facilitators and implementing partners of the project for making this program reach their communities. He appealed for the project to build the capacity of the members of the Ward Development Committees and women's networks to work closely with the Provincial Disaster Office and the Community Governance Department, which is the chair of the Provincial Protection Committee, and Provincial Councils of Women to strengthen Early Warning and Safe Referral pathways and communications from the provincial headquarters to the communities.

Challenges, lessons learned & best practices

- **Staff Turnover:** There has been a major challenge due to staff turn-over and late reporting of grantees. UN Women Multi-Country Office's Humanitarian Unit had resignation of the WPHF focal point before reporting was finalized with grantees, and this position has not been filled up to now.
- **Financial Reporting:** There were delays in disbursement of funds to the grantees due to delays in receiving full acquittals for the expenditure and liquidation of the previous tranche disbursed.

- Health Crisis: There were delays in getting timely reports from Grantees due to conflicting priorities after Measles outbreak in the Pacific with Samoa being the worst hit.
- Workplans: Most Grantees did not have clear annual or quarterly workplans to monitor and keep track of their progress of the activities planned and implemented in each quarter. Some Grantees requested support in developing workplans for 2020 and mapped out activities remaining from 2019 to be put in their plans for 2020.

ii) A Specific Story from the Solomon Islands

The National Disaster Management Office, the provincial executive office, community governance and affairs offices and the Provincial Disaster Offices, of Isabel and Makira Provinces have been supportive of the intervention of the project as they do not have enough funds to do awareness, coordination and capacity building of communities in the area of protection in Disaster emergency, preparedness, response and recovery. The Director of NDMO, Mr. Loti Yates has commended the National Protection Committee, UN Women and Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund for recognizing this need and taking the lead in securing funding for this critical but often ignored area of Disaster Risk Management.

The Provincial Disaster Officer for Makira Province, Mrs. Ruth Timauku said that Protection issues are increasing every year and they really need to work closely with the community policing to do awareness to the communities, but funding is a problem. She is very thankful that Makira province was chosen as a pilot province to implement the project. The Minister for Community Affairs in Isabel province Mrs. Hilda Sikilabu has been thankful to the project for choosing to work with the Isabel Provincial Government department responsible for women, youth and children and other stakeholders at the province to strengthen their capacity in leading the Provincial Protection Committee at Isabel Province through the Women's Desk Office. The establishment of the Provincial Protection Committee to advocate for the rights of disaster survivors during emergencies has been positively accepted.

For the Makira Ulawa and Isabel Provincial Protection Committee (PPC) members, the development of Standard Operating Procedures, Terms of Reference and Annual Work Plan workshops at the provincial level was the first time they have come together to meet as a committee. The Standard Operating Procedures and Terms of Reference for the Isabel Provincial Protection Committee has already been developed in draft version and is waiting to be finalized and endorsed by the Provincial Disaster Operation Committee Chair and Provincial Disaster Council. As part of developing their Annual Work Plan, Isabel PPC has planned to first do a baseline survey and create their annual work plan according to the findings. One of the members said that being involved in the development of the Standard Operating Procedures and the Terms of Reference makes her understand better the mandates and purposes of the committee and how she can support it as a member. She now has a clear understanding of how they can respond during future emergencies during the different stages following a warning.

The Provincial Adviser to the Provincial Secretary, Mr. Wagatora has been a strong supporter of the establishment of the Provincial Protection Committee and has expressed that people with disabilities, women, youths and children are often forgotten in past disaster preparedness, response and recovery programs at the Province due to limited or lack of resources and funds to respond to targeted needs. He said that this project is timely and important to the Province. He has given his time to support the Provincial Disaster Office and Community Governance office write an executive paper requesting the endorsement of the Provincial Protection Committee for Makira Ulawa Province.

The project has proven successful in its participatory approach which contributes to local ownership, tailored specific needs being identified and responses developed in a way that recognizes the variety of people with different needs, including women, young people, children, and people with disabilities.

III. Assessments, Evaluations and Knowledge

A gender analysis study 'Gender and Food Security Assessment' was produced by one of the WPHF partners, to identify gender specific needs, vulnerabilities and capacities particularly among high risk and marginalized groups and examine how they affect food security and household and community resilience. ADRA Fiji conducted FGDs, interviews and transect walks by facilitators for the purpose of the study, collecting gender disaggregated data for two communities in Macuata Province. In total 71 people (35 females and 36 males) contributed their views for this study including people who would not normally attend community meetings or activities due to various barriers and constraints. This included six people with impairments (four difficulty walking and two with varying levels of visual impairment), as well as four widows and two widowers.

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2019%20ADRA%20Fiji%20Final%20Gender%20and%20Food%20Security%20Assessment%20report.pdf>

IV. Programmatic Revisions

The MCO did not carry out any major programmatic revisions. Several projects had minor changes in their timelines and workplan.

ANNEX

Annex 1 - Result Framework

Results Framework

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Outcome 3: Women and girls affected by crises lead, participate in and benefit from relief and response efforts			
ADRA Fiji			
Output 3.1 Key gender and protection issues in food security, particularly in relation to emergency response are identified in two (2) communities in Macuata Province and discussed among ADRA Fiji staff, communities and key FSL and DM stakeholders at various levels.			
Indicator 3.1.1 # of Community members and leaders (sex and age disaggregated) involved in discussions about the research findings Baseline: Unknown Planned Target: To be determined	A total of 71 people (35 female and 36 males) ranging in age from 20 – 83 years old contributed their views for this study including six persons with disability		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants list - Gender analysis report - Case studies - FSLC minutes
femLINKpacific			
Output 3.2 Communication of recommendations to national and inter-governmental processes linked to the implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific, Sendai Framework and World Humanitarian Summit and the annual Pacific Humanitarian Partnership Meeting			

<p>Indicator 3.2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of recommendations communicated to national and inter-governmental processes Progress towards government humanitarian agenda at national and regional level being accountable to Women's human rights <p>Baseline: 20 women Leaders from the 4 countries who represent an additional 100 women from their communities</p> <p>Planned Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 diverse women leaders, 30% being young women of the Regional WWW Network 20 women leaders who represent an additional 100 women 80 women leaders in 4 countries will be supported to enhance their knowledge of DRM systems to support the achievement of meeting the minimum target of 30% in disaster management <p>In Fiji, the Radio with pictures series will reach a national audience of 530,932</p>	<p>FIJI- A total of 152 rural women leaders attended the divisional consultations held in Fiji in February. 8 from LGBT network and 5 PWD.</p> <p>150 rural women leaders, attended Fiji's March District convenings, 8 from LGBT network and 1 PWD.</p> <p>Fiji identified 16 women leaders from 3 divisions of Central, North and West, to be supported in their knowledge of DRM systems.</p> <p>Solomon Islands - 20 women leaders from 10 locations engage in the national disaster management processes</p> <p>Tonga (TC Gita WWW Training) - March - 20 young women trained</p> <p>22 women attended 2 regional WWW cross-learning events in Vanuatu and Solomon Islands</p> <p>Fiji-May, 2019-National Consultation of 49 rural women leaders.</p> <p>23 women between the ages of 16-24 years participated in regional WWW cross-learning event with the Talitha Project of Tonga</p> <p>49 women participated in Fiji – National Convening in Sep 2019.</p> <p>14 women participated in the October convening from 10 districts, in Samoa</p>	<p>No Variance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Media Database. Activity reports. Participant list
<p>Output 3.3 Production of media and knowledge products promoting women's leadership in emergencies, (including preparedness and early warning, protection and response, recovery and resilience building) as well as the gender-differentiated impacts of climate change and disasters</p>			
<p>Indicator 3.3.1</p>	<p>Database of 80 WWW First Responders updated and promoted;</p>	<p>No Variance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trend Media SMS Report;

<p>Number and range of media knowledge products produced and distributed</p> <p>Baseline: The target audience includes 20,000 readers of the HEROWINS comic series</p> <p>Planned Target: 60% of the radio listening audience in each country.</p> <p>We will promote 80 WWW First Responders through our regional magazine campaign that will reach 40,000 PI people in 17 countries</p>	<p>3 x annual regional Women's Weather Watch podcasts;</p> <p>2 x Media features per year per country promote women's role and leadership as first responders;</p> <p>Production and distribution of annual Women's Weather Watch Regional Comics: 3 editions Pacific HEROWINS Regional print media campaign promotes linkages with regional commitments: 7 x half page ads in IBI</p> <p>Annual Women's Weather Watch national radio campaign in 4 countries promote Preparedness and Protection messages/ recommendations: Oct- Dec 2019,2020</p> <p>1 Preparedness and 1 Protection SMS campaigns per country (Fiji, Tonga,Sol,Van)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WWW femLINKpacific database; - Vanuatu and Solomons soundcloud podcasts; - Community Radio Times (CRT6) publication; - activiy reports. - Fiji SMS Bulk System records
Output 3.4 Regional Women's Weather Watch interoperable platform established			
<p>Indicator 3.4.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of regional correspondents • Convening of WWW media collectives • Online media hub operational and 4 Bulk SMS systems managed by network partners <p>Baseline: Unknown</p> <p>Planned Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Regional WWW media collectives in Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu • Expand the application of the Women's Weather Watch Bulk SMS system to help communities in Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu 	<p>Training and establishment of Bulk SMS system for each regional partner;</p> <p>femLINKpacific website updated with links to regional WWW network partners</p>	<p>No Variance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional TOR agreements; - Regional correspondent WWW listing; - activity reports; - Signed regional agreements; - Fiji Bulk SMS messaging report; - Website samples

Output 3.5 Pacific-women led Community Radio Emergency Response broadcast established by 2020			
<p>Indicator 3.5.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Community Radio Training completed Community Radio Broadcast Manual produced 12 Community Radio broadcasters for deployment Community radio kit secured, and regulatory approval secured for deployment <p>Baseline: Unknown</p> <p>Planned Target: Regional WWW media collectives coordinated by designated correspondents in Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu will be able to support the establishment of community radio clubs</p>	<p>Regional community radio training (2019) for 12 community complete</p>	<p>No Variance</p>	<p>- Activity report</p>
Palau Red Cross			
Output 3.6 Number of women trained in Phase 1: Preventive Emergency Response Programme			
<p>Indicator 3.6.1</p> <p>34% of the women in the selected Palauan states will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend the Community- Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR), Toolkit Seminar. Receive certifications in CPR/First Aid Participated in Food and Water Security Training <p>Baseline: To be determined</p> <p>Planned Target: Project will train and educate 25 women from each selected states.</p>	<p>61% of women from Kayangel participated in First Aid & CPR training</p> <p>29% of women from Ngiwal participated in Disaster Risk Management Workshop</p>	<p>No Variance</p>	<p>- Kayangel State Community Sign-In Sheet</p> <p>- Ngiwal State Community Sign-In Sheet</p>
Output 3.7 Number of women trained in Phase 2: Immediate Emergency Response Programmes			
<p>Indicator 3.7.1</p> <p>34% of the women in the selected Palauan states attended a Coping Strategies Seminar.</p>	<p>Women in Kayangel, Ngarchelong, Ngaraard, Ngiwal, Melekeok, Ngchesar, Peleliu, & Angaur State participated in</p>	<p>No Variance</p>	<p>- Activity report</p>

Baseline: To be determined Planned Target: Project will train and educate 25 women from each selected states in Palau	Water Safety Follow up training.		
Output 3.8 Number of women trained in Phase 3: Subsequent Emergency Response Programmes			
Indicator 3.8.1 34% of the women in the selected Palauan states received recovery lessons in: 1) Basic family health assessment (physical and mental) 2) Emergency & Disaster relevant policies & laws 3) Food Security recovery methods 3) Water Safety & Security methods 5) Basic Post Disaster Rapid Household Assessment Baseline: To be determined Planned Target: Project will train and educate 25 women from each selected states in Palau	20% of women in Kayangel State participated in Community Empowerment Trip	No Variance	- Activity report
Samoa Red Cross Society (SRCS)			
Output 3.9 Increased participation of women in community-based emergency response team in Samoa			
Indicator 3.9.1. Percentage of increase in women's participation Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 50% Indicator 3.9.2. Percentage of women SRCS volunteers Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 50%	47% of women in target communities participated in community ERT training in the first half of 2019	No variance.	- Training report
Output 3.10 Dedicated resources are allocated to gender in the Samoa Red Cross Society			
Indicator 3.10.1: Number of dedicated staff recruited Baseline: 0	47% volunteers are women and girls who are trained and certified in First Aid and ERT	No variance.	- Volunteer records

<p><u>Planned Target:</u> 3</p> <p>Indicator 3.10.2. Number of staff, volunteers partners and community members engaged in SRCS that are trained</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> Savaii Branch has 46 registered female volunteers</p> <p><u>Planned target:</u> 46 Tuasivi female volunteers trained on gender and inclusion</p>			
<p>Output 3.11. IFRC minimum standard commitments for gender and diversity in emergencies and the IFRC “7 moves” gender and diversity in emergencies training are incorporated in all aspects of SRCS’s work</p>			
<p>Indicator 3.11.1. Number of partners trained</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> to train stakeholder and partner agencies on IFRC and Care International gender tools and to establish a local working group in Samoa</p>	<p>80% of members of the SRCS have received training in IFRC tools for mainstreaming Gender and Diversity in all programmes of the National Society</p>	<p>No variance.</p>	<p>Training attendance sheets and evaluations</p>
<p>OXFAM Solomon Islands</p>			
<p>Output 3.12. Capacities of Solomon Islands Provincial Women’s Councils and their members in Temotu and Guadalcanal are built to contribute to disaster and humanitarian response efforts</p>			
<p><u>Indicator 3.12.1</u> Number of women participating in training and awareness activities. <u>Baseline:</u> 0 women participating in training and awareness activities. <u>Planned Target:</u> 50 women participating in training and awareness activities.</p> <p><u>Indicator 3.12.2</u> Increase in knowledge and capabilities in gender, protection and disaster response (pre-post). <u>Baseline:</u> Not available</p>	<p>More than 250 women have been trained on gender sensitised activities in eight different arranged workshops in Guadalcanal and Temotu Provinces</p> <p>More than 250 women have been trained on the Womanitarian toolkit.</p>	<p>No variance.</p>	<p>- Training attendance sheets</p>

<p>Planned Target: 80% of women who attend training activities report an increase in knowledge and capabilities.</p> <p><u>Indicator 3.12.3</u> # of women actively engaged in preparedness and response efforts.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> not available <u>Planned Target:</u> 20 women who participate in training are actively involved in preparedness and response efforts.</p>			
<p>Outcome 5: Women and girls' safety and security are enhanced</p>			
<p>Medical Services Pacific</p>			
<p>Output 5.1. Increased safety and protection for women and girls in Fiji who are empowered and feel safer due to access to SRHR information and services.</p>			
<p>Indicator 5.1.1 # SRHR community awareness sessions Indicator 5.1.2 #SRHR awareness training to uniformed personnel Indicator 5.1.3 # SRHR awareness for judicial and legal officers <u>Planned Target:</u> Recruitment and training of project team. Tailoring and printing of SRHR education materials. Delivery of awareness and capacity building services to communities, uniformed personal and key stakeholders.</p>	<p>A total of 10,230 women and girls accessed SRHR information and services</p> <p>A total of 155 community awareness visits were conducted during this reporting period (1st October – 30th November 2019)</p> <p>57 uniformed personnel from 3 divisions were provided with training on SRHR awareness and on “handling victims of sexual assault”</p> <p>Total of 80 participants at the Regional Legal Aid Conference</p>	<p>Cumulative data achieved since inception of the project indicate that 10,230 women and girls were empowered to access SRHR information and services.</p>	<p>Data recorded from outreach and static clinic through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participant registration - Pre and Post questionnaires - Satisfactory feedback forms - Focus group discussion - Individual interview - Most Significant Change Story (MSC) - Clinical data entry - Legal client data entry - Counselling client data entry <p>Summons received from High Court or Magistrates Court</p>
<p>Output 5.2. Increased access to justice for survivors, through coordination, dialogue, rights awareness, service integration and capacity building to strengthening services and systems</p>			
<p>Indicator 5.2.1 #MOUs signed</p>	<p>MSP continue to work collaboratively with the Fiji Police Force, Department of</p>	<p>Cumulative data achieved since inception of the project indicate that 2,247 survivors</p>	<p>Summons received from High Court or Magistrates Court</p>

<p>Indicator 5.2.2 # Training and coordination meetings</p> <p>Indicator 5.2.3 # Women, uniformed and Gov't personnel attending SRH training</p>	<p>Women and Children, Legal Aid Commission and Office of the Director of Public Prosecution including magistrate and High Courts in Labasa. MSP Labasa team also had a number of coordination meetings with the Ministry of Health, Fiji Police. All cases are before the court. MSP is waiting to be summoned by the magistrate/high court</p> <p>(One rape case got called 17-20 December and Labasa Doctor was summoned to provide medical findings).</p>	<p>accessing justice. Including 105 reported SOU survivors</p>	
<p>Output 5.3 5,000 women and girls have increased access to specialized, confidential clinical SRHR services for survivors of sexual assault and gender-based violence</p>			
<p>Indicator 5.3.1. Delivery of the One Stop Shop post rape care services to # of women and girls in Fiji</p>	<p>36 medical forensic examinations/cases and referrals from the Police Child Abuse and Sexual Offence Unit.</p> <p>105 survivors accessed justice, through coordination, rights awareness, service integration.</p> <p>2,247 (1,584 females and 663 males) clients accessed justice through legal aid services, GBV counselling services and medical care (inclusive of medical forensic). stakeholder referral pathways.</p>	<p>Cumulative data since inception of the project indicate 2,247 SGBV survivors accessed clinical, legal and counselling</p>	<p>Data recorded from outreach and static clinic through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participant registration - Pre and Post questionnaires - Satisfactory feedback forms - Focus group discussion - Individual interview - Most Significant Change Story (MSC) - Clinical data entry - Legal client data entry - Counselling client data entry <p>Summons received from High Court or Magistrates Court</p>
<p>Solomon Islands Ministry of Women Youth Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA)</p>			
<p>Outcome 5.4 Advocate and establish for Provincial Protection Committees – through the Provincial Disaster Offices (PDO) and Provincial Women's desk officers of the Ministry of Women and the Provincial Women's Council of Isabel and Makira Province.</p>			
<p>Indicator 5.4.1: 2 Provincial Protection</p>	<p>Achieved - Provincial Protection</p>	<p>No Variance</p>	<p>- 2 endorsement papers</p>

<p>Committees are established. 1 in Makira Ulawa and 1 in Isabel Provinces</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0 active Protection Committees in the provinces and the responsible authorities need support in understanding its mandate.</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> Consultation with Provincial Authorities for the recognition and approval of Provincial Protection Committees and consult with Provincial Women Desks to Chair the committees.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.4.2:</u> # and percentage of local women and girls and people with Disabilities' CSOs are members of the Provincial committee</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0% of local Women and girls and people with Disabilities' CSOs are members of the Provincial committees</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> Work with the Women Desks and Provincial Disaster Offices to include 80% of Local Women and PWD CSOs to be members of the Provincial Protection Committees.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.4.3:</u> # and percentage of Men, women and girls and people with Disabilities Organization and personnel who are members of the PPC are trained on responding to GBV in emergencies and are able to replicate the knowledge and skills to rural Village Disaster Resilient Committees.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 5% of local CSOs and FBOs who deal with issues affecting men, women, boys and girls and the welfare of People living with disabilities are actively involved with the Provincial Protection Committees need training on GBV in emergencies.</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> 80% of local women CSOs and FBOs who have GBV background to be trained as trainers for GBV in Emergencies (Q2, 2019) to train</p>	<p>Committees are established. 1 in Makira Ulawa and 1 in Isabel Provinces</p> <p>The 2 endorsement papers for the 2 Provincial Protection Committees are yet to be submitted by their respective Provincial Disaster Officers.</p> <p>-Work Plan with Budget for Isabel PPC is to be developed after the Baseline Survey.</p> <p>Achieved</p> <p>Planning meetings has been done to train the Safe Hands and Isabel Alliance Team, the equivalent of Safe-net referral network in Makira and Isabel Provinces.</p>	<p>Training proposed for 1st Quarter of 2020 because SoPs are yet to be developed with the National Safenet Referral partners in Makira and Isabel Provinces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 work plans with budgets for the 2 Provincial Protection Committees <p>Registration page of members of the Provincial Protection Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 GBV in emergencies response plans printed for 2 Provincial Protection Committees • 2 Training including knowledge, attitude and capacity evaluation reports
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<p>Village Committees and other members of Provincial Protection Committees.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.4.4:</u> The ToRs and SoPs of Provincial Protection Committees are inclusive.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> The Terms of Reference (ToR) and Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) for Isabel Province is still in Draft while Makira Ulawa Province is still to develop theirs.</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> Support Provincial Protection Committees to develop ToR and SoP in the first Quarter of 2019</p>	<p>Achieved</p>	<p>No Variance</p>	<p>2 ToRs and SoPs for provincial protection committees.</p>
<p>Outcome 5.5 Data and information management of victims of sexual violence for support activities during emergencies and recovery monitoring</p>			
<p><u>Indicator 5.5.1:</u> # of women and girls inclusive of people with disabilities organizations and personnel on the PERTs and NERT are trained on Assessment forms and reporting</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> only 5% of Women CSOs and 30% of People with disability organisations have been involved in Emergency response but 0% are on NERT and PERTs 0% are trained in Assessment forms and reporting.</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> 80% of Women CSOs and PWD organisations are part of the NERT and PERT and trained on Assessment forms and reporting.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.5.2:</u> # of women and girls inclusive of people with disabilities organizations and personnel on the PERTs and NERT who were trained on Assessment forms participated in assessment teams to do assessments and</p>	<p>Achieved partly through GiHA for both Provinces for local CSOs and PWDOs but another training needed for the NERT</p> <p>Ongoing - More collaboration needed to be done with NDMO to ensure the IDA tool is Inclusive and finalised.</p>	<p>The Kobo Toolkit training will be done in 2nd quarter 2020 for NERT and PERTs at 2 provinces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Assessment tool training for NERT including a before and after training knowledge improvement survey or test • 2 Assessment tool and reporting training for PERT including a before and after training knowledge improvement survey or test • Kobo Assessment tool kit

<p>reporting after a disaster Baseline: only 5% of Women CSOs have been part of assessment teams during disasters. 0% of personnel from PWD organisations have been part of assessment teams. Planned Target: 80% of Women CSOs and PWD organisation Personnel get involved in Disaster needs and damage assessments.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.5.3:</u> # of women and girls and people with Disabilities who are victims of GBV are assessed and responded to during emergencies. <u>Baseline:</u> there is no centralised data for victims of GBV during emergencies. <u>Planned Target:</u> collate all data of GBV cases in Emergencies from disaster assessments to be in the database of the National Protection Committee.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.5.4:</u> # of women and girls inclusive of people with disabilities organizations and personnel on the Provincial and National Protection Committees are trained on data and information management. <u>Baseline:</u> data/information management training is need by 80% of members of the National Protection Committee. <u>Planned Target:</u> 80% of National and Provincial Protection Committee members are trained in data/information management.</p>	<p>Ongoing - Sex Age and Disability Disaggregated data is being collected for each province and shared with the National Protection Committee project to be stored in an excel database.</p> <p>Planned for 2020</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database
<p>Outcome 5.6 Capacity building of Emergency Response Teams (ERT &PERT) to mainstream protection and respond to victims of GBV during emergency situations</p>			
<p><u>Indicator 5.6.1</u> # of women and girls and people with Disabilities organizations and personnel on the PERTs and NERT are trained and have improved knowledge on responding GBV in emergencies and are gender sensitized</p>	<p>Gender Sensitization has been achieved through the GiHA training in Makira Ulawa and Isabel Province. Since the NERT has just been formed in September 2019, GBV in Emergencies</p>		<p>Participant list</p>

<p><u>Baseline:</u> 10% of Women CSOs and 2% of PWD organisations have been trained on responding to GBV in emergencies</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> 70% of Women CSOs and PWD organisations to be trained on responding to GBV in emergencies</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.6.2</u> # of women and girls and people with Disabilities organizations and personnel on the PERTs and NERT responded to GBV in emergencies</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 5% of Women CSOs and 0% PWD organisations have responded to GBV in Emergencies.</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> 70% of Women CSOs and PWD organisation get involved in responding to GBV in Emergencies.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.6.3</u> # of women and girls and people with Disabilities who are victims of GBV are assessed and responded to during emergencies</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> data on cases of GBV during emergencies have been in various locations with service providers and can only be shared upon request.</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> get data for cases that have been reported during past and current emergencies that still need to be solved and advocate their recovery.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.6.4</u> Reports on justice for victims of GBV in emergencies reaches rural areas</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> GBV cases in rural areas and communities are less likely to be responded to during emergencies</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> advocate that Safe net referral</p>	<p>training will be done with them and the National Safe – net referral partners in Quarter 2 2020.</p> <p>Planned for 2020</p> <p>Planned for 2020</p> <p>Planned for 2020</p>		
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<p>system have a response plan for the services to reaches rural areas through local structures, processes and mechanisms during emergencies.</p> <p><u>Indicator 5.6.5 1</u> Training Manual for Gender and Protection in Humanitarian Action for Solomon Islands</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> There has been no contextualized training manual and handbook for Gender and Protection in Humanitarian Action in Solomon Islands.</p> <p><u>Planned Target:</u> Develop a handbook and training manual for Protection and Gender in Humanitarian Action for Solomon Islands.</p>	<p>Planned for 2020</p>		
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