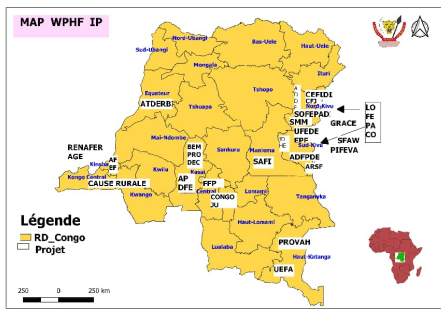


## Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund DRAFT ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

<div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Country</b></div> <div>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>MPTF Project Number</b></div> <div>00117247</div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Reporting Period</b></div> <div>Jan 2021 – Dec 2021</div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Funding Call</b> <i>Select all that apply</i></div> <div style="padding: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle  <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership  <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _CfP 2____  <input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window       </div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>WPHF Outcomes to which report contributes for reporting period <sup>2</sup></b></div> <div style="padding: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection  <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery       </div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Start Date Program</b></div> <div>January 2021</div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>End Date Program</b></div> <div>December 2022</div>	<div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)<sup>1</sup></b></div> <div>Name of Entity: UNWOMEN</div> <div>Name of Representative: ADAMA MOUSSA</div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Implementing Partners</b></div> <div style="padding: 10px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>ADDF</b> (Association for the Defense of Women's Rights)</li> <li>2. <b>AFPE</b> (Association of Indigenous Women Engaged in the Protection of the Environment and the Fight against Female Poverty)</li> <li>3. <b>AFPDE</b> (Association of Women for the Promotion and Endogenous Development)</li> <li>4. <b>BEMPRODEC</b> (Office for the Development and Implementation of Community Development Projects)</li> <li>5. <b>CAUSE RURALE</b></li> <li>6. <b>FFP</b> (Women Plus Foundation)</li> <li>7. <b>Foundation Moyo</b></li> <li>8. <b>GRACE</b> (Groupe d'Appui Conseils aux Réalisations pour le Développement Endogène)</li> <li>9. <b>IDHE</b> (Innovations pour les Droits de l'Homme et l'Environnement)</li> <li>10. <b>LOFEPACO</b> (Ligue des Organisations des Femmes Paysannes du Congo)</li> <li>11. <b>PIFEVA</b> (Pillar aux Femmes Vulnérables Actives en DR Congo)</li> <li>12. <b>SAFI-MANIEMA</b> (Congo Ju, Support for the Actions of Indigent Women in Maniema).</li> <li>13. <b>SFAW</b> (Soutien à La Femme Autochtone de Walungu)</li> <li>14. <b>SMM</b> (Sauti Ya Mama Mukongomani)</li> <li>15. <b>UEFA</b> (Union for the Emancipation of Indigenous Women)</li> </ol> </div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Project Locations</b></div> <div style="padding: 10px;">       North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Maniema, Kongo Centrale, Kinshasa, Kasai, Haut Katanga, Tanganyika and Equateur.       <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div> </div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Total Approved Budget (USD)</b></div> <div style="padding: 10px;">- Approved Budget: \$1,106,386</div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 5px;"><b>Amount Transferred (USD)</b></div> <div style="padding: 10px;"></div>
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<sup>1</sup> Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

<sup>2</sup> As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

## Executive Summary

Program Description: The project helps women

- i) Participate meaningfully in humanitarian response actions by strengthening the capacities of local women's organizations to engage in local decision-making processes and the humanitarian aid mechanism.
- ii) Provide legal assistance and strengthen the applicability of the law in matters of inheritance for the respect of the rights and dignities of women.
- iii) Improve their access to post-conflict recovery opportunities through women's economic empowerment.

The WPHF's allocation of funds for the DRC is aligned with Outcomes 3 (humanitarian response) and 6 (peacebuilding and recovery). This strategic prioritization has been in line with the national context, where humanitarian crises and armed conflict are intrinsically linked and cause internal displacement, loss of cropland and destruction of basic infrastructure.

In this context, the projects began to be implemented in mid-2021 and focus on the legal and psychological follow-up of women and young people in vulnerable situations, in providing non-food items and basic health services, in particular sexual and reproductive health, to refugee women, internally displaced women living in camps or host communities.

Most of the selected projects also focus on women's economic empowerment in post-conflict and fragile situations, combining cash-for-work with the creation of savings and credit communities (WITH) in skills training in the entrepreneurship sector as well as legal, judicial and psychological support. victims of sexual and gender-based violence.

Another key element for this year 2021 WPHF in DRC supports the promotion of the effective participation of women in the peacebuilding mechanism conducted at the local and national level. Projects aligned with these outcomes address local actors' awareness of the traditionally male-dominated political environment and strengthen women's leadership as well as the local women's movement and promote/improve networking.

This report takes stock of the implementation of the projects, with the first results, progress, and challenges. During the reporting period, 15 organizations were supported and monitored, funded by the Spotlight project. The disruption related to the COVID19 pandemic, the Nyiragongo Volcano, and the declaration of a state of siege in North Kivu and Ituri have unfortunately affected the implementation of activities on the ground.

The organization of awareness-raising sessions and community meetings, the sensitization of an estimated 28,359 people, WPHF indicator(s) reported by the Program: Result 3: – humanitarian response, where 28,359 have been sensitized, percentage of funding allocated to gender equality actions - Percentage of women benefiting from the humanitarian response, Result 6: – peacebuilding and recovery: Activity rate of people aged 15 and over, by sex – Proportion of informal employment in non-agricultural employment, by sex – Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments, - proportion of beneficiaries who are victims of sexual violence and gender-based violence psychologically supported, legally and judicially.

## 1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CFp 2	Association pour la Défense des Droits de la Femme (ADDF)	Women's rights and women led	Community-based (local)	Outcome 5	Butembo/Beni	N/A	01-07-2020 30-06-2022	56 167
CFp 2	Bureau d'Elaboration et de Mise en Œuvre des Projets de Développement Communautaire (BEMPRODEC)	Women's rights and women led	National	Outcome 5	Kasai/Tshikapa	N/A	01-07-2020 30-06-2022	189 063
CFp 2	Sauti Ya Mama (SMM)	Women's rights and women led	National	Outcome 5	Nord Kivu	Coalition Chretienne pour la paix en RD Congo	01-07-2020 28-02-2022	180 649
CFp 2	Union pour l'empancipation de la femme autochtone (UEFA)	Women's rights and women led	National	Outcome 5	Tanganyika, South Kivu (Kabare, Fizi, Mwenga (SK), MOBA (Tang))	N/A	01-07-2020 28-02-2022	188 006
CFp 2	Fondation Femme Plus	Women's rights and women led	National	Outcome 5	Kasai Central	N/A	01-07-2020 30-06-2022	195 296
CFp 2	Association des jeunes filles et femmes autochtones engagées dans la protection de l'environnement et la lutte contre la pauvreté féminine (AFPE)	Women's rights and women led	National	Outcome 5	INONGO, MUSHIE, KWAMOUTH, KIRI, KUTU	N/A	01-07-2020 30-06-2022	97 648
CFp 2	Fondation Moyo	Women's rights and women led	Sub-national	Outcome 5	Kasai Oriental	N/A	01-07-2020 30-06-2022	195 296
CFp 2	Pilier aux Femmes Vulnérables Actives en RD Congo (PIFEVA)	Women's rights and women led	Community-based (local)	Outcome 5	Mwenga/South Kivu	N/A	22-03-2021 30-01-2022	84 873
CFp 2	Innovations pour les Droits de l'Homme et l'Environnement (IDHE)	Women's rights and women led	Community-based (local)	Outcome 5	Sud Kivu	N/A	22-03-2021 31-01-2022	72 285

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
Cfp 2	Soutien à La Femme Autochtone de Walungu (SFAW)	Women's rights and women led	Community-based (local)	5	Walungu/South Kivu	n/A	22-03-2021 31-12-2022	110 733
Cfp 2	SAFI Maniema	Women's rights and women led	Community-based (local)	5	Maniema (Kasongo/Kabambare)	Umoja wa Mama wa Maendeleo (UMAMA) Association des Femmes Eleveuses du Maniema (AFELMA) Association Tujenge Kwetu Maniema (ATK)	22-03-2021 31/12/2022	138 613
Cfp 2	Association des Femmes pour la Promotion et le Développement Endogène (APDFE)	Women's rights and women led	Sub-national	5	Uvira, Walungu and Fizi	N/A	22-03-2021 31-12-2022	192 336
Cfp 2	GRACE	Women's rights and women led	Community-based (local)	5	Bwisha, Bwito and Bashali	Réseau des Femmes pour le Développement Intégré (RFDI) Ligue des Femmes pour la Solidarité Congolaise (LSC)	22-03-2021 31-12-2022	191 033
Cfp 2	Cause Rurale	Women's rights and women led	Community-based (local)	5	Mayi Ndombe, Kwango, Kwilu and Kongo-Central	X	22-03-2021 30-09-2022	120 475
Cfp 2	Ligue des Organisations des Femmes Paysannes du Congo (LOFEPACO)	Women's rights and women led	Community-based (local)	5	Masisi/Kalehe	01-12-2020	22-03-2021 31-12-2022	191 711

## 2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

- a) Complete the Excel spreadsheet called "WPHF Beneficiary Template" for each project and attach to this report during submission. Instructions for this working sheet are found in the template.
- b) In the table below, provide the consolidated number of direct beneficiaries reached for all projects during the reporting period for each sex/age group in your country. Also select the different intersectionalities (e.g. refugees/IDPs, PWDs or another variable important in your country). Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

	CURRENT REPORTING YEAR			CUMULATIVE		
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	3,919			4,312		
Women (18+)	34,733			34,971		
Boys (0-17)	3,180			3,792		
Men (18+)	11,889			11,953		
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,721</b>	<b>902,222</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>55,028</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>902,222</b>
<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees/IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> People/Women living with disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survivors of SGBV <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child/Single Mothers <input type="checkbox"/> Widows <input type="checkbox"/> Youth/Adolescents						

## 3. Context/New Developments

*Describe any relevant updates in the peace/security/humanitarian/political/human rights context experienced by the country during the reporting period. Specifically describe how it impacts women and operations at the country level.*

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) continues to face a complex and deep humanitarian crisis. 19.6 million people need assistance and protection in 2021 according to UNOCHA.

Armed conflict and violence, epidemics, natural disasters, and the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 have considerably exacerbated already existing vulnerabilities, in a context marked by a structural lack of access to essential services. Despite these challenges, the humanitarian community was able to assist 6 million people thanks to the efforts of partners and the generosity of donors.

In 2021, the population of DRC has continued to face pressing humanitarian needs. With 5.2 million displaced persons, the DRC currently hosts the second largest number of internally displaced persons in the world. The country also hosts 527,000 refugees from neighboring countries. Food insecurity has reached the highest level ever recorded. According to the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, 19.6 million people faced severe and acute food insecurity between January and June 2021. More than 3.4 million children under the age of five suffer from acute malnutrition. "Armed conflicts continue to have a major impact on an already very vulnerable population whose gains are still fragile, particularly in the east of the country. The instauration of military administration in North Kivu and Ituri in order to eradicate armed groups didn't not help the administration work on ground, since all positions are occupied by armed people and the democratic institutions like parliament are on hold. Most implementing partners reported to have their activities restrained and lack of interlocutors in particular to conduct crucial advocacy work.

However, regional stability will also depend on the stabilization in the Democratic Republic of Congo, on conflict resolution, on humanitarian assistance and on contributions to longer-term development. In 2021, DRC will continue to rely on the generous contributions of donors to finance the Humanitarian Response Plan; to save lives, to assist the most vulnerable populations, ensure their access to basic social services and strengthen the protection of the millions of people affected by the crisis," stated David McLachlan-Karr.

## 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

#### 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

##### **Overall Impact/Results of Country:**

*During this 2021, the WPHF spotlight funds was distributed among 18 implementing partners with different projects ranging from psychological supports, conflict resolutions, fight against sexual and gender-based violence, economic empowerment of vulnerable women this includes widows and adolescent, sensitization and communication towards prevention of COVID-19, legal follow up of SGBV and advocacies among others. Here is a quick overview of some of the Ips results according to their areas of actions.*

**WPHF Impact Area 5: Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected**

**Spotlight Outcome 6: Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP**

##### **Fondation Moyo**

In its project **"Integration of Women's Leadership in the process of combating conflicts, sexual violence, gender-based violence & in the promotion of peace within local communities in Kasai-Oriental/ WOMEN OF PEACE"**, the project has successfully developed and strengthened 1 consultation framework with 50 delegated members from the provincial government, public administration, civil society, police and army was set up to resolve issues of gender, peace and protection. In addition, 5 Police points installed in the territories to alert in case of conflicts and denounce cases of Sexual Violence. To make the mechanism sustainable, the member structures of the consultation framework have divided into three committees, including the psychosocial commission, the legal-judicial commission and the socio-economic commission for the care of victims and must hold meetings at the end of each month to follow up. An act of commitments made by customary chiefs and local authorities to involve women in the process of combating conflicts and promoting peace. A total of 7 local women's organizations have been involved.

#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

##### **FONDATION MOYO**

- The project has reached 4380 direct beneficiaries including 3203 women, and 2776 indirect beneficiaries including 2027 women
- 322 community leaders participated in capacity-building sessions on integrating women's leadership in conflict control and peaceful conflict resolution.
- 74 awareness sessions conducted with 50 people in each session reaching 3,700 community members on the peaceful resolution of conflicts, GBV and COVID-19;
- 1896 women and girls sensitized on their role and importance in maintaining and restoring peace, fight against insecurity and the advancement of women,
- As part of the sixteen days of activism 2021 after 06 awareness sessions with a total of 743 people sensitized including 326 girls.
- 2 advocacy sessions carried out on Integration of the leadership of the Political-Administrative, Religious and Traditional Authority in the peaceful management of conflicts, a guarantee of lasting peace).

##### **SAFI MANIEMA**

*In his project "Mobilization of local communities against sexual violence in schools and sexist environments in communities in Maniema in DR Congo", aims to well-structured and engage the Citizen Committees of Alert and Action (CCAV) in the promotion and defense of the rights of women and girls in significant reduction of the adverse effects of sexual and gender-based violence in strengthening the situation of social and legal rights and security of women and girls in Maniema.*

- A total of 4,413 people including 1961 women and girls have directly benefited, with 9,560 indirect beneficiaries.
- 254 community leaders including 161 trained women and girls' leaders including a woman albino community leader, 3 girl survivors of SGBV.

#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- 45 CCAV (citizen committee for alert and action against violence against girls and women) structured, led by women leaders and functional in 5 territories targeted by our project.
- 278 school clubs structured and run by girls in secondary schools.
- As part of the 16 days of activism: 9 sessions for 300 leaders (religious, social, and political leaders as well as traditional authorities) including 196 women/girls' leaders in Kindu and in the 5 Territories targeted by our project.
- 42 sessions of the public for 3836 people including 1961 women and girls to denounce the perpetrators of violence against girls and women; denounce the practices of early marriage, forced marriage and physical violence against women and girls.
- 128 interactive programs have already been produced and educational spots to combat sexual violence against girls and women on local radio stations.
- 36 cases of sexual and physical violence against women and girls were brought before the judicial authorities in Maniema (Kasongo, Kindu and Maniema General Prosecutor's Office in Kindu): 8 convictions, 25 cases under investigation and being followed by SAFI-MANIEMA's lawyers, and 3 cases on the run.
- 44 surviving students of SGBV supported academically: provision of school supplies, student uniforms and payment of the various fees charged for each student.

#### **SAUTI YA MAMA MUCONGOMANI**

In her project **"Fight for the eradication of sexual and gender-based violence in the city of Goma and the territories of Masisi, Nyiragongo and Rutshuru"**, with the objective of reducing sexual and gender-based violence through the actions of women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and civil society organizations.

- Direct: 5,476 people including 2370 women
- Indirect: 251,000 people (including 30,000) women
- 100 people members of women's networks and action groups including 60 women and 40 men members of local civil society were grouped into 4 committees due to 25 people by Women rights activist (WRA) action groups in Nyiragongo, Rutshuru, Masisi and Goma.
- 150 police, judicial and military officers of the Congolese armed forces, including 120 men and 30 women
- 9000 people including 5370 women and girls and 3630 men and boys (people living with disabilities, albinos, indigenous pygmy women and displaced women living with HIV/AIDS) were reached by the awareness-raising sessions.
- 80 men including 30 young members of the communities and constituting the groups of men of change and committed men and groups of marginalized people whose internally displaced persons will be concerned by the capacity building sessions.
- 50 local authorities, including 34 men and 16 women, were affected by advocacy at the local and provincial levels and participated in capacity building activities.
- 10 Politico-administrative authorities affected by advocacy at the national level, of which 7 men and 3 women will be affected by the project at the national level. These are the national authorities (Ministers, Secretaries General, members of the Government ...
- 30 victims of sexual and gender-based violence were supported during the project
- 50 students trained on women's and children's rights
- 251,000 people (teachers, caregivers, students, women's groups, youth groups, and religious leaders) sensitized due to 62500 including 30,000 women and 32500 men per site during the duration of the project

#### **PIFEVA**

in its project **"Promotion and protection of women's rights and support for their socio-economic recovery in the territory of Mwenga in South Kivu in the East of the Democratic Republic of Congo"** with the main objective of contributing to the strengthening of local mechanisms for the promotion and protection of the rights of women and girls and support for the socio-economic empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized women and girls emerging from armed conflicts in Mwenga territory in South Kivu in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

#### **Beneficiary**

Direct: 300 vulnerable and marginalized women and girls

Indirect: 20,000 people including local and customary authorities and members of local communities



#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- 189 vulnerable and marginalized women and girls each benefit from a semester apprenticeship program in at least one trade (sewing, hairdressing and or bread making) in the Socio-professional and Economic Reintegration Center (CRSPE) in Kamituga in Mwenga territory.
- 189 vulnerable and marginalized women and girls in Mwenga strengthened and/or equipped with AGR
- **Sensitization**
- 18 sessions of community mobilization, awareness-raising and popularization of messages to fight against GBV and promote women's rights were organized by PIFEVA for 4000 people (1363 women, 1231 girls, 879 men and 527 boys) in 18 villages (Kasika, Kalambi, Mwenga center, Bilalo-mbili, Bilembo, Mungombe, Kamituga, Ngambwa, Musumba, Kasaga, Kiliungu, Kanana, Nisege, Bungalama, Lolwe, Kasete, Bigombe and Kibe) in Mwenga territory.
- 90 women (45 women leaders and 45 potential girl leaders) trained and sensitized on different themes (women's rights, 1325, women's leadership, good governance, democracy and election) in Mwenga-centre, Kamituga and Kitutu in Mwenga territory.
- **Advocacy and legal support**
- 3 advocacy actions on the fight against SGBV in the mining squares of Kamituga in Mwenga territory;
- 2 complaints against economic exploitation and SGBVs on young women in preparation against two owners of artisanal gold mining wells in the Kamituga mining area in Mwenga territory.

#### Fondation Femme Plus

in its project "GBV Project: Peace, Empowerment and Leadership of Girls and Women" with the objective of promoting women's rights and gender equality by mobilizing the community on the adoption of a behavior for an environment conducive to women's peace, which makes it possible to denounce any case of sexual violence against women and girls and take preventive measures which fights against all behaviour unfavourable to peace.

#### **The direct beneficiaries of the project:**

- Women and girls who are victims of sexual violence,
- Women and girls victims of conflict,
- Internally displaced women and girls and
- Women and girls returned from Angola
- Community Mobilizers
- **Hygiene and health**
- 796 of the women benefited from STI care;
- 335 women who have benefited from maternal health care (Family Planning);
- 821 victims of SGBV violence received psychological support;
- **Rural development**
- 80 girls and women grouped with farmers produced 1500 Kg of rice, 1200 Kg, beans; 100kg onions, darling of China, amaranth, celery. Cassava in progress
- 20 youth peace clubs set up;
- 10 clubs supported with communication tools (megaphones, leaflets and condoms)
- 2 Contracts signed with the 2 radio channels for participatory broadcasts through the media (KHRT and Réveil FM)
- 2 contracts signed with the 2 health structures for the care and prevention of STIs and family planning in Kananga and Dibaya.
- **Socio-economic reintegration**
- 200 AGR Cooperative have been set up with 200 members of women's CSOs strengthen entrepreneurship to strengthen actions on the ground
- **Sensitization**
- 18 sessions of educational talks of 11921 participants on transervescent themes were conducted;
- 144 sessions of participatory broadcasts to the media; interventions of some customary chiefs such as Bena Mbale, Bena mande and Kalamba for the integration of peace and sexual non-violence and gender-based violence in their villages



#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- 67,347 women and girls and 30,052 men and boys sensitized on their role and importance in maintaining and restoring peace, combating insecurity and the advancement of women and GBV
- 19326 women and girls sensitized on HIV/COVID-19 and Sexual and Reproductive Health
- **Advocacy and legal support**
- 8 advocacy sessions with customary chiefs for conflict transformation

#### **Number of judicial actions initiated, what is the state of progress:**

- 821 cases of GBV recorded
- 91 of judicial actions
- 21 files fixed and pronounced
- 14 cases convicted
- 7 cases acquitted
- 4 files taken under advisement
- 5 ongoing cases before the TGI
- 16 cases before the public prosecutor's office
- 45 cases without further action

Kasai province no longer needs to take note of legal actions for example service and to resolve certain cases on a lasting basis.

#### **AFPE**

in its project **"Support for the legal recognition and securing of the land rights of indigenous and local women in the Province of Mai-Ndombe"** with the objective of ensuring the Legal Recognition and Securing of the Land Rights of Indigenous and Local Women of Mai Ndombe while supporting their integration into decision-making bodies and its effective participation in emission reduction activities with effect greenhouse.

- Direct: 800 women.
- Indirect: 5000 men and young people.
- 24 multi-stakeholder dialogues on women's land rights

#### **SFAW**

in its project **"Support for the Empowerment, Protection of Rights and Strengthening of Social Security of Rural Women in the Territories of Walungu and Kalehe in South Kivu"** with the objective of contributing to the empowerment, strengthening of the safety and security of the 300 indigenous and Bantu women and girls of the territories of Walungu and Kalehe in South Kivu in DR Congo.

- Direct: 300 women including 150 indigenous Pygmies and 150 Bantu
- Indirect: more than 300,000 people who live in the vicinity of direct beneficiaries
- 150 women beneficiaries grouped with farmers (seeds of crops would walk and each received two rabbits and that of kamanyola received ducks),
- 25 women peace leaders identified and trained on peace indicators,
- Empowerment of 150 women on conflict management
- 90 Capacity-Building Community Leaders
- 150 beneficiaries trained in leadership
- 6 sensitization sessions of 175 women on their role and importance in maintaining and restoring peace, combating insecurity and the advancement of women:

#### **ADDF**

**Awareness in the socio-professional and non-socio-professional groups:** A total of 7,934 people, (1,524 men, 1,903 boys, 2,715 women and 1,792 girls) were sensitized.

Psychosocial support for victims of SGBV and victims of war events: 814 cases (191.5%) received psychosocial care.

#### **AFPDE**

- 60 grassroots women's organizations and groups were identified and selected at the rate of 20 groups per territory
- 120 women members from 60 grassroots women's associations and groups were trained on XXX
- 12,000 women members of the communities of these 3 territories of the project are sensitized by
- 12 women members of grassroots women's organizations and groups were trained

#### **4b. Outputs and Activities Completed**

- 6 listening houses have been installed in 6 health centers under the management of 6 organizations and grassroots women's groups at the rate of two houses per territory.
- 6 Health Centers in the 3 provinces (supplied with medication for the treatment of WSBC, the Care of WSBCs,
- 20 paralegals and 10 territorial authorities, customary authorities and members of civil society in the territory of Uvira, territory of Uvira were trained in monitoring and documentation of SGBV cases, advocacy and, Advocacy and legal support for WSBG
- 2 Legal Clinics have been set up in the territory of Uvira, one in Lemera and the other in Lubarika
- Creation of the Platform of 60 grassroots women's organizations and groups involved in the 3 territories of the project

#### **BEMPRODEC**

- 100 human rights activists trained;
- 30 Focal Points trained,
- 100 survivors trained and receiving holistic care;
- A provincial strategic framework for GBV in the Kasai region was produced;
- 100 female survivors of GBV were trained on XXX, and received holistic care;
- 179 cases were managed during the implementation period. 50% of cases received legal and judicial support.
- 100 advocates trained.
- 50 key actors took part in the official launch of the project and the distribution of reintegration kits.

#### **GRACE**

- The 3 gender offices in the 3 chiefdoms (Bwisha, Bashali, Bwito/Groupement Bishusha) have been provided with computer kits and supplies (laptop, printers, cartridges, flash disks, duplicating paper cartons)
- 15 organizations targeted by the gender and rural development services in 3 chiefdoms have been strengthened in terms of SGBV, human rights, advocacy and SRHR
- 35 young people (1st promotion) including 30 girls and 5 boys already trained. 8 girls are being trained (2nd promotion) in Rubare in the center (hairdressing salon) equipped under the facilitation of 2 recruited trainers. More than 416 people including 264 women/girls and 152 men/boys have already visited the salon in Rubare
- Training has been provided to 52 people, including 2 men.
- A mushroom farm has been established in Burungu involving 148 people (137 women and 11 men) were trained and are already producing mushrooms. 20 kg of mushrooms have already been produced and delivered to the local market in Burungu/Masisi . In addition, A mushroom farm Established in Kiwanja and 124 people including 115 women and 9 men have already benefited from the theoretical training on mushroom production.
- Mixed beauty salon opened in Kitshanga and 100 young people already trained on mixed hairdressing techniques including 50 girls and 50 boys.
- More than 780 people, including 320 women and 460 men, have already benefited from the services provided by the salon in Kitshanga

#### **UEFA**

- 67 awareness sessions with women's groups for which women are responsible on the law on rape and sexual violence based on gender and the response were conducted. 5.924 persons sensitized.
- 24 radio broadcasts session in Kalemie, in the territory of Moba in the province of Tanganyika on the rights of women highlighting international legal instruments ratified by DR Congo to be considered while advocating or pleading for women 'rights
- Campaign to raise awareness was conducted in 90 schools and 50 churches of all faiths on women's rights and the promotion of gender in the educational and religious environment and to address tribal conflicts
- A compendium of relevant articles on the protection of women's rights and gender equality was prepared, translated into Swahili, and distributed during awareness-raising.
- 2000 leaflets of relevant legal provisions were distributed in schools, to local leaders, animators, pastors and heads of schools, heads of groups, as well as to villages, legal clinics, churches, and schools.
- 15 people including the local police chief acting as an OPJ in the area, the Mwanza Head of Post, the Kabwela Group Chief, the Kabwela Hospital Centre Nurse, the Mwanza Hospital Centre Nurse, three village chiefs and psychosocial

#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

workers took an active part in this two-day training in Kabwela on forensic expertise, protection of victims of sexual violence, techniques for monitoring cases of sexual violence and the taking of evidence in court.

##### CAUSE RURALE

- 116 people among which (60 femmes, 56 hommes et 8 jeunes) have been trained on humanitarian mechanisms for response and 1325
- Monitoring and follow up 125 GBV survivor cases of which 86 percent are minors

##### LOFEPACO

- 2500 women installed and structured in 100 AVEC (Rural Association for savings and credit). These groups were trained on the functioning of the AVEC and Funds and materials were given to the 100 AVECs, and the beneficiaries have access to the revolving credit to xxxx
- All the 2,500 women who directly benefited from the project were made aware of the right to inheritance and the different forms of GBV that women are victims of, as well as the possibility and the capacity to fight against GBV.
- 55 cases (less than 22% of the cases of violence and violation of women's rights) were identified and successfully followed up out of the 2,500 beneficiaries identified and listened to.
- A strong involvement of local authorities, costumed is recorded in the involvement of women in the councils of the groups and restorations of the rights of women to succession and inheritance, in their housing.
- 4 nurseries of production of more than 56 000 seedlings are installed in the two territories, in 4 groups, to prepare the distribution of the seedlings, allowing the securing of the plots and fields of our direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project.
- Two official launching sessions were organized in Masisi and Kalehe, which brought together all the stakeholders, security services, local authorities and community leaders in order to raise awareness about the fight against GBV and the elimination of FVC.
- The nine early warning committees are operational, with the involvement of local media, in order to mobilize the fight against GBV and report cases of GBV and other human rights violations.

##### IDHE

- 60 traditional leaders and 120 widow leaders were trained on the rights of widows;
- 720 Community members (Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, and Uvira) have been sensitized on the respect of widows' rights.

#### 5. Unintended Results

*As we said earlier, the current pandemic disease affected the project implementation mostly in term of finance, restriction regarding the number of people who are allowed to be gathered has been limited to 30. Some activities required to be divided into two or three to meet the planification number. Ips reported that they were using open space to sensitize to avoid restriction measures.*

*During the year, the president His Excellency Felix Tshisekedi organized a campaign towards to positive masculinity, this come as an answer to most of the grantees advocacy initiatives. As a result, the number of SGBV has been increasing because men were never included in many sensitization programs. Foundation Moyo suggested that this type of activities should be included in the funds to enforce the sustainability of previous actions.*

#### 6. A Specific Story (1/2 page maximum)

Promotion of peace, gender equality and empowerment of women living near the Virunga National Park (PNVI) in the chiefdoms of Bwisha, Bwito and Bashali through apprenticeships in so-called "male" trades and AGRs

## **SUCCESS STORY OF THE WPHF PROJECT IMPLEMENTED IN THE TERRITORY OF RUTSHURU AND MASISI, NORTH KIVU PROVINCE IN THE DRC**

Miss Aline Baeni aged 17 is an orphan of father and mother since her earliest childhood, the eldest of a family of 5 children, her parents were killed in clashes between local armed groups in the locality of Kirumbu, Bashali Mokoto Group, Bashali Chiefdom, Masisi Territory in North Kivu in the DRC. The five children were taken over by their grandmother, widowed from her condition with no stable income. Often forced to go and help the other mother farmers in the village to transport country products and sometimes, to fetch firewood in the nearby forest. In search of life, she was sexually abused by a 17-year-old boy and giving birth after the author had disappeared. This situation has multiplied the vulnerability of this woman, her state of marginalization accentuated in society which poorly judges a daughter-mother. Thanks to WPHF resources, this young woman has raised her family economy. An element that strengthens her social cohesion with women and girls in the community.

Aline opened a mixed hairdressing salon, after being trained. Through this project aimed on inclusion of people from different diversity are welcomed; his salon creates a precedent in a village where only men were allowed to undertake such profession. Having an albino as a hairdresser, is an innovation in the village because often the quality of their skin creates a discrimination full superstition.

A great success of the project because the community effortlessly accepts the results of the job of Aline and her team. It challenges the cultures, the norms, and the habits of her environment. It is possible to reduce stereotypes and promote the way of life by economically empowering women.

### **7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility**

- A study on the situation of women and young people in 3 territories including Nyiragongo, Masisi, Rusthuru and the city of Goma
- Participatory analysis on women's structure and women's community dynamics on peace in Kasai by the Women Plus Foundation: 73 women's structures identified to involve women as well as women's dynamics to organize operational surveys in the community that consists of to select a fraction of a larger population, to conduct the surveys or tests representative of the sample and to carry out the statistical and socio-economic analysis of each respondent. At the end of these 200 surveys, 166 or 83% were psychologically accompanied, 53 or 26.5% were medically assisted, 23 or 11.5% received legal and judicial assistance and 6 or 3% were economically assisted social assistance.
- **ARSF Book:** A Collaborative Model for Rural Women's Leadership and Empowerment UN Technical Support-WOMEN.

### **8. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity**

*A monthly meeting was organized with the partners to discuss and exchange on the project's implementation, due to the current pandemic disease all communication were virtual.*

*Some partners lost their staff and had high turnover as they found better opportunities and left their organizations, many those who received previous training on how to use managerial tools (Face, etc.). This situation caused delays in reports delivery as well as in its quality. A new training of finance and programming will be conducted early these years to ensure that all partners have same understanding of the use of the managerial tools of the UNWOMEN.*

*Partners were invited to participate in WPHF Community of practice global online training and knowledge exchange activities, including the WPHF and Women Have Wings CSO Peer Learning awards. 4 DRC partners applied to the Awards and Soutien à la femme autochtone de Walungu (SFAW) was selected to develop a peer learning project with Jeunes ennemis de la faim (JEF) which they will implement in 2022.*

*In addition, Sauti Ya Mama was featured in WPHF Peer Exchange on Coalition building organized with the Spotlight Initiative on 4 November 2021 and bringing together over 220 participants from over 120 CSO) from 33 countries. SMM moderated a*

## 8. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

group session and shared their experiences, strategies and challenges of working in coalitions to end violence against women and girls (VAWG) and advance peace.

## 9. Risks and Mitigation

<b>Risk Area</b> (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	<b>Risk Level</b> 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	<b>Likelihood</b> 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	<b>Impact</b> 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	<b>Mitigation</b> Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
Poor understanding of the use of the project's tools	4	4	5	Train partners and ensure a year guarantee to the same position
Secure human resources	4	5	5	Human resources affected this the WPHF should be secured to avoid starting over and a smooth running of the project
Contextualisation of financial procedures	3	2	3	Some partners are in remote areas with moderate infrastructures. They may need longer periods to meet the deadlines

## 10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

### At the Project Level

- Manpower: around 70% of the people affected by the Ips in different projects got better opportunities. They left the organisation and left a big gap in term of report materials. We were receiving poor reports, and we had to keep on the communication with the aim of improving its quality.
- The Current pandemic disease: most partners report that organising meeting become hectic since only a small number of people could be gathered meanwhile most did not include this gap in their planification's
- Etat de Siege: projects implemented in North Kivu and Ituri suddenly lost direction, the management become armed (military) and some democratic institutions were suspended ( the assembly, different ministries, etc). This has impacted the implementation of activities on ground, conducting advocacies become impossible! Some Ips forced to go meet the country level democratic institution to push action and advocate for the S
- Etat de Siege (Military governance of the province): in May 2021, the government of the Congo declared a military management of the two provinces (North Kivu and Ituri) to eradicate armed conflicts. Projects implemented in North Kivu and Ituri suddenly lost direction, the management become armed (military) and some democratic institutions were suspended (the assembly, different ministries, etc.). This has impacted the implementation of activities on ground, conducting advocacies become impossible! Some Ips forced to go meet the country level democratic institution to push action and advocate for the SGBV.

### At the Country Level

Some UNWOMEN staffs who were assigned to this project resigned, the period of hiring and induction of new staff heavily affected the smooth running of the project. The situation is under control now, we are positive for a smooth running of the project forwards.

## 11. Lessons Learned

<b>Identify Challenge/Describe</b> Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the	<b>What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?</b>	<b>How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?</b>	<b>Key Lesson Learned</b> As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve
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<b>11. Lessons Learned</b>			
<i>country program and/or of projects.</i>			<i>how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i>
70% of the victims of SGBV in the Congo are between 1 and 17 years old. Customs and cultural values affected the behavior and attitude towards addressing this issue.	The need to inscribe the positive masculinity approach as a response to these issues will allow the communities to raise more responsible men. The security situation remains fragile a year before controversial elections. <i>Clashes between the Congolese army and armed groups and armed groups between them led to further displacement in early March, resulting in new population displacements estimated at 103120 and 1903 cases of sexual violence. Reported in South Kivu , Kasai, Ituri and Maniema and in the period from 12 to 14 October 2021, 7840 displaced. Cfr report: Humanitarian information notes.</i> Many reported cases of SGBV. Gender economic empowerment and political participation of women need a lot more coordinated.	SGVB cases have been recorded and addressed at different level, in each gathering this topic has been taking a larger place to ensure activist never miss an opportunity to educate and sensitize communities.	Field dialogues have demonstrated that traditional authorities and land chiefs play a leading role in discussions on traditional land ownership, influencing behavior and implying the change. Bypassed in any peace restauration process or land allocation, simply means that outcome won't be sustainable.
During the period of implementation of the project, the Government of the DRC had taken community protection measures against covid 19. This includes the restriction of meetings, training, and contacts	<i>Higher number of reported cases of contamination.</i>	Informal methods of sensitization have been implemented. Most activist trained the trainer, so that they may multiply the actions on grounds.	The project has set up mechanisms for the sustainability and transfer of skills, in particular. For agricultural and livestock activities: our beneficiaries, after training on cultivation techniques, they were made available to an agricultural monitor supported by a head of agricultural section of the Ministry of Agriculture fisheries and livestock and formed a nucleus for the dissemination of good practices in the communities. They have a collective field considered as experimental field and individual fields. They meet monthly to teach cultural techniques to members of communities in their hinterland. The quality seeds that use have been purchased from certified farmers where they will resell for a multiplication in neighboring communities.
Amicable negotiation, non-denunciation of cases of violence and sexual abuse, coverage of cases by the	The need to advocate for psychosocial care for violent men within households,	The issue is very sensitive, the proper ways or methods of addressing the issue hasn't been properly understood by	Many reported cases happen during daily tasks, women were thought how to make end users products or services. This limit the time they



## 11. Lessons Learned

victim's family, early and forced marriage, discrimination, and stigmatization of victims.	The delicacy and heaviness that surround family and couple life are real barriers for the denunciation and continuation of violence domestiques of which women are victims.	actors. Most require a training or capacity building on how to address this specific matter	must be alone (walking towards the agriculture points, washing location, etc.). End markets must be created to allow a smooth running of their daily business.
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## 12. Innovations and Best Practices

### Innovations:

- a) Beyond the "training" aspect, women leaders and potential girl leaders also need strategic support to enable them to qualitatively improve their participation in decision-making bodies at all levels. Faced with this challenge, PIFEVA is working and intends to strategically support beneficiaries in order to achieve the final result of our project. The 3 Women's Mentoring and Coaching Pools (PMCF) created in Mwenga centre, Kamituga and Kitutu are currently playing the role of strategic incubators for proactive women and girls, who will be able to access local and community decision-making bodies to amplify women's voices and positively impact progress on gender equality in Mwenga territory.
- b) The Province of Kasai Central has a shortage of magistrates and those who instruct there (OPJ) most of them are not trained in the care of GBV. The legal costs of victims often without foundation constitutes a brake on access to the primordial right of the Congolese constitution, often many projects do not include such costs in because will not know the justified. To circumvent this stalemate women plus foundation has organized training for the benefit of judicial officers and convert them into actors of women's rights defenders, so that they can their turns direct actions to eradicate this problem.

### Best Practices:

- a) For the actors working in the province of North Kivu where the state of siege had declared since the month of May 2021, they have developed a resilience and adaptability in question of advocacy and judicial actions to be taken in the support and accompaniment of victims of gender-based violence and / or other themes related to development and political participation. The case of the partners Sauti Ya Mama Mucongmani, who had to leave at the level of capital to lead the advocacy with the national politico-administrative authorities in Kinshasa on the protection of women, girls and children since the management of the state of siege puts all other democratic institutions on hold.
- b) Today, social networks bring together some 4.1 billion Internet users, more than half of the world's population. As a logical and necessary step, it is now necessary to invest these media to conduct communication campaigns aimed at changing social norms and behaviors in the face of large-scale problems, such as those induced by COVID-19. Indeed, social networks have obvious potential.

The approach of the project *"communication campaign in favor of adolescent girls of n'djili as well as their peers and families for the prevention of covid-19 and the consequences related to the health crisis"* was to see how to better leverage social networks to drive large-scale changes towards development goals. Because social networks reduce friction and obstacles that hinder individual action. In addition, through their targeting capabilities, social networks allow the identification of potential audiences or beneficiaries, at a very fine level of detail. They make it possible to direct a campaign to the most diverse profiles, with therefore greater efficiency and impact.

Social media also offers the possibility of carrying out an iterative evaluation and guiding in real time the design of communication strategies and more broadly of policies focused on behavior change. These platforms not only make it possible to test at low cost and at the same time several campaigns, targeting different subgroups in different environments, but also to adapt the content and distribution strategy, in order to improve their effectiveness. The use of social media to achieve the project's goals is therefore very promising, and has made it possible to apply the use of social networks to the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and its social and health consequences including teenage pregnancies.

#### **12. Innovations and Best Practices**

CSOs receiving WPHF funding can forge more ambitious partnerships to target entire ecosystems of adolescent girls, vulnerable women and thus influence decision-making at all levels of the world, it is an invaluable force that the fund can initiate on the planet especially in low-income environments and vulnerable areas.

#### **13. Auditing and Financial Management**

An audit of WPHF/Spotlight partners will take place in 2022.

#### **14. Next Steps and Priority Actions**

- *Group the beneficiary partners by theme to bring them to carry out the actions on the ground especially in terms of advocacy and movement of the masses*
- *Strengthen the capacities of programmatic and operations of partners, including use of management tools.*
- *Follow up and monitoring of the ongoing projects and provision of support.*
- *Monitoring and evaluation missions will be carried out at the project sites. The final evaluation of these initiatives is scheduled for August 2022.*

### ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
<b>Fondation Moyo</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	06 (six) organisations où il y a une utilisation croissante de mécanismes de responsabilité par la société civile, afin de surveiller et de mobiliser des efforts pour mettre fin à VAWG, notamment SGBV/HP, et pour promouvoir SRHR	0	6 organisations	1 consultation framework established with 50 delegated members (7 CSOs)	N/A
	600 (six cent) d'organisations de défense des droits des femmes, de mouvements sociaux autonomes et d'organisations de la société civile, qui rapportent sur leur impact et travaillent pour améliorer la santé mentale des femmes, des filles pour mettre fin VAWG, notamment SGBV/HP, et qui font la promotion de SRHR	0	600 organisations	X	
Outcome 1: Increased access to services for survivors of violence and conflict	Number of direct beneficiaries (vulnerable populations)	0	275	3,732 (1,786 women/girls and 1,946 men/boys)	
	Number of indirect beneficiaries	0	200	2,776	
<b>CSO Name: SFAW</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and	X		300 women and girls	180 women and girls reached	
			150 local leaders and authorities	150 leaders and authorities reached	
			50 delegates from peace structures	50 delegates were reached	

advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP					
<b>CSO Name:</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	Degree to which social accountability mechanisms are used by civil society in order to monitor and engage in efforts to end SGBV		<b>Indicator 1</b> Roadmap put in place for the promotion of women's rights of women - 5 advocacy actions organized - Number of cases of violation recorded and monitored		
			<b>Indicator 2</b> 70% of the plots of land of widows and orphans presenting problems (land conflicts) are defended and secured		
			100 AVEC are set up		
Outcomes			2500 direct beneficiaries over 18 years old trained on about HR issues and claim their rights - 2 trainings organized in Masisi and Kalehe		
<b>CSO Name: ADDF</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of	Indicator 1	Échange d'expérience	-	25pers prévues pour la formation	25 personnes formées
		Indicateur 2 : Sensibilisation dans les groupes socioprofessionnel e non socio professionnel		6000 prévues	7934 personnes soit 132.2%en raison de 1524 hommes, 1903garçons, 2715 femmes et 1792 filles
		Accompagnement psychosocial des victimes desSGBV et victimes des événements de la guerre		425 cas de SGBV	814 cas soit 191.5% ont bénéficié de la

discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP					prise en charge psychosociale
		.Médiation des conflits non pénaux		24 cas de médiation des conflits non pénaux	49 cas soit 204.1%.
<b>CSO Name: SMM</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	Les groupes de défense des droits des femmes, les mouvements sociaux autonomes et les organisations de la société civile pertinentes, notamment celles représentant la jeunesse ou des groupes luttant contre des formes multiples et variées de discrimination/marginalisation, ont un impact et enregistrent des progrès en matière de GEWE et EVAWG, notamment SGBV/HP et les droits humains, la sécurité des Femmes et des Filles sont améliorés.	-	-	7100 personnes, formées, informées et sensibilisées sur les droits de femmes, filles et enfants.	RAS
	Nombre d'ateliers de lancement du projet tenus.		4 ateliers	4 ateliers de lancement du projet ont été réalisés en raison d'un atelier par zones du projet.	RAS
	Nombre de personnes ayant participé aux activités de lancement du projet	-	400 participants	430 participants aux activités de lancement du projet : • 50 autorités locales • 120 hommes • 180 femmes 80 jeunes (filles et garçons)	107,5% du résultat escompté : 30 participants de plus à Rutshuru où les femmes ont manifesté plus d'intérêt au projet.
	Etc.		2 beams and 40 telephones as well as 2 computers to produce programs are purchased and provided to the central editorial office as well as to the clubs		
Outcomes	Nombre d'ateliers de lancement du projet tenus.		4 ateliers	4 ateliers de lancement du projet ont été réalisés en raison d'un atelier par zones du projet.	RAS

Les ateliers de lancement du projet sont été réalisés.	Nombre de personnes ayant participé aux activités de lancement du projet	-	400 participants	430 participants aux activités de lancement du projet : • 50 autorités locales • 120 hommes • 180 femmes 80 jeunes (filles et garçons)	107,5% du résultat escompté : 30 participants de plus à Rutshuru où les femmes ont manifesté plus d'intérêt au projet.
La population de Masisi, Goma, Nyiragongo et Rutshuru est sensibilisée davantage sur la loi portant sur les violences sexuelles (2006), à la loi sur la protection de l'enfance (2008) et au nouveau Code de la Famille (2016)	Nombre de personnes sensibilisées à Goma, Nyiragongo et Rutshuru.	-	-	1656 personnes sensibilisées : • 318 femmes • 252 hommes • 636 adolescentes et jeunes filles 450 garçons	RAS
	Nombre de cas de VSBG dénoncés.	-	-	34 cas dénoncés et traités dont : • 8 cas de filles exclues de l'héritage et résolus par médiation. 26 cas de VSBG identifiés, traités et suivis.	RAS
Un nombre accru de policiers formés et mieux informés sur les VSBG et sur la manière dont les lois devraient être efficacement mise en œuvre.	Nombre de policiers formés et mieux informés sur les VSBG pour une meilleure utilisation des lois pour obtenir réparation et poursuivre les délinquants et alternatives à la violence sont diffusées et adaptés.	-	120 policiers et militaires FARDC formés	128 participants dont : • 60 FARDC • 60 PNC • 5 Leaders communautaires (LC) 3 Prestataires de santé (PS).	105% du résultat escompté : en Territoire de Nyiragongo, ces 8 personnes n'avaient pas participé aux sessions précédentes. Elles ont récupéré à cette occasion.
Les membres de la communauté sont informés sur les droits de la femme, le code de la famille, la loi portant protection de l'enfant et les lois sur les violences sexuelles à travers de sensibilisations de masse et de focus groupe.	Nombre de personnes informées sur les droits de la femme, le code de la famille, la loi portant protection de l'enfant et les lois sur les violences sexuelles	-	• 70 femmes 80 hommes	• 20 journalistes formés • 30 femmes formées 4 autorités visitées pour le plaidoyer	36% : ce pourcentage est dû au retard de transfert des fonds.
<b>CSO Name: IDHE</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And	Human rights, safety, security and mental health of women and girls are improved by 75% and trained traditional leaders, women's groups and other social movements better		60 traditional leaders and 120 widow leaders are trained on the rights of widows;	The rights of the widow are recognized and respected in her community at 70%; 120 women (widows belonging to the 4 territories whose age varies between 30 and 60 years, having	



Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	advocate for the rights of women and girls in general and widows in particular in their communities to contribute to progress towards gender equality, women's empowerment and the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls including sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and harmful practices. Indicator 2			more than 5 children and whose degree of vulnerability is proven) are directly affected by the project; 60 customary leaders (including 60 men) and the entire population of the 4 targeted territories (Walungu, Kalehe, Kabare and Uvira) are indirectly affected by the project.	
			Community members (Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, and Uvira) are sensitized on the respect of widows' rights.	Community members (Kabare, Kalehe, Walungu, and Uvira) defend the rights of widows at 70%; coercive measures (arrest of torturers, payment of amendments and interest damages) are taken and disseminated in the community relays created to fight against discrimination against the rights of widows.	
<b>CSO Name: GRACE</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	Three (3) Consortium member organizations (GRACE, LSC, RFDI) working on women's rights have increased their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate for EVAWG, including SGBV/HP, and promote SRHR	3	3	Three (3) organizations/associations (GRACE, LSC, and RFDI) are working in a consortium for the implementation of the project	
	Three (3) chiefdoms where there is a growing use of accountability mechanisms by civil society to monitor and mobilize efforts to end VAWG, including SGBV/HP, and to promote SRHR equipped with computer kits and office supplies	3	3	3 3 The 3 gender offices in the 3 chiefdoms (Bwisha, Bashali, Bwito/Bishusha Group) have been equipped with computer kits and supplies (lap top, printers, cartridges, flash disk, duplicating paper cartridges	
	Number of Consortium member organizations engaged in the defense of women's rights, autonomous social movements and civil society organizations that report on their impact and	0	15	15 organizations targeted by gender and rural development services in 3 chiefdoms have received capacity building on SGBV, human rights, advocacy and SRHR	

	work to end VAWG, including SGBV/HP, and promote SRHR				
Outcome	Number of girls/women trained and supervised in hair braiding and/or men's hairstyling	0	135	35 young people (1st promotion) including 30 girls and 5 boys already trained. 8 girls are currently being trained (2nd promotion) in Rubare in the center (hair salon) equipped under the facilitation of 2 recruited trainers.	The recent clashes in Rugari and Kisigari in January 2022 led to population movements and even to the temporary closure of activities. Activities are timidly resuming
	Number of girls/women and men who attended the salon	0	416	More than 416 people including 264 women/girls and 152 men/boys have already visited the salon in Rubare.	
	Number of women/girls trained and supervised in the trades	0	135	Training is taking place for 52 people, including 2 men, but the production of sanitary napkins is progressing at a snail's pace, given that the funding for this activity was 30% of the total budget.	The financing of this activity is still partial to this day (70% remains to be financed)
	Number of trained women/girls sensitized on VAWG, including SGBV/HP, and to promote SRHR for women and girls			0 135 Concepts on reproductive health are contained in the training modules and trainers are constantly coming back to this.	At this point, all 52 people trained on sanitary tape production have received the relevant concepts on SGBV/HP
	Number of women/girls trained and practicing mushroom cultivation	0	135	148 people trained of which 137 women and 11 men and who are already producing mushroom.	The first training was successfully completed and 34 women are now cultivating mushrooms.
	Nombre des filles/femmes formées et encadrées dans la tresse des cheveux et/ou de coiffure homme	0	90	100 jeunes déjà formés sur les techniques de coiffure mixte dont 50 filles et 50 garçons.	La formation des jeunes présente beaucoup d'engouement qu'ont actuellement au-delà de la cible. Cela s'explique aussi par la durée de la formation (en moyenne 2 mois)

					qui ne prend assez de temps.
Nombre des filles/femmes et hommes ayant fréquenté le salon	0	780	Plus de 780 personnes dont 320 femmes et 460 hommes ont déjà bénéficié des services rendus par le salon à Kitshanga		Parfois le registre tenu au niveau du salon n'est pas tenu à jour; ce qui rend la collecte des données difficiles
Nombre des femmes/filles formées et pratiquant la culture des champignons	0	135	124 personnes dont 115 femmes et 9 hommes ont déjà bénéficié de la formation théorique sur la production des champignons.		Étant donné que l'activité avait été financé à 30% des fonds, il reste à recevoir l'autre tranche pour poursuivre avec la formation pratique et l'acquisition des intrants y afférents afin de démarrer avec la production
<b>CSO Name: LOFEPACO</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	•Deux mille cinq cent (2500) femmes et filles sont regroupées en 100 AVEC	ligne3.2; code 6.2.2.1	Veuves, filles-mère, Orphelines, femmes et filles avec handicap, Femmes vivants seules, Prostituées	Toutes les 2500 femmes installés et Structurés en 100 AVEC	Disponibilité, empressement et besoins réels des ses 2500 femmes à l'autonomisation et amélioration de leurs situations économique
	•Deux mille cinq cent (2500) femmes et filles sont capacités sur l'initiation d'action d'auto prise en charge	ligne3.; code 6.2.2.1	Veuves, filles-mère, Orphelines, femmes et filles avec handicap, Femmes vivants seules, Prostituées	Une formation en Organisation des AGR et en fonctionnement des AVEC a été organisée en faveur de toutes les 2500 femmes. En plus la première tranche des Fonds et matériels ont été remis aux 100 AVEC, et les bénéficiaires ont déjà accès aux crédits rotatifs dans les 100 AVEC	La disponibilité des fonds de facilitation de la formation, l'identification des bénéficiaires, des Formatrices expérimentées localement et le besoin et disponibilité des bénéficiaires en formation, ont facilité l'atteinte de cette objectif

2500 bénéficiaires directes de plus de 18 ans formées sur les thèmes relatifs aux DH et revendiquent leurs droits	ligne 4,1	Veuves, filles-mère, Orphelines, femmes et filles avec handicap, Femmes vivants seules, Prostituées	Toutes le 2500 femmes bénéficiaires directe du Projet ont été sensibilisées sur le droit à la succession et à l'héritage par les femmes; sur les différentes formes des VBG dont les femmes sont victimes, ainsi que la possibilité et capacité de lutter contre ces VCF	Le dynamisme de nos interventions sur terrain, la forte volonté et implication des bénéficiaires directs et indirects du projet, dans la lutte contre les VBG et la promotion des droits humains, ont facilité cette performance d'atteinte des résultats
Les cas d'exploitation sexuelles des bénéficiaires directes de ce projet, quittent de 80% à 20% grâce à l'auto prise en charge économique.	ligne 4,2	Veuves, filles-mère, Orphelines, femmes et filles avec handicap, Femmes vivants seules, Prostituées. Aussi les autorités locales, coutumières, les forces de sécurités et leaders communautaires et les presses	55 cas, soit moins de 22% des cas des violences et violation des droits des femmes sont identifiés et suivi avec succès sur le 2500 cas bénéficiaires identifiées et écoutés. Une forte implication des autorités locales, coutumières est enregistré dans l'implication des femmes aux conseils des groupements et des restaurations des droits des femmes à la succession et à l'héritage, dans leurs jugements	Un bon fonctionnement des nos 9 comités d'alerte précoces et une fortes implications des autorités locales, des forces de sécurité, de la société civile, des leaders communautaires et des presses locales, dans la sensibilisation contre les VGB et autres violations des droits humains.
2 organisations de la synergie œuvrent pour la promotion de la paix, la défense et la lutte contre différentes formes de violences	ligne 4,2 et 5,2	Veuves, filles-mère, Orphelines, femmes et filles avec handicap, Femmes vivants seules, Prostituées. Aussi les autorités locales, coutumières, les forces de sécurités leaders communautaires et les presses et les familles et les communautés respectives.	4 pépinières de production de plus de 56 000 plantules sont installées dans les deux territoires, en 4 groupements, pour préparer la distribution des plantules, permettant la sécurisation des parcelles et champs de nos bénéficiaires directes et indirects du projet. Aussi deux séances de lancement officiel du projet ont été organisé à Masisi et à kalehe, qui a regroupé toutes les forces vives, services de sécurités, autorités locales et leaders communautaires,	La disponibilité des leaders communautaires et le fonds d'encadrement minimum des ces comités d'alerte précoce, ainsi que la bonne collaoration de deux organisations, dans la promotion des droits humains

				dans le cadre de la sensibilisation, sur la lutte contre le VBG et l'élimination de VCF. Enfin, les 9 comités d'alertes précoces, sont opérationnels, avec implication des presses locales, dans la mobilisation de lutte contre le VBG et la dénonciation des cas des VBG et autres violations des droits Humains	
	<b>Un système de Management du projet est exécuté par l'équipe affectée au projet.</b>	ligne 6. 1,2,3	les bénéficiaires directs et indirects du projet, les 100 AVEC, les autorités locales, les presses, comités d'alertes précoces, les leaders communautaires et les structures de Santé	6 missions de suivi des activités du projet, des indicateurs du projet, de remise des fonds et matériels des AVEC et des partenaires locaux impliqués dans le projet, ont été réalisées pour une atteinte efficace des résultats et objectifs assignés par le projet.	La bonne collaboration et implication des acteurs locaux de développement communautaire, la disponibilité des fonds de mission, de véhicules et la détermination d'atteinte des objectifs et de respects de plan de travail, nous ont facilité de suivre les indicateurs du projet et de réaliser les activités en respect du calendrier, malgré le retard de virement des fonds, qui nous garde un peu en retard, qui est récupérable jusqu'ici
<b>CSO Name: BEMPRODEC</b>					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society	Indicator 1	Nombre de dialogues officiels tenus avec des autorités gouvernementales pertinentes qui incluent une participation significative de groupes de défense des droits des femmes et des OSC pertinentes, notamment des représentants	Femmes survivantes, Enfants survivantes scolarisés, Activistes des droits humains, Points focaux communautaires,	100 activistes de droits humains formés ; 30 Points focaux formés, 100 survivantes formées et bénéficient une prise en charge holistique ;	Les cibles ont restés les mêmes tels que prévus dans le prodoc en termes de chiffre.

organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP		de groupes luttant contre des formes diverses et multiples de discrimination.		Un cadre stratégique provinciale du Kasai de CCC en matière de VBG produit ;	
	Indicator 2	Nombre de groupes de défense des droits des femmes et d'OSC pertinentes qui utilisent des produits de connaissance développés par des agences des Nations Unies participantes, dans l'élaboration de leurs propres programmes sur VAWG, notamment SGBV/HP, et sur les SRHR des femmes et des filles.	100 survivants-e-s bénéficiant d'aide à la réinsertion socioéconomique	100 survivantes formées et bénéficient une prise en charge holistique ;	Les cibles sont restés les mêmes tels que prévus dans le prodoc en termes de chiffre.
	Etc.	Nombre de groupes de défense des droits des femmes et d'OSC pertinentes qui utilisent des produits de connaissance développés par des agences des Nations Unies participantes, dans l'élaboration de leurs propres programmes sur VAWG, notamment SGBV/HP, et sur les SRHR des femmes et des filles.	250 cas bénéficiant d'une prise en charge médicale et psychosociale	179 cas pris en charge au cours de la période de mise en œuvre.	<b>L'écart est dû à la durée du projet, d'ici 24 mois, tous les 250 cas des victimes seront atteints.</b>
		Nombre de dialogues officiels tenus avec des autorités gouvernementales pertinentes qui incluent une participation significative de groupes de défense des droits des femmes et des OSC pertinentes, notamment des représentants de groupes luttant contre des formes diverses et multiples de discrimination.	100 défenseuses des droits humains	100 défenseurs formés.	Les cibles ont restés les mêmes tels que prévus dans le prodoc en termes de chiffre.
		Nombre et types de systèmes de soutien à la protection des droits des femmes mis en place.	50 membres des autorités provinciales et	50 acteurs clés ont pris part à la cérémonie de lancement officielle	chiffre.



			locales issues du Ministère provincial de genre, de la Division provinciale de genre, de la Mairie, des cinq Communes et chefs coutumiers/traditionnels de la Ville de Tshikapa.	du projet et de remise des kits de réinsertion.	
		Nombre et types de systèmes de soutien à la protection des droits des femmes mis en place.	300 cas transférés à la justice	50% des cas bénéficient une prise en charge juridique et juridique.	Le nombre de cas a été revu à la baisse lors du passage de l'Ambassadeur d'Allemagne à Tshikapa.