

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



Photos: UN Women/Mirna Aho

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|--|--|---|--|
| Country | Palestine | Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ | Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Maryse Guimond |
| MPTF Project Number | 00120333, 00122551 | Implementing Partners | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roles for Social Change Association (ADWAR) 2. Arab Educational Institute (AEI) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Women's Affairs Association (WAA) 3. The Palestinian Association for Empowerment and Local Development (REFORM) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Rural Women's Development Society (RWDS) 4. Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA) 5. Mother's School Society (MSS) 6. Women's Affairs Center (WAC) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Union of Health Work Committees 7. Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Beit Ummar b. Halhul c. Khirbet Salama Women's Forum d. Palestinian Food and Heritage House e. Rabud Women Group 8. Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) East Jerusalem 9. Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) of Palestine 10. Juzoor for Health and Social Development (Juzoor) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Palestinian Food Industries Union 11. Palestinian Vision (PaVision) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Station J b. Youth Development Resource Center in Hebron (YDRC) 12. Psycho-Social Counseling Center for Women (PSCCW) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Al-Manar Society for Culture and Creativity (Peer Learning Partner) |
| Reporting Period | 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021 | | |
| Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Round 1</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window | | |
| WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes | <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery | Project Locations | Hebron Governorate (H2 and surrounding Area C) – Regular Funding Cycle All of Palestine – COVID-19 Emergency Response Window |
| Programme Start Date | 12 May 2020 | Total Approved Budget (USD) | US\$ 1,810,171 (regular funding cycle) US\$ 401,689 (COVID-19 ERW) US\$ 5,000 (WPHF and Women Have Wings CSO Peer Learning Awards) Total: US\$ 2,216,860 |
| Programme End Date | 31 October 2022 | Amount Transferred (USD) | Transferred to CSOs during reporting period: 972,450.70 in 2021 (Regular Stream) 342,010.10 in 2021 (COVID-19 Stream) |

Executive Summary

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) has been acting as the management entity of the **Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in Palestine** since 12 May 2020 (PID00119417 and PID00122990). The WPHF aims at promoting Palestinian women's participation in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention (Outcome 2); ensuring that humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming are informed by gender analysis and needs assessments (Outcome 3); and promoting the socio-economic recovery and political participation of Palestinian women and girls (Outcome 6).

During the reporting period, thanks to the generous support of the WPHF donors, the guidance of the Fund Secretariat and the National Steering Committee (NSC), and the robust partnership with 12 civil society partners and 75 local entities including women's networks, grassroots women-led organizations and community-based organizations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, **a total of 6,166 people** (5,334 women, 225 girls, 526 men and 81 boys) have directly benefited from the interventions and a total of 101,220 people have indirectly benefited³ from the interventions throughout the reporting period. In particular:

- a total of 951 direct beneficiaries (833 women, 114 men and 4 girls) and 4,755 indirect beneficiaries under the **conflict prevention component** (Outcome 2);
- a total of 4,074 direct beneficiaries (3,367 women, 405 men, 221 girls and 81 boys) and a total of 90,760 as indirect beneficiaries under the **humanitarian and crisis response** (Outcome 3);
- a total of 1,141 direct beneficiaries (1,134 women and 7 men) and a total of 5,705 as indirect beneficiaries under the **peacebuilding and recovery component** (Outcome 6).

Overall, since the establishment of the WPHF in Palestine in 2020, 7,815 direct beneficiaries (6,367 women, 247 girls, 1,096 men and 105 boys) and 108,056 indirect beneficiaries have been reached.

As of 31 December 2021, five projects have ended, while seven will continue in 2022 (one under Outcome 2, one under Outcome 3 and five under Outcome 6). While 2021 was a very turbulent year for Palestine, which included an escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip, the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic, increasing challenges for local NGOs and the increasing instability of the Palestinian government, the projects were not majorly affected. However, the appreciation of the local currency against the dollar forced partners to revise and possibly scale down some activities, with possible repercussions in 2022.

Under the **conflict prevention component (Outcome 2)**, women in Hebron are now empowered to participate in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention. Notably, they established an early warning and response system to prevent conflict and violence in their communities, which remains operational and has attracted interest from the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) in the framework of the implementation of the Palestinian National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, with UN Women looking to facilitate contacts between the Hebron Governorate, MoWA, the women participants and experts who established the system. Furthermore, women in the Hebron Governorate are advocating towards decision-makers and stakeholders to obtain real change, to improve their quality of life and to prevent violence and conflict.

Under the **humanitarian and crisis response component (Outcome 3)**, women now have access to integrated high-quality multi-sectoral and gender sensitive responses designed to protect women most affected by COVID-19 in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and build their resilience. Women victims and survivors of gender-based violence in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip actively took part in training and capacity building and ensured the continuity of their businesses through the pandemic with the help of in-kind assistance and grants. Finally, women-led community-based organizations enhanced their capacities through crisis management training and support grants and are now better equipped to respond to crises, especially applying a gender-responsive lens.

Finally, under the **peacebuilding and recovery component (Outcome 6)**, marginalized women, women with disabilities and women affected by COVID-19 had access to socioeconomic support. Women and girls, mainly living in Hebron, H2 and area C within Hebron, actively initiated and participated in income generation activities, including grants for women-owned small businesses and support to establish or revitalize women-led businesses. The impact of projects under this outcome will be better measured in 2022, when five out of the six projects under this outcome will be finalized. Up until now, women have reported an increased agency and ability to participate freely and independently to the public life, as a result of the extra income they generated thanks to the project.

One of the main target groups of WPHF in Palestine has been young women. Young women have actively engaged in peacebuilding, conflict prevention and recovery activities. For example, through the project of Juzoor, 30 young women graduates (aged 21-41) participated in a training of trainers and then trained further a selected 300 women in their communities; and through the project of YWCA, 205 young women (between 18 and 32, with the majority under 29) developed their knowledge on good governance, organizational management, fundraising and networking.

¹ Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

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

³ Calculated based on an average family size of five and, in addition, includes people who have received messages on public health measures through SMS, electronic leaflets and radio programmes.

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 Round 1 | Roles for Social Change Association (ADWAR) | Both Women-led and Women's Rights | National | Outcome 2: Conflict prevention | Hebron Governorate, Palestine (Masafer Yatta, Masafer Bani Nai'm, AlMofakara, Old City H2) | N/A: Directly implemented via Women's Protection Committees led by ADWAR | 15 May 2020 – 4 May 2022 | 200,000 |
| CFP Round 1 | Arab Educational Institute (AEI) | Women-led | National | Outcome 2: Conflict prevention | Hebron, Palestine | WAA, Both Women-led and Women's Rights and Community-based (local) | 12 May 2020 – 15 November 2021 | 149,998 |
| CFP Round 1 | The Palestinian Association for Empowerment and Local Development (REFORM) | Other | National | Outcome 2: Conflict prevention | Hebron, Palestine | The Rural Women's Development Society, Both Women-led and Women's Rights and Community-based (local) | 13 May 2020 – 15 November 2021 | 150,000 |
| COVID-19 ERW | Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA) | Both Women-led and Women's Rights | Sub-national | Outcome 3: Humanitarian response | Gaza Strip (Middle and South governorates) | N/A | 18 August 2020 – 17 July 2021 | 198,000 |
| COVID-19 ERW | Mother's School Society (MSS) | Both Women-led and Women's Rights | National | Outcome 3: Humanitarian response | West Bank, especially Areas C | N/A | 1 October 2020 – 30 September 2021 | 177,410 |
| COVID-19 ERW | Women's Affairs Center (WAC) | Both Women-led and Women's Rights | Sub-national | Outcome 3: Humanitarian response | Gaza Strip (all 5 governorates) | Union of Health Work Committees - Gaza Strip (UHWC), Non-governmental Organization and Community-based (local) | 25 September 2021 – 25 September 2022 | 148,000 |
| CFP 1 | Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC) | Other | National | Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery | Hebron, Palestine | Beit Ummar, Both Women-led and Women's Rights and Community-based (local) Halhul, Both Women-led and Women's Rights and Community-based (local) | 18 May 2020 – 15 November 2021 | 194,392 |

| 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) |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Khirbet Salama Women's Forum, Both Women-led and Women's Rights and Community-based (local) Palestinian Food and Heritage House, Other and Community-based (local) Rabud Women Group, Both Women-led and Women's Rights and Community-based (local) | | |
| CFP 1 | YMCA East Jerusalem | Youth-led/focused | National | Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery | Hebron, Palestine | N/A | 15 May 2020 – 4 May 2022 | 199,806 |
| CFP 1 | YWCA of Palestine | Youth-led/focused | National | Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery | Hebron, Palestine | N/A | 14 May 2020 – 4 May 2022 | 199,198 |
| CFP 1 | Juzoor for Health and Social Development (Juzoor) | Other | National | Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery | West bank, Hebron Governorate | Palestinian Food Industries Union, Other and National | 21 October 2020 – 21 April 2022 | 200,000 |
| CFP 1 | Palestinian Vision (PalVision) | Youth-led/focused | National | Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery | Hebron (Areas H2 and C) | Station J, Youth-led/focused and Sub-National/Regional Youth Development Resource Center in Hebron (YDRC), Youth-led/focused and Sub-National/Regional | 28 October 2020 – 31 October 2022 | 199,920 |
| CFP 1 | Psycho-Social Counseling Center for Women (PSCCW) | Both Women-led and Women's Rights | National | Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery | Hebron | Al-Manar Society for Culture and Creativity (Peer Learning Partner) | 28 October 2020 – 30 April 2022 | 197,715 + 5,000 (Peer Learning) |

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

| | 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) | 225 | | | 247 | | |
| Women (18+) | 5,334 | | | 6,367 | | |
| Boys (0-17) | 81 | | | 105 | | |
| Men (18+) | 526 | | | 1,096 | | |
| Total | 6,166 | 101,220 | 75 | 7,815 | 108,056 | 75 |

Select all that apply

- Refugees/IDPs
 People/Women living with disabilities
 Survivors of SGBV
 Child/Single Mothers
 Widows
 Youth/Adolescents
 Others, please specify: Women Heads of Households

3. Context/New Developments

Political and humanitarian situation

In 2021, the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) was marked by multiple, overlapping crises: more than 54 years of Israeli military occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, 14 years long blockade on Gaza, the internal Palestinian political division, the COVID-19 pandemic and its resulting economic crisis and recurrent escalations of hostilities between Israel and Palestinian armed groups.

On 15 January 2021, President Mahmoud Abbas announced through a presidential decree that the 2021 Palestinian general election would take place, including legislative elections being held on 22 May 2021, presidential elections on 31 July and the Palestinian National Council elections on 31 August 2021.⁴ The elections would have been the first elections since 2006. Hamas welcomed the announcement.⁵ The UN and the EU also welcomed the development, as well as the decision to increase the minimum number of women representatives from 20 to 26 per cent.^{6 7} Nevertheless, the Palestinian government postponed the elections indefinitely⁸, mentioning the impossibility to conduct a free and democratic vote for the Palestinian citizens in occupied Jerusalem due to the lack of Israeli cooperation.⁹ This decision exacerbated the rift between the various political factions and shredded hopes among the population to finally elect democratic and representative institutions.

The decision to postpone the elections coincided with the holy month of Ramadan, which started on 13 April 2021. On the first day of Ramadan, unrest started in East Jerusalem after the Israeli authorities installed metal barriers outside the Damascus Gate, blocking access to a public area for Palestinians. Although a relative calm was restored on 25 April, with the removal of the obstacles, tensions were also heightened by the Israeli authorities' imminent eviction of four extended Palestinian refugee families from their homes in the Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood, located in the occupied East Jerusalem¹⁰. Throughout April and May 2021, daily clashes occurred between Israeli forces and Palestinian civilians, due to Israeli access restrictions to Damascus Gate and to Haram al-Sharif/Al-Aqsa Compound. By May 10, tensions had dramatically escalated. In response to rockets launched from the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Forces started an operation in Gaza with a level of intensity not seen since the 2014 conflict.¹¹

The May 2021 escalation of hostilities between Israel and Palestinian armed groups have greatly exacerbated the humanitarian crisis facing Gaza's two million residents.¹² According to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the recent escalation led to the death of 261 Palestinians were, including 67 children and 41 women.¹³ Over 2,200 Palestinians were injured during the hostilities, including 685 children and 480 women, some of whom may suffer a long-term disability requiring rehabilitation.¹⁴ At the height of the escalation, 113,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) sought shelter and protection at UNRWA schools or with hosting families. According to the Shelter Cluster

⁴ [President Abbas enacts decree-law on holding general elections](#). Wafa. 15 January 2021.

⁵ [Hamas welcomes Abbas decree announcing Palestinian elections](#). Reuters. 15 January 2021.

⁶ [UN Spokesperson: Elections will be a crucial step towards Palestinian unity](#). PNN. 17 January 2021.

⁷ [UN ready to support Palestinian elections, new envoy tells Security Council](#). UN News. 26 January 2021.

⁸ [Postponement of the General Elections](#). Central Elections Commission. 30 April 2021.

⁹ [Palestinian elections: Abbas postpones rare polls](#). BBC. 29 April 2021.

¹⁰ For more information, see for example: <https://peacenow.org.il/en/sheikh-jarrah-appeal-rejected-020321>

¹¹ [No Sign of Israel-Gaza Conflict Ending](#). The New York Times. 16 May 2021 updated 23 September 2021.

¹² [Humanitarian Needs Overview](#). UNOCHA. 16 December 2021.

¹³ [The Humanitarian Bulletin | Gaza after the May escalation](#). UNOCHA. 3 November 2021.

¹⁴ [Response to the escalation in the oPt | Situation Report No. 8](#). UNOCHA. 30 July 2021.

8,250 people remain displaced as of November 2021, as their houses were destroyed or so severely damaged that they are uninhabitable.¹⁵ During the escalation, UN Women Palestine released a statement¹⁶ expressing concern by the continuing violence in the occupied Palestinian territory and its disproportionate impact on women and children.

On 21 May, Israel and Hamas reached a ceasefire mediated by Egypt. As in previous ceasefire negotiations, women were not represented at the negotiating table. During the escalation, UN Women held a virtual meeting with 10 leading national CSOs from the West Bank and Gaza offering a platform for their demands. Women's organizations raised the attention on the catastrophic humanitarian situation in Gaza, which was impacted heavily by bombings and risked exacerbating the precarious COVID-19 situation. They called for strengthening the WPS Agenda: while women were not included in ceasefire talks, their inputs in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Gaza remains fundamental. Finally, they recognized the importance of conducting international advocacy and raising awareness about the condition of Palestinian women in bodies such as the Human Rights Council and the Security Council.

The different rounds of conflicts seem to almost have a cyclical nature and have very similar gendered consequences. The consequences of the destruction have not been equally felt, with specific segments of Gaza's population, including boys, girls, men, women, persons with disabilities and the elderly facing distinct threats. As stated in UN Women's gender analysis of the May 2021 escalation, building on evidence from previous crises in the Palestine, the recovery stages need to prioritize gender specific needs, recognize women's agency and leadership, and address gender biases in access to humanitarian services, capitalize on women's and men capacities, and catalyze their equal participation, without discrimination, in recovery responses.¹⁷

The humanitarian situation in Palestine remains dire. In 2022, the Humanitarian Country Team estimates that approximately 2.1 million Palestinians across the oPt will require some form of humanitarian assistance, out of which 49 per cent are women.¹⁸ There are 800,000 people living below the poverty level and 228,000 women-headed households.¹⁹ As indicated in 2016 by the UN Country Team, the burden of poverty falls hardest on vulnerable groups including: women-headed households, youth and children, people with disabilities, refugees, Bedouin, displaced persons, those in Area C, H2, East Jerusalem and the Seam Zone.²⁰ The situation has been exacerbated by intensified settlement activity (including in East Jerusalem, H2 of Hebron and Area C), increased demolitions of Palestinian-owned structures, settler violence, restrictive planning regimes, raids by security forces and obstacles to the delivery of materials needed for humanitarian projects.²¹ Figures show that demolition and confiscation of Palestinian-owned structures has escalated from 2020. As of 31 December, 906 structures had been either demolished and confiscated, displacing 1,205 people (276 women, 302 girls, 279 men and 353 boys) in 2021.²²

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to hit Palestine throughout the reporting period. This heavily affected the already fragile Palestinian context. Women represent 60 per cent of workers in the care sector and 70 per cent of frontline health workers in Palestine²³ and they have been playing a significant role in the immediate health response to COVID-19. The pandemic also increased pre-existing inequalities, inequities and discrimination at the societal and family levels negatively impacting women in particular. Women, already overwhelmed with unpaid care and domestic labour, have been forced to take on board home-schooling responsibilities.²⁴

Advancement of the Women, Peace and Security agenda

International efforts to jump-start direct and substantive negotiations – between Israelis and Palestinians, among Palestinian factions, and regionally – have not been successful. The dominant political trends of the past five years have contributed to a pervasive sense of pessimism in the region and among the broader international community regarding the prospects of renewing meaningful negotiations in the near-to-medium future. The announcement of holding the Palestinian general election and the change in the US administration in the beginning of 2021 brought with them some hope of change among the population, but this hope was soon gone. The combination of continued occupation, violence, settlement construction, economic crisis, weak Palestinian institutions, internal divisions, a radicalized public discourse and mounting regional tensions, has had a profound chilling effect on peace efforts, particularly in light of repeated failures of previous initiatives and their often-negative aftermath. At the same time, there is growing concern that, in the absence of a political process and given the negative trends

¹⁵ [The Humanitarian Bulletin | Gaza after the May escalation](#). UNOCHA. 3 November 2021.

¹⁶ [UN Women concerned by the continuing violence in the occupied Palestinian territory and its disproportionate impact on women and children](#). UN Women. 12 May 2021.

¹⁷ [Gender and Wars in Gaza Untangled: What Past Wars Have Taught Us?](#) UN Women. June 2021.

¹⁸ [Humanitarian Needs Overview 2022](#). UNOCHA. 16 December 2021.

¹⁹ [Humanitarian Needs Overview 2022](#). UNOCHA. 16 December 2021.

²⁰ [Leave No One Behind: A Perspective on Vulnerability and Structural Disadvantage in Palestine](#). United Nations Country Team occupied Palestinian territory. 2016.

²¹ [Leave No One Behind: A Perspective on Vulnerability and Structural Disadvantage in Palestine](#). United Nations Country Team occupied Palestinian territory. 2016.

²² [Data on demolition and displacement in the West Bank](#). UNOCHA. Data retrieved 10 February 2022.

²³ [COVID-19: Gendered Impacts of the Pandemic in Palestine and Implications for Policy and Programming](#). UN Women. April 2020.

²⁴ [2021 Gender Alert: A Multisectoral Gender Analysis to Inform the 2022 Humanitarian Programme Cycle in the oPt](#). UN Women. 2021.

on the ground, the window for achieving a two-State solution is closing rapidly. While women actively contribute to peace in their communities, the current situation has not left room for women's meaningful participation in peacebuilding and reconciliation which remains low or non-existent at the official level.^{25 26}

To celebrate the 21st anniversary of UN Security Resolution 1325 and to reiterate calls to promote Palestinian women's role in peace and security, UN Women held a high-level dialogue – Open Day on Women, Peace and Security (WPS) in partnership with the General Union of Palestinian Women in October 2021. The event, held in Gaza City, served as an important space for Palestinian women, gender equality advocates and the international community to reflect on the implementation of UN Security Resolution 1325 in Palestine, 21 years after its adoption. As a very important milestone, almost 40 women from the West Bank came to Gaza to participate in the Open Day, among them representatives of WPHF grantees in Palestine. Some of the women visited the Gaza Strip for the first time ever and some for the first time in years.

Over the two days of the Open Day, the over 200 participants highlighted the important role that Palestinian women can play for national reconciliation, took stock of the challenges to effectively implement the WPS agenda in Palestine, and formulated recommendations to strengthen women's role in reconciliation and peacebuilding, including for the establishment of a platform where Palestinian women leaders, holding diverse political views and across generations, can convene and strategize on how to increase women's participation in the Palestinian reconciliation process. Participants also agreed on the importance of holding democratic and free elections as soon as possible, with at least 30 per cent quota reserved for women's representation. The importance of documenting the gendered impact of occupation on Palestinian women and girls and of holding the occupation accountable for women's human rights violations were furthermore highlighted. Female and male youth peacebuilders recommended stronger inclusion of youth in gender responsive peacebuilding and recovery efforts and systematic engagement with feminist organizations in pushing a gender equality agenda.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

WPHF Impact Area 2: Conflict Prevention

Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response

Overall Impact of Country Level

Throughout 2021, the first results at the impact level for WPHF Impact Area 2 were achieved, as two projects ended (REFORM and AEI), and one will be finalized in May 2022 (ADWAR). The meaningful participation and decision-making in conflict prevention and response was increased for 719 beneficiaries (631 women and 88 men), who are also now recognizing the importance of women in this sphere. The enhanced skills, capacities and opportunities related to conflict-prevention and decision-making led to the promotion, strengthened role, and increased effectiveness of Women Protection Committees (WPC) throughout the Hebron Governorate. Additionally, an early warning and response system to prevent conflict which relies on an online system became functional and will continue to be even after the expiration of the project. The system is currently under the direct management of the Hebron Governorate, REFORM, in an informal partnership with AEI (working in H2), will continue to manage the EWRS and coordinate with the women's coalition within Hebron in order to ensure coordination and effective action. REFORM will continue to hold decision-makers and local authorities accountable to the needs of the people and regularly follow up with them regarding their involvement in the EWRS. REFORM will also continue to organize coordination meetings with all involved in the EWRS and will seek to coordinate with other future initiatives through the WPHF (post-conflict, psycho-social support, etc.) in order to accurately document the cases of conflict and post-conflict on the website and share reports to the relevant authorities. Over 70 per cent of the participating early warners and mediators increased their decision-making skills and conflict prevention participation skills, in line with the targets of AEI and REFORM.

210 reports were submitted, 90 cases have been referred to local women mediators and 39 cases of them were responded to by related stakeholders. Reported cases included armed robbery, drug abuse, vandalism, disputes, shooting, theft, rape, slander, damaging the property of others, disturbing public space.

ADWAR (project ongoing until 4 May 2022)

Progress against WPHF Impact Statement indicators will be precisely measured after the project is finalized.

During the period of project implementation, the Women Protection Committees (WPC) operating in the targeted communities of Masafer Bani Na'em, Masfer Yatta, Almofakarh and Hebron Old City were recognized as having a tangible impact in their communities

²⁵ Women's Role in Local Peacebuilding – Recommendations to better support the work of Palestinian women-led grassroots organizations. UN Women. 2022.

²⁶ A Future at Stake – Recommendations to Include Palestinian Women and Youth in Political and Peace Processes. UN Women. 2022.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

in supporting women's protection and participation in decision-making at the local level. A new CBO led by women participating to the project will be formally established and registered with Hebron local authorities, to continue supporting and protecting women beyond the duration of the project and independently from ADWAR. This reflects the increased level of awareness among the women in the protection committees regarding the challenges they face constantly, as women are now more aware on how to advocate and defend their rights (they recognised that joining efforts through a formally recognized CBO can support them amplify their voices and better lobby and advocate for the needs and the rights in their community).

AEI (project ended on 15 November 2021)

Through a survey carried out by AEI, 70 per cent of the beneficiaries (151 women, 2 girls and 2 men) participating in the project reported having increased their meaningful participation in the field of decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response in their role as mediators and early warners. The newly established EWRS, via an online referral system, is providing an effective tool for women and men living in Hebron H2/Area C to effectively and timely alert authorities and protection systems before community and interpersonal conflicts erupt. The system is currently under the direct management of the Hebron Governorate, while with AEI (working in H2) and REFORM will continue to monitor the EWRS through an informal partnership and coordinate with the women's coalition within Hebron in order to ensure coordination and effective action. The 134 mediators and early warners were able to influence the community response and reflect favourable attitudes towards women's participation especially in the different meetings that were held with duty-bearers and stakeholders. Duty bearers (such as the Hebron Governorate) were also convinced of the importance of the EWRS and started to play a role in the online referral system.

Moreover, thanks to their increased awareness of the role of women in conflict prevention, mediators and early warners were able to further create a gender-sensitive mechanism for conflict prevention and protection. In particular, women created the so-called "Khotwa Center" as a psychological centre unit to support psychosocial needs, helping women survivors of GBV, through conducting "emotional ventilation sessions". The "Khotwa Center" will help women seeking help to be reintegrated in the society. Through this initiative, AEI hopes to provide relief to women who were previously affected by conflict.

REFORM (project ended on 15 November 2021)

The decision-making skills and conflict prevention participation skills of 40 women out of the 54 early warners (74 per cent) selected and identified for this project were successfully increased, based on the observations and survey carried out by REFORM at the end of the project. Women's participation in socio-political spheres was strengthened, their role in maintaining civil peace and social cohesion was enhanced, and their awareness was raised on the importance of women's participation in conflict prevention. Women increased their capability to prevent conflict, as they increased their knowledge on collecting, monitoring and analyzing data related to conflict, and as such are better equipped to formulate responses for the protection of women and girls in Hebron, including in remote and marginalized areas. In 2021, 210 cases were reported to stakeholders, and they were resolved or at least followed up on thanks to the Early Warning and Response System (EWRS) website. More details about the EWRS are reported below at the outcome level. Through the project, women increased their knowledge and awareness on their rights under local and international laws, treaties, and charters, such as CEDAW, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, UNSCR 1325, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. As a consequence, the participants became capable of documenting violations against women. Thanks to this, the sustainability of the Early Warning and Response System website was ensured, as the Hebron governorate officials were able to be trained and continue to operate the website.

Outcome Level

ADWAR

Outcome 1. Empowering women's protection committees and activating their real participation through equipping them with knowledge and skills in stopping and preventing conflict, accountability mechanisms, dialogue and peaceful participation, and national and international conventions.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved



1 UN Women visit to Hebron © Sante Fiorellini

In 2021, the most vulnerable women in the targeted communities were protected thanks to the role of the Women's Protection Committees (WPC), which advocated for women's well-being through advocacy and lobbying with local and national decision makers, particularly in Bani Na'im, Masafir Yatta, Almofakrah and the Old City of Hebron. In total, 134 women from local communities have been involved with the Women Protection Committees in various activities, enhancing their knowledge on women, peace and security, civil peace and conflict prevention mechanisms.

In addition, 169 (133 women and 36 men) drafted an effective planning paper to coordinate better humanitarian response for the needs of women living in the Hebron Area. A participatory approach to the drafting of the document was conducted, starting from a position paper drafted by ADWAR that was complemented, commented and finalized through meetings with the various participants of the women protection committees. The result paper aims to present the needs of women and girls in the targeted communities, which in turn support the WPHF interventions. Through its implementation, the paper would strengthen the capacity of local women to prevent conflict, respond to crises and emergencies, and seize opportunities for peace building, and having the ability to gain support of the men in the community and enhance positive gender roles and relations between men and women in the targeted communities. The paper was also used to coordinate and guide the work of the WPC, identifying areas deemed as a priority.

The paper was also presented by ADWAR during an online Knowledge Café organized by the WPHF Secretariat, titled "Listening to Palestinian women's voices for a more effective humanitarian response", held on 15

December 2021 and targeting women rights CSOs from across the world who are part of WPHF Global Community of Practice.

Outcome 2. Planning effectively and respond to humanitarian crises ensuring that the specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations are met.

342 members of local communities (265 women, of whom 120 members of WPC, and 77 men) have planned effectively to understand, recognize, and protect the specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post conflict situation in the Hebron governorate. They were relying on the policy paper that was produced through the previous outcome and were able to use it to hold stakeholders and duty bearers accountable for their roles to support women meet their needs. Eight sessions took place with related stakeholders and duty bearers. The decision of which stakeholders to prioritize and which key messages to send were based on the findings of the previously mentioned "effective planning paper." By the end of each session, action points were agreed on with stakeholders and duty-bearers' representatives and are being followed on by representatives from the WPC and local leader men.

AEI

Outcome 1: Women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention at national and local level has improved

In cooperation with REFORM, AEI developed and implemented an early warning and response system EWRS in the governorate of Hebron. The EWRS is designed to increase women's participation in decision-making processes and promote the roles of both women and men in building safe and secure communities. The first of its kind in Palestine, the early warning system is considered by the Ministry of Women's Affairs (member of the WPHF National Steering Committee and the lead on developing Palestine second-generation National Action Plan on women, peace, and security (2020-2024)), as an important pilot upon which a national early warning system will be modelled covering other localities. By the end of the project, the management of the EWRS was handed over to Hebron Governorate to assure its sustainability. Through the support of five women CBOs based in Hebron, 155 (153 women and two men) early warner and mediators have been identified and trained on early warning systems. 200 cases of conflict incidents have been reported online and uploaded on the website "ewcs.ps"; out of these, 90 cases have been referred to local women mediators and 39 cases of them were handled by other stakeholders, including local authorities.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

REFORM

Outcome 1: Women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention at national and local level has improved.

During the project's implementation period, the 285 project beneficiaries (250 women and 35 men), of whom 54 newly-formed early warners and mediators (45 women and 9 men) developed their knowledge and increased their capacities on early warning and response systems. In particular, beneficiaries reported increased understanding concerning communication, observation and documentation skills, gender analysis and basic legal knowledge in conflict situations. They also became more familiar to the early warning and response system's concepts, stages, types and causes, in addition to tools of conflict analysis, methods of collecting information and analysing data, which led to the creation of the first early warning and response system of its kind in Palestine.

The Early Warning and Response System was developed to reduce the risks and threats to civil peace through monitoring and analyzing trends of violence, such as domestic violence, political conflicts (settlements), tribal/hamulaat, favoritism (access to services) and neighbouring (e.g., land disputes). A specialized team of early warners began working on monitoring and analyzing these issues and sharing them with various competent authorities, such as the Police, the Hebron Governorate, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Social Protection and civil society organizations that work in the field of responding to cases of violence. The EWRS website enables the competent authorities to take early measures in order to reduce violence, and thus enhance civil peace and raise the level of official response.

The Early Warning System will continue to be operational after the end of the project, as the Hebron Governorate was trained on the scope, functioning and mechanisms of the website, and REFORM, promised to continue to follow-up on the early warning system. After the end of the project, UN Women had a meeting with REFORM and the Hebron Governorate to suggest ideas on how to capitalize on the establishment of the system. Although the system is currently under the direct management of the Hebron Governorate, REFORM, in an informal partnership with AEI (working in H2), will continue to manage the EWRS and coordinate with the women's coalition within Hebron in order to ensure coordination and effective action. REFORM will continue to hold decision-makers and local authorities accountable to the needs of the people and regularly follow up with them regarding their involvement in the EWRS. REFORM will also continue to organize coordination meetings with all involved in the EWRS and will seek to coordinate with other future initiatives through the WPHF (post-conflict, psycho-social support, etc.) in order to accurately document the cases of conflict and post-conflict on the website and share reports to the relevant authorities.

| The Early Warning and Response System | | |
|--|---|---|
| Overview of the mechanisms used to operate the system | Objectives | The EWRS Website |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Whenever the female early warner wants to report a threat, she creates a ticket to the website, which redirects it to the competent authority. The competent authority deals with the ticket and responds to it with the final result, or redirects the ticket to another competent authority. The EWRS website's supervisor/admin is aware of the status of the ticket and with the follow-up of the various competent authorities. When the website's admin displays the ticket, all the details of the ticket appear, including the status of the ticket, all the notes that have been made on it and the indicators related to the ticket. In the event that the ticket is closed, the status of the ticket is changed to "closed." If the ticket is transferred to a competent authority, then the | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring threats to civil peace that, according to police reports for the last four years, were most prominent in Hebron. Linking the competent authorities to the EWRS website directly in order to address the issues that they receive. Analyzing the issues that reach the EWRS website in order to suggest general policies to the competent authorities. Predicting the occurrence of violence as a result of the reports submitted. Providing information to researchers and the competent authorities to take the necessary actions/measures. Enhancing the public's awareness of mechanisms on how to deal with cases of violence. Providing the necessary protection to those who are exposed to violence by the competent authorities. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When a report is submitted, a message reaches the admin and competent authority's mobile numbers, in order to notify them of the report and to follow up. The warning appears in the form of three colours (yellow, red and blue). The colours act as indicators: for example, when the number of murders reaches 50 crimes, it turns red, indicating the degree of severity. If there are less than 50 crimes, then it turns blue and so on. It has an internal counter that shows the number of website visitors according to governorates. It has an internal communication system between the administrator and the competent authorities to be archived in an excel format to show the change to the reported cases (completed, notes not completed). |

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

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|--|--|--|
| <p>status changes to “awaiting the response of the competent authority.”</p> <p>5. The communication mechanism within the EWRS website includes: e-mails and SMS messages along with the option to write the appropriate comments onto the ticket.</p> | | <p>5. A domain was reserved and purchased for the EWRS website under the name http://ewcs.ps/, in addition to a host, for a period of 3 years.</p> |
|--|--|--|

Thanks to their increased skills, female early warners and mediators were able to conduct several meetings with local, official, and civil society organizations to determine the indicators of violence incidence in the Hebron Governorate and how to build an early warning and response website. The participants also learned how to write and issue warnings for cases of conflict. In particular, the participants analysed the police reports between 2016-2020 in the Hebron Governorate and identified which types of conflict were more reported having women as victims and on which they felt they could contribute more to prevent further reoccurrences.

The women also acquired skills in documenting cases of violence through collecting, analyzing, and submitting data to official bodies to reduce violence against women in the Hebron Governorate. They ensured the credibility of the data they collected, analyzed it, and came up with recommendations that were shared to local authorities for interventions. It was the first opportunity for the women participating in the project to enhance their presence in civil peace issues by writing about these issues. 210 reports were submitted (exceeding the 90 reports originally planned). They submitted many early warnings, covering a variety of topics, such as theft, rape, drugs, abuse, defamation, damaging the property of others, disturbing public space, kidnappings, shootings, attempted murder, and electronic blackmail.

Some of the main results achieved through women’s early warning system and its ensuing coordination meetings included:

1. After the coordination meeting that was held on the dangers of illegal vehicles in Tarqumiya town, a campaign was launched across the Hebron Governorate to confiscate and destroy illegal cars.
2. After the coordination meeting that was carried out on the spread of drugs in Tarqumiya town, the Friday sermon was held on the threats and negative impacts of this spread. There were also awareness-raising campaigns by the police against drug abuse in order to limit this spread.
3. During the coordination meeting that focused on alimony issues and personal status, there were 4 cases amongst the participants, women who had problems with alimony or childcare, that were referred to the relevant authorities on the spot through the Public Prosecution or the Palestinian Maintenance Fund. As a result of the meeting, the women became familiar with the official authorities and their roles.
4. After the coordination meeting on the policies of confronting environmental pollution and its repercussions on civil peace in the town of Ithna resulting from burning metallic waste, the Governor of Hebron gave directives to the entire Palestinian security services to pursue those who burn waste.
5. After the coordination meeting on the phenomenon of shooting and its reflection on the state of civil peace in the town of Samou, the issue was followed up by the Governor of Hebron, who issued a statement in pursuit of those who shoot. There was also a directive from the Samou’ Municipality to have a Friday sermon on this subject.

WPHF Impact Area 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response

Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming

Overall Impact at Country Level

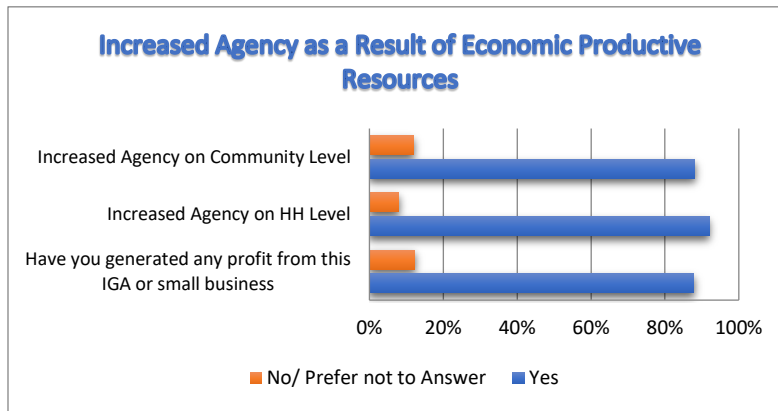
In 2021, two projects under Impact Area 3 ended (CFTA and MSS), a third partner (WAC) started its project in October 2021. Therefore, the impact is measured at country level through the work of CFTA and MSS. Gender responsive services, particularly in the context of COVID-19, were provided for 3,752 beneficiaries (3,082 women, 186 girls, 403 men, and 81 boys), who acquired increased awareness, capacities and skills in different fields. COVID-19 affected women-led CBOs and women-owned small businesses had improved their capacities through participation in trainings, awareness raising campaigns and emergency assistance (i.e., hygiene and food kits).

Different types of mechanisms were used to improve women’s participation in humanitarian and crisis planning and programming. For example, women-led CBOs established a monitoring mechanism to assure that their humanitarian response is gender responsive. During the final step of choosing the beneficiaries for the grants, members of the women-led CBOs visited the candidates, to make sure that they

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

are filling the eligibility criteria that was set. In addition, in the Gaza Strip women led-CBOs were engaged in the response to COVID-19 pandemic by enhancing health services and protection responses (e.g. through conducting training on GBV and providing psychosocial support sessions) and providing livelihood services. For example, CBOs contributed to preventing COVID-19 infections through organizing awareness workshops and using various media tools and by distributing health kits in marginalized areas in the Gaza Strip. Women with disabilities and women cancer patients were especially targeted through these initiatives.

Furthermore, the economic support for small businesses had a significant role in increasing the agency of the supported women. That was further analysed through the wide survey that UN Women has conducted for all grants recipients through WPHF. The surveys covered 57 respondents. The analysis reveals that almost 90 per cent of the women who generated profits from their supported businesses expressed an increase in participation in decision-making at the household and community level by a 90 per cent. A participant stated: *"In my family, I became the decision-maker in managing the house and taking any decision regarding my house or my project. On the community level, there was a huge shift on the level of participation; I felt empowered, and I could participate in social events and activities, and I could express my opinion in front of everyone and convince others with my opinion with confidence."* Another added: *"For the first time, I was able to pay the fees of the kids' schools without asking for any help from others, which positively affected my confidence in the family and community"*. As for the effect of the trainings on participants, for which the level of satisfaction reached 70 per cent, it was indicated by 95 per cent of the training recipients managed to increase their profits through the improvement of their marketing skills. Moreover, the survey showed that 25 per cent of women who have increased agency are increasing their income with around US\$300 – US\$700 per month.



Furthermore, 97 women were actively participating in trainings and enhanced their decision-making power at the household and community levels. That was insured through their participation in dedicated trainings: the trainings covered several topics such as sexual and reproductive health services, GBV prevention, protection and safe sheltering following the GBV sub-cluster SOP referral pathways, and e-marketing trainings.

Outcome Level

CFTA

Outcome 1: Women and women NGOs contribute to and benefit from gender-responsive responses including sensitization, awareness and economic empowerment that builds the resilience of people within the COVID-19 outbreak

The project enhanced the capacities of CSOs and ensured vulnerable women's access to essential services during the COVID-19 crisis. The project reached 2,827 beneficiaries (2,157 women (including 146 women with disabilities), 186 girls (including 6 girls with disabilities), 81 boys (including 5 boys with disabilities) and 403 men (including 27 men with disabilities)) and more than 14,000 as indirect beneficiaries.

Ten women-led CBOs received grants of US\$3,500 for five joint initiatives to respond to the COVID-19 crisis. 16 women-led businesses received grants to survive through the COVID-19 crisis varying between US\$600 to US\$1,500 and businesses focused for example on hairdressing, sewing and embroidery, food processing and agriculture. 1,614 people (1,343 women (including 131 women with disabilities), 186 girls (including six girls with disabilities), 75 men and ten boys) had access to sexual and reproductive health services and/or GBV protection and safe shelters as follows. CFTA designed brochures and printed 3,000 copies of 'positive parenting' awareness raising material about the importance of sharing childcare responsibilities in marriage, raising children and respecting the rights of women. The copies were distributed to all target groups, women, men, boys and girls, of the Women's Health Center. In addition, 12 radio programs aimed at raising awareness about women's rights were aired and four awareness sessions about gender-based violence and domestic violence were conducted.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

MSS

Outcome 1: Contributing to the support and empowerment of women most affected by the Corona crisis in the West Bank, including Area C, whether wage workers in the informal sectors who lost their jobs, those who own small businesses, or those who have become members of the poorest groups and need urgent aid

Overall, the project benefited a total of 925 women. 320 women improved their psychosocial well-being and became able to deal with everyday stress that emerged due to COVID-19 and 140 women benefited from 'Speak Up' application. Moreover, a total of 50 women owned small businesses are stable due to the financial grants provided through the project. These businesses were at risk of closing due to loss of businesses and sales resulting from the lockdown imposed because of the COVID-19. Additionally, 415 women have been supported with food parcel consisting of essential food and hygiene items which were bought from the 50 women projects.

WAC

Outcome 1: Community engaged with and for women and girls

A draft guide on 'Coronavirus response plans, recovery plans, women's economic empowerment and gender equality' was developed, which included tips for the meaningful participation of women in decision-making, addressing the increasing health risks to women as primary caregivers for the family, ensuring early detection and treatment of the disease and providing safe access to reproductive health services for women. The guide will be used by women leaders in the Palestinian society to raise awareness on social and health rights during crises, especially the COVID-19 pandemic and to promote women's leadership.

The capacity of CBOs was strengthened through a 25-hours training for 25 specialists (23 women and 2 men) on gender-based violence. The training topics included: prevention and protection measures; detection; treatment and case management for marginalized women and girls survivors of gender-based violence; and raising the voice of women and influencing response to the COVID-19 pandemic in coordination with grassroots organizations and civil society organizations.

To raise awareness of the communities on public health issues, 30,000 SMS were sent to women, girls, men and boys about COVID-19 prevention and protection measures and three radio spots were broadcasted about women's rights and COVID-19. These radio spots reached about 30,000 people. In addition, electronic leaflets on public health were shared and reached 12,000 people.

Further progress against this outcome will be reported after the next reporting period.

Outcome 2: Increased access and use of women and adolescent girls (rights holders) for high quality gender-responsive multisectoral GBV coordinated responses to COVID-19 crisis

Legal services and psychological assistance were provided to 167 women and 35 girls through a help line to respond to gender-based violence across all five governorates of the Gaza strip. Further progress against this outcome will be reported after the next reporting period.

Outcome 3: Women's led shadow emergency committees in the 5 governorates are able to raise their voice and inform COVID-19 national response efforts

WAC conducted an orientation meeting with local CBOs and NGOs to explain and describe the project's activities and the local CBOs nominated a total of 50 women and girls (aged 18-59) with leadership skills. The 50 women and girls met so far twice: in November and December 2021 to discuss the activities of the project and the importance of the shadow committees. Further progress against this outcome will be reported after the next reporting period.

WPHF Impact Area 6: Peacebuilding & Recovery

Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts

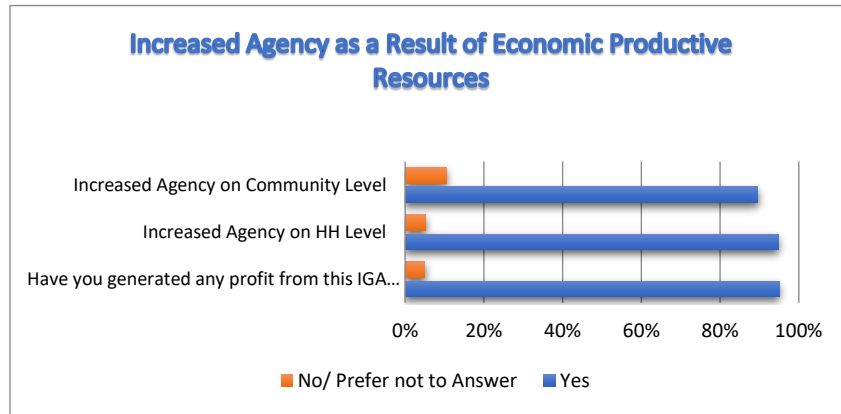
Overall Impact of Country Level

UAWC

In 2021, 63 women from the Hebron governorate gained awareness of their rights and their role in achieving societal change. After they acquired skills on participation, business and economics, women received small grants to establish 3 income-generating projects, including a *sweets and crafts* shop, both still currently operating in the centre of Hebron and having the potential to be financially sustainable long after the end of the WPHF grant.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

UN Women Palestine has conducted a survey with 20 recipients of the grants, which confirmed the positive impact the project and the small grants had in their life. The survey shows that around 95 per cent of the women generating profits from income-generating activities or small businesses felt more confident and influential at the household level, and 90 per cent at the community level. One of the participants stated: *"I proved to my husband that I can have an effective role in improving the economic situation of our family. As a result, my husband trusts me more, and he gives the space to decide on many things regarding my kids, or my work. I am free to move in any city, without worrying for my family or community!"*. Another added: *"Working on an income-generating project affects the personality of the individual and makes us feel more empowered, which contributes to a greater presence and a clear impact with those around us"*. The survey reflects a correlation between increased agency and increased individual income, as the most satisfied beneficiaries reported having an increased income between US\$300 – US\$700 per month (the average monthly income in the West Bank is around US\$500 per month).



Progress against WPHF Impact Statement indicators for the remaining 5 partners under this Impact Area will be measured in the final stages of the project.

Outcome Level

UAWC

Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls

During the reporting period, the socio-economic recovery and political participation of 63 women was promoted via the establishment of three income generating projects, which were sustained through a laboratory and a sweets and crafts shop. Through a beneficiary survey of 20 beneficiaries, 95 per cent of the beneficiaries reported improvement in business management as a result of the project and its economic trainings. Moreover, 90 per cent of the participants reported increased individual agency at an individual and community level (participation in exhibits, networking, business and social gatherings) and an increased interest in participating in political and decision-making processes. The overall economic and social improvements are also being enjoyed by 315 indirect individuals, who are the members of the beneficiaries' families.

Juzoor

Outcome 1: promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls

A total of 330 women (aged 19-50) benefited from the project. The capacities of 30 young women graduates (aged 21-41) with an educational and technical background in applied health sciences, were enhanced through a training of trainers which included the following topics: soft skills training on leadership skills, communication skills, advocacy and lobbying, and time management; sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR); GBV and UNSCR 1325; basic hygiene, self-hygiene and infection prevention in response to COVID-19; and food processing, marketing and presentation. The selected 30 young women graduates then trained further a selected 300 women in their communities. By the end of 2021, a total of 168 trained women also finished their two-week paid internship in local organizations, associations, community councils and companies and enhanced their socio-economic status. Efforts and negotiations are ongoing to discuss the possibilities of local organizations, associations, community councils and companies offering paid jobs for the women after the end of their internships.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

PalVision

Outcome 1: To empower 100 women (aged 20-40) from Area C and H2 to play an active role in boosting their economic situation through establishing and developing micro-business projects and initiatives in Hebron Governorate

A total of 61 women in Hebron Governorate played an active role in enhancing their socioeconomic situation. All 61 women participated in three-day ideation workshops with the aim of developing participants' business ideas either through creating new or expanding existing businesses. After a further training on micro-business development and mentoring sessions conducted with business consultants, 54 business plans were completed by 56 women (two business plans were jointly developed by two participants). Three competitions were then conducted to select the highest-ranking business plans to receive grants. The competitions resulted in selecting 19 women (nine in phase one, five in phase two and five in phase three) to receive grants for their businesses. The process of implementing the grants started immediately after each competition and all 19 women were fully involved in the procurement and purchase processes of the identified and needed inputs for their businesses to provide them with the confidence and ability to follow the process successfully and independently in the future if needed.

PSCCW

Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls

251 women have benefited from the project. Their capacities, socio-economic recovery and political participation were promoted through their participation in grassroots women's organizations, women protection committees, vocational training and on-the-job training. 100 women increased their knowledge in organizing advocacy campaigns, 61 women took actively part in vocational training and 24 women (out of 50) finished their on-the-job training. Three women protection committees were established in three locations, each consisting of ten members. Six members (two from each committees) were also selected as members of the COVID-19 emergency committees of their communities. It should be noted that the emergency committees in these 3 locations didn't have any female members previously and that this inclusion was the results of the excellent work of PSCCW and intensive negotiations with the communities.

YMCA East Jerusalem

Outcome 1: Enhance Women CBOs' organizational Competences and promote awareness of right holders to mainstream social and economic rights and needs of WWDs in local policies, programmes and interventions

During the reporting period, the 13 community-based organizations (CBOs) continued to increase their knowledge and competencies on the rights and needs of persons with disabilities (PWDs) and in particular of women with disabilities (WWDs). The CBOs awareness has been raised on international and local conventions and resolutions on gender and disability, including CEDAW, UNSC Resolution 1325, the UN Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the Palestinian Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Overall beneficiaries reached through the project under this outcome is 172 (165 women and 7 men). The number includes women CBOs representatives, WWDs, family members and community activists.

Outcome 2: Address psychological support service (PSS) needs of Vulnerable Women and Facilitate their Accessibility to Enhance their Resilience

The resilience and psychosocial well-being of 132 women with disability were enhanced through group psychosocial counselling sessions. Their employability and life skills were enhanced through training, vocational training courses, self-employment projects/start-ups. This outcome will be further measured by the end of the project, assessing which employability opportunities became available for all women.

YWCA of Palestine

Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls

Cumulatively, 205 women, of which 132 since 2021, promoted their socio-economic recovery and political participation by improving their employability and income-generation skills via social business training. Additionally, eight steering committees from the eight CBOs in eight targeted villages in the Hebron Governorate (Tarqumia, Beit Ula, Kharas, Surif, Bani Nai'm, Al Shyoukh, Sa'ir and Al Aroub Refugee Camp) were formed comprising representatives from local councils, CBOs and young women activists in the mentioned committees. Through the committees, women have been forming advocacy and lobbying strategies to promote young women's leadership and

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

participation in the decision-making processes. A total of 47 women representatives from the 8 participating CBOs are members of these committees.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

ADWAR

Output 1.1 and Output 1.2

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.3: 160 participants (100 members of WPC and 60 local leaders, including men) were involved in the preparation of the effective planning paper

During the reporting period, a total of 169 participants (131 women, 2 girls, and 36 men) were actively involved in the preparation of the effective planning paper, whose scope is to map and identify the specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations and propose solutions to address them.

The Women Protection Committee operating in 4 different communities (Masfer Bani Na'em, Masfer Yatta, Almofakarh , Old City of Hebron) (WPC) identified men from local communities who were influential and had been previously involved with the WPC's activities, including capacity building trainings on: Psychosocial support, gender relations during COVID-19, and activating leadership, community, and political role in responding to the needs of disadvantaged women and girls. Recruited men were reminded of the important role they could play to promote women's rights in the communities, and alongside women reached out decision-makers, such as governorates and heads of municipalities, to present the findings of the planning paper.

Output 1.4: Women Protection Committees prepared and finalized the effective planning paper for humanitarian response

An effective planning paper was finalized through surveys and meetings conducted under Output 1.3. The paper identifies the most important humanitarian, practical and strategic needs of underprivileged women and girls and how to address them in light of international conventions and humanitarian response plans. The paper, which was disseminated among governmental local bodies, is used to hold decision-makers accountable for the protection of women's and girls' rights in the conflict affected communities.

The paper was also presented by ADWAR during a virtual Knowledge Café organized by the WPHF Secretariat, titled "Listening to Palestinian women's voices for a more effective humanitarian response", held on 15 December 2021 as part of WPHF Global Community of Practice.

Output 2.1: 240 participants (100 members of WPC, 100 women and 40 men from local communities) advocated with national policymakers, political actors and local and international advocacy forums to hold them accountable about their role in making key interventions and decision-making to increase women's access to social and economic recovery initiatives

342 members of local communities (265 women, of which 120 members of WPC and 77 men) have held meetings with national policymakers and political actors to hold them accountable towards increasing women's access to social and economic recovery initiatives, in addition to reducing gender gaps in access to different humanitarian services. Eight sessions took place with relevant stakeholders and duty bearers. The decision of which stakeholders prioritize and which key messages to send were based on the findings of the previously mentioned "effective planning paper." By the end of each session, action points were agreed on with stakeholders and duty-bearers and are being followed on by representatives from the WPC and local leader men.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed



2 Women from Women Protection Committees © ADWAR, 2021

These were the eight sessions, held between July and December 2021:

1. Bani Naim Municipality, to highlight the lack of services, especially related to lack of water, waste collection, transportation and security.
2. Ministry of Transportation representative in Masafer Yatta, to highlight the lack of public services, heavily impacting women who do not drive.
3. Hebron Police, to discuss how to mitigate the impact of online crimes (including blackmail), to which women are heavily susceptible.
4. Ministry of Transportation representative in Al Mofakarh, to highlight the lack of public services, heavily impacting women who do not drive.
5. Hebron Health Department, Medecins Sans Frontiers and Medical Relief in Hebron Old City, to ensure the provision of services and protection (including psychological support services) to women and children in need, promote better access for women with disabilities and in general guarantee free services for those who could not afford them (video from the session available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=arg3V3HbEa8>)
6. Mayor of Bani Naim and other officials from the municipality, to reiterate the issues in the municipality, notably the water scarcity, stray dogs, and transportation.
7. Palestine Environmental Quality Authority in Masafer Yatta, to address the pollution and waste management in the area.
8. Settlements and Wall Resistance Commission in Al Mofarakh, to highlight the lack of security and the scarcity and shortages of resources services as a result of the Israeli occupation activities in Area C.

Output 2.2

Completed during the previous reporting period.

ARAB EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Output 1.1: Women in marginalized Hebron areas have increased capacity to participate in conflict prevention efforts

During the reporting period, 55 early warners continued to enhance their knowledge and skills on communication, monitoring and documentation of cases of violence, gender analysis, basic legal concepts, cybercrimes, and human rights. The early warners were selected by the five CBOs identified by AEI to promote participation of those communities and received trainings through six sessions. Furthermore, a total of 100 mediators (20 per CSO) continued to enhance their knowledge and skills on conflict sensitivity; mediation; leadership; communication; the role of gender in peace processes; basic legal aspects; community advocacy and local peace building skills, and dialogues.

As a result, the early warners and mediators developed and implemented the planned early warning system to prevent conflict and gender-based violence. They have also formulated an ethical code of conduct to set the basis of their work. As a result, 200 cases of conflict incidents have been reported online and uploaded on the website "ewcs.ps" by early warners, from which, 90 cases have been referred to local women mediators and 39 cases of them were responded to by related stakeholders.

Output 1.2

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.3: Parties to the conflict and communities have more favourable attitudes toward women's participation in conflict prevention efforts, including reduction of violent extremism (note: the indicator for this Output is the number of community dialogues/awareness raising campaigns organized throughout the project)

Five radio episodes were broadcasted live on a local radio station. The target audiences were parties to the conflict and communities, willing to have more favourable attitudes towards women's participation in conflict prevention efforts, including reduction of violent extremism. Moreover, five public meetings were conducted with the participation of the wider population in the Hebron Governorate.

REFORM

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

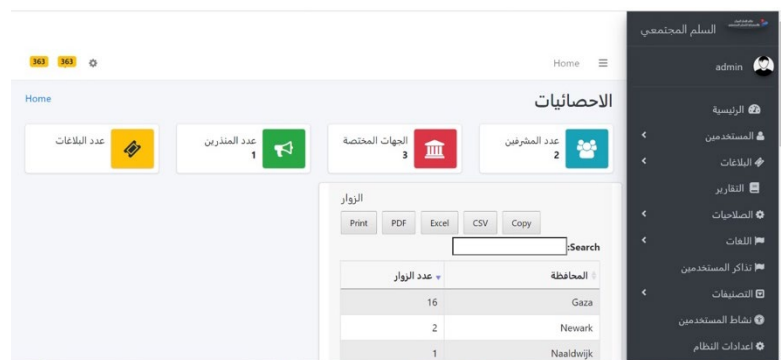
Output 1.1: Parties to the conflict and communities have more favourable attitudes towards women's participation in conflict prevention efforts, including violent extremism

During the reporting period, the capacity building training which involved 285 people (250 women and 35 men) continued, covering a wide range of issues, including: increased their awareness on a range of issues including the feminist movement in Palestine; equality and justice; The Personal Status Law and its relation to women's economic and social rights; the media's role in enhancing women's participation in public life; ensuring women's social protection, promoting local peacebuilding; the impact of cybercrimes on women and social stability and cohesion; domestic violence; Palestinian women's participation in elections; the political factions' role in promoting women's participation in public life; mechanisms to protect Early Warners; and the impact of the disruption of the Palestinian Legislative Council on the socio-political participation of women.

In 2021, the beneficiaries further acquired self-affirmation skills to enhance women's participation in promoting civil peace and social cohesion in the Hebron Governorate through two trainings.

Output 1.2: Women in marginalized communities of Hebron have increased technical capacities to participate in conflict prevention efforts

During the reporting period, 54 early warners and mediators (45 women and nine men) developed and implemented the planned Early Warning System and formulated an ethical code of conduct which set the basis of their work. As a result, 210 cases of conflict and incidents have been reported online and uploaded on the website www.ewcs.ps, covering cases of armed robbery, drug abuse, vandalism, disputes, shooting, theft, rape, slander, damaging the property of others, disturbing public space, kidnappings, attempted murder and electronic blackmail. The cases came from 8 different locations across the Hebron Governorate: Beit Kahel, Tarqumiya, Al-Samou', Al-Shuyoukh, Idna, Halhul, Zahiryya and Beit Ula. All cases were responded to, or at least given proper considerations, by the identified stakeholders (e.g. the Hebron governorate, local security etc..).



3 Screenshot from ewcs.ps © REFORM

Output 1.3: Women's conflict prevention mechanisms are connected by CSOs to national and international reporting and response systems

The early warners and mediators highlighted the linkages between the early warning system and other national and international instruments, such as UNSC Resolution 1325, CEDAW and the Family Protection Bill, during seminars, training and coordination meeting, involving governmental, national, and international parties, in order to get connected to their reporting and response system.

In particular, a human rights seminar, entitled: "The Reality of Women and Human Rights in International

Conventions and Local Legislations," was conducted over 3 days in the governorate of the targeted area. 70 early warners and mediators from REFORM Association and the Arab Education Institute were involved in this activity. This training seminar raised the awareness of the participating women on national and international rights and how various laws and resolutions will be promoted through these systems. The training focused on the reality of women's rights in local laws and international charters, in addition to the CEDAW and the draft Family Protection Bill. The participants also engaged in a deep discussion on UNSCR 1325 and violence against women in the Palestinian society. This training ensured that the target groups reflect the principles of gender-responsiveness in the early warning activities.

According to a post-training evaluation carried out by REFORM, 100 per cent of the participants agreed (37% agreed and 63% strongly agreed) that the training was consistent with the objectives of the projects and the exercises were useful, and 99 per cent of the participants agreed that they had become more familiar with mechanisms to protect women's rights, in particular the CEDAW and other international human rights mechanisms, and the criticalities surrounding the draft Family Protection Bill in Palestine.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed



4@REFORM, 2021

Based on the reports drafted by the early warners, ten coordination meetings were conducted to follow-up on key issues and suggest policy recommendations to avoid. Topics included:

- Policies to confront environmental pollutions resulting from the burning of metallic wastes.
- The impact of the problem of wastewater and butchery waste.
- Dangers of illegal vehicles (unregistered cars).
- Danger of 'traditional' shootings during formal occasions, like weddings.
- Evaluation of the early warnings submitted so far.
- The increase in the number of traffic accidents.
- Actuality of drugs in communities nearby Israeli settlements.
- Address the reality of civil peace in one of the towns considering the condition of the roads.
- Tribal authorities vs. state Institutions: the crisis and its approaches.

- Judicial suffocation (alimony issues, personal status) in the context of supporting women's access to justice and equity.

WPHF Impact Area 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response

CFTA

Output 1.1: 10 CBOs have received small grants to provide COVID-19 responses to their communities

Ten women-led CBOs received grants of US\$3,500 for five joint initiatives. The initiatives responded to the COVID-19 crisis by enhancing health services and protection responses, creating legal and economic empowerment as well as supporting the participation of women with disabilities in their communities. For example, CBOs contributed to preventing COVID-19 infections through workshops and various media tools and by distributing health kits in marginalized areas in the Gaza Strip.

Output 1.2: 20 CBO workers have received interactive refreshing courses through 'Learn while Doing' approach in provision of high quality confidential and gender responsive services to women

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 2.1: 10 women-led businesses that are at risk of collapse got a top-up support

After careful considerations and due to the harsh impact of COVID-19 on women-led businesses in Gaza, CFTA decided to target 16 women-led businesses with grants instead of 10. This resulted in slightly reducing the amount of support dedicated for each business. The amount of the grants provided ranged between US\$600 to US\$1,500 and businesses focused for example on hairdressing, sewing and embroidery, food processing and agriculture.

In addition, some of the women business owners participated in skill-matching training to further develop their skills in their area of profession. Four women tailors participated in a 72-hours training on sewing design, finishing and customer service and obtained certifications from the Ministry of Labour after the completion of the course. One woman with a candy production business benefitted from advanced training and certification in cake-making. Two women with pastry businesses received advanced training in food processing, packaging and marketing.

The May 2021 escalation in the Gaza Strip significantly impacted the businesses. Most of the businesses were affected due to the cessation of work and production during the aggression but one of the businesses, a sheep farm, was wholly damaged because of shelling in the farm area. The escalation also significantly affected the mental health and psycho-social wellbeing of women-business owners. In a response, CFTA conducted peer-to-peer support with the women, providing psychosocial support and giving the women an opportunity to debrief.

As per CFTA's satisfaction questionnaire, the women reported a 96.4 per cent satisfaction on the services they received, highlighting the importance of the services, support and advice that they were provided with to raise their level of income and achieve economic independence.

Output 3.1: 1,150 women and girls including those with disabilities have access to sexual and reproductive health services in addition to GBV protection and safe shelters through clear SOP referral pathways

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

1,614 people (1,343 women (including 131 women with disabilities), 186 girls (including six girls with disabilities), 75 men and ten boys) had access to sexual and reproductive health services and/or GBV protection and safe shelters as follows:

107 women and 1 man benefited from referral to health centres;
 190 women were supported with psychosocial counselling sessions and field visits;
 247 women benefitted from antenatal ultrasound services;
 169 women received family planning services and field visits;
 290 women benefitted from early detection of STDs;
 82 women benefitted from postnatal care services;
 100 women benefitted from sports and physiotherapy;
 603 women have received laboratory testing inside Women's Health Center (such as hormonal test, chemical test, pregnancy test, Complete Blood Count test, high vaginal swab, urine and stool test, immunological test, vitamins and tumor marker);
 830 women received medications and vitamins.

Services were provided in line with the GBV sub-cluster standard operating procedures (SOPs) for referral and case management.

In addition, 53 awareness raising sessions were conducted on GBV and UNSCR 1325, which were attended by 685 women (including 50 women with disabilities) and 36 girls (including 15 girls with disabilities).

Output 4.1: 300 men including 60 boys are sensitized towards prevention and response to GBV, through awareness campaigns on social norms, gender roles and combatting domestic violence (HeForShe approach)

CFTA designed brochures and printed 3,000 copies of 'positive parenting' awareness raising material about the importance of sharing caretaking responsibilities in marriage, raising children and respecting the rights of women. The copies were distributed to all target groups, women, men, boys and girls, of the Women's Health Center. Material on the same theme was also disseminated through social media. In addition, 12 radio programmes which aimed at raising awareness about women's rights were aired and four awareness sessions about gender-based violence and domestic violence were conducted.

MSS

Output 1.1: 50 Small businesses owned and managed by entrepreneur women, especially those operating in area C, are now supported and more empowered to own her project, provide for her family and overcome the threats associated with the COVID-19 pandemic

50 women-owned small and medium-sized enterprises affected by COVID-19 received support for their food production projects, consisting of providing necessary equipment and giving cash assistance in the form of purchasing their products (to further distribute those products to women and their families in need). Additionally, the 50 women also benefited from digital marketing training and capacity building where they developed their skills and increased their knowledge on how to promote and run their businesses online. The training included topics such as electronic marketing, financial management and the use of PayPal.

Output 1.2: 415 women provided with food parcels and an additional financial assistance of US\$50

415 women heads of households and/or women living in poverty and affected by COVID-19 received a food parcel consisting of essential items (and bought by MSS from the supported women entrepreneurs) and a one-time US\$50 unconditional cash assistance. The food parcels included food and hygiene-based products made by the 50 supported women-led businesses olive oil, white cheese, labneh (yogurt cheese with oil), herbs, beans, honey, 'makdous' (stuffed pickled eggplant with oil), tomato sauce, sanitizers and olive oil soap.

Output 1.3: Providing psychosocial support to 200 women who have been affected by COVID-19, and majority of live in area C

320 women participated in psychosocial counselling sessions. The women were identified as survivors and victims of psychological violence and suffered from violence resulting from the lockdown during the COVID-19 pandemic. Pre- and post-surveys indicate that women found these sessions beneficial, especially after COVID-19 quarantine and restrictions. The sessions provided a safe space for women to meet with other women in similar situations, and to speak about their problems, fears and challenges as mothers and women living in a very patriarchal society.

In addition, 140 violations of labour law experienced by women were documented through the 'Speak Up' mobile application. The violations included, for example, women being let go from work without compensation. MSS provided the women with counselling, guidance and awareness on their rights. The violations were also referred to the Ministry of Labour for further inspection.

WAC

Output 1.1: A steering committee for the project established from women NGOs/CBOs

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

A project steering committee was established of nine women members from civil society and community-based organizations, international NGOs and United Nations agencies. Three monthly meetings were held.

Output 1.2: User guide manual prepared on raising women's voices and leadership in COVID-19 policies and decision making

A draft guide on 'Coronavirus response plans, recovery plans, women's economic empowerment and gender equality' was developed, which included tips for the meaningful participation of women in decision-making, addressing the increasing health risks to women as primary caregivers for the family, ensuring early detection and treatment of the disease and providing safe access to reproductive health services for women. The development of the plan was supported by a literature review and five focus group discussions with experts and specialists in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The guide will be used by women leaders in the Palestinian society to raise awareness on social and health rights during crises, especially the COVID-19 pandemic and to promote women's leadership.

Output 1.3: Capacity of local women's CBOs/NGOs developed

WAC conducted a 25-hours training for 25 specialists (23 women and 2 men) from CBOs and CSOs on gender-based violence. The training topics included: prevention and protection measures; detection; treatment and case management for marginalized women and girls survivors of gender-based violence; and raising the voice of women and influencing decision-making during the COVID-19 pandemic in coordination with grassroots organizations and civil society organizations. Most of the participants in the training were specialists in the field of psychological support, case management and dealing with cases of escalated violence. The results of the pre- and post-test of the training indicated a significant change in the participants knowledge and skills (for example, knowledge on prevention, protection measures and detection went up from 50 per cent pre-training to 94 per cent post-training).

Output 1.4: Women and girls raised awareness on importance of their voices and leadership in COVID-19 policies and public health education messages

An electronic leaflet and short film were prepared, including information about the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, the second Palestinian National Plan for the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325, the revised response plan for COVID-19 and the United Nations framework for the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, to raise awareness of the communities on public health issues, 30,000 SMS were sent to women, girls, men and boys about COVID-19 prevention and protection measures and three radio spots were broadcasted about women's rights and COVID-19. These radio spots reached about 30,000 people. In addition, electronic leaflets on public health were shared and reached 12,000 people.

Output 2.1: Economic support provided to women and adolescent girls

Progress will be reported after the next reporting period.

Output 2.2: Emergency health services provided to most vulnerable women and adolescent girls including GBV survivors with disabilities, women households (widows, bereaved, divorced, suspended), chronically ill and women with breast cancer

Progress will be reported after the next reporting period.

Output 2.3: Prevention and response to GBV supported

Legal services and psychosocial assistance was provided to 167 women and 35 girls through a help line to respond to gender-based violence across all five governorates of the Gaza Strip. The help line receives calls via phone and mobile for free and callers receive information about services as per their needs (psychosocial and legal support, family counselling and guidance, economic support, referrals and guidance to receive multi-sectoral services free of charge).

Output 3.1: Women-led shadow emergency committees (WLSECs) in the 5 governorates established and trained on women's rights and their equal and meaningful participation in the formulation of COVID-19 response plans and in decision-making

WAC conducted an orientation meeting with local CBOs and NGOs to explain and describe the project's activities. The local CBOs nominated a total of 50 women and girls (aged 18-59) with leadership skills. The 50 women and girls met so far twice: in November and December 2021 to discuss the activities of the project. The importance of establishing the shadow committees and ensuring the meaningful participation in COVID-19 decision-making in the Gaza Strip was also discussed with women leaders.

Output 3.2: Women-led shadow emergency committees in the 5 governorates effectively engaged in digital advocacy campaign and online/web conference

Progress will be reported after the next reporting period.

Output 3.3: Information collected from the provision of GBV multi-sectoral services during COVID-19 is registered and documented as well as shared and analyzed within the relevant groups in the humanitarian system for response improvement and advocacy

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

WAC, together with its partner, carried out periodical monitoring and coordination with humanitarian actors working on GBV, including preparing a MEAL plan as well as lessons learned and best practices from participation of women and girls in COVID-19 decision making. Further progress will be reported after the next reporting period.

WPHF Impact Area 6: Peacebuilding & Recovery

UAWC

Output 1.1:

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.2: 25 women from Hebron villages have the desire and space to participate in politics and express their opinions on crucial issues

25 women, identified by local CBOs, created and promoted a Facebook group to lead discussion on political, societal and economic topics in Palestine. Cumulatively, 293 women are active in this space. The percentage of active women in the group and the group's concrete achievements was measured through a questionnaire: 66% of group followers find the group's posts to be interesting and attractive, 15% suggested several new topics they would like to see posts more often about. This questionnaire was filled with the support of the partners cooperatives members. The aim of the group is to connect women in different areas of Palestine and abroad and allow them to interact and express their opinions on social and political issues of interest to them to encourage their engagement in these fields

Output 1.3: An interactive platform that includes at least 50 women from the local, regional and international community who discuss societal, feminist, political, and economic issues in innovative ways

The Facebook group is an interactive platform which, as of February 2022, remains active. It includes a total of 293 members from Palestine and abroad. With regards to that, 37 women from different countries (Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Tunisia and the US) and different academic backgrounds were contacted and added to the group and introduced to the members through posts that presents a short bio about them. The diversity in the experts' specialties is very enriching and also demanded by the members. Education, health, nutrition, lifestyle, nurture and policy making are examples of the different fields the experts come from. In addition to that, during the reporting period UAWC had started a partnership with an Iraqi women-rights organization called "Together to Protect Human and the Environment". It is based in Erbil, and specialized in delivering income-generating projects, with the aim to give women from both sides the opportunity to learn from each other, and exchange their challenges, success stories, and possibly their products in the future.

Output 1.4: 25 women from Hebron are able to go out and express their achievements and opinions in the local media

The 25 women leaders had the chance to speak about their stories, challenges and achievements in different webinars, local TV and radio channels. They were also able to focus on urban women's context, challenges of cooperatives in the Palestinian context, challenges for agriculture, so-called 'municipal seeds banks' in Hebron (born from a previous initiative from UAWC and aimed to help farmers during shortages, and traditional farming, in addition to sharing useful information about the idea of their projects in local media.

Output 1.5: 60 women from the villages of Hebron aware of concepts related to economic and social development and mechanisms for managing and developing successful economic

63 women belonging to 29 businesses underwent an intensive 15-hour, 3-day training about social and economic development, the role of women in reaching them, sustainable development, management, development and follow-up methods of economic development projects. The training helped build their capacities in business management as an introduction to their work in the production workshop and store.

Output 1.6

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.7: 3 income-generating projects benefiting 60 marginalized women from the villages of Hebron, enhancing their participation in the workforce and providing a non-agricultural labour market for them

During the reporting period, 3 production workshops for foods, sweets and handicrafts became fully equipped and functional for the use of the project's beneficiaries. The workshops include modern equipment that facilitates the production of tens of products in a spacious and comfortable environment. An introduced activity to the project is the opening of a marketing store, where 63 women of 29 small businesses beneficiaries have their products displayed and ready to be sold to the public.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.8

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Juzoor

Output 1.1: 30 young women benefit economically and are empowered to advocate and politically participate within their communities; contributing to a more peaceful and gender equal society

30 young women graduates actively participated in a comprehensive training on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV) and gender inequality, UNSCR 1325 and women's civic participation, hygiene and infection prevention and control, food processing, marketing and presentation as well soft skills training in communication, leadership, advocacy and lobbying. Furthermore, the 30 women graduates selected 10 women from their local communities and carried training sessions for 300 women using the peer-to-peer approach. The training included the following topics: communication skills; setting the goals and how to plan for your future; lobbying and advocacy – community mobilization; sexual and reproductive health rights; what is gender, gender roles and GBV in the Palestinian community; cyber safety; and nutrition and food processing and safety. According to the pre- and post- surveys, 100 per cent of participants reported increasing their knowledge in the topics of training.

Output 1.2: 300 trained women have interned in selected/pre-identified women association works in food production, local food companies and local community councils

Out of the 300 young women who actively participated in the training sessions, a total of 168 finished their two-week internship by the end of 2021 (the rest of the internships will take place in the beginning of 2022). The internships took place in local organizations, associations, community councils and companies.

Output 1.3: At least 75 women are provided with a paid job opportunity

Progress will be reported in the next reporting period. Efforts and negotiations are ongoing to discuss the possibilities of local organizations, associations, community councils and companies offering paid jobs for the women after the end of their internships.

PalVision

Output 1.1: 100 women (aged 20 -40) possess the knowledge and skills to develop business ideas that address the needs and demands of communities in the Hebron Governorate

61 women (20 in phase one, 22 in phase two and 19 in phase three) participated in three-day ideation workshops with the aim of developing participants' business ideas either through creating new or expanding existing businesses. Participants, aged 20-39, were selected based on project selection criteria, referring to their deteriorated economic situation. The women also completed a seven-day training in micro-business development that allowed them to develop/expand their businesses. Finally, 56 women completed the mentoring sessions that were provided for all the 61 women, which included field visits to the location of intended/planned businesses to ensure the businesses' feasibility and possibility of implementation. This resulted in the development of 54 business plans completed by 56 women where two business plans were jointly developed by two participants.

Output 1.2: 40 women (aged 20-40) have the capacity to establish their micro-business projects/initiatives using financial support from third parties or microfinance

After the completion of the business plans, women participated in a competition to compete for grants for their business ideas. Three competitions were conducted to select the highest-ranking business plans, evaluated by an experienced selection committee. The three competitions resulted in selecting 19 women (nine in phase one, five in phase two and five in phase three) to receive grants for their businesses. Furthermore, these 19 women were fully involved in the procurement and purchase processes of the identified and needed inputs for their businesses to provide them with the confidence and ability to follow the process successfully and independently in the future if needed. 14 women (from phase one and phase two) received 74 individualized business coaching visits where business coaches provided them technical support on marketing plans and identifying needed additional inputs, including materials and training toward enhancing the business functions.

As for the participants who did not receive financial grants, 21 women were linked with appropriate micro-credit/grants institutions to enhance their probability of receiving a grant from a third party. Accordingly, nine women applied to receive grants from three different institutions.

PSCCW

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.1: 100 women members of grassroots women's organizations, their ages 20-35, have been trained in advocacy, women's rights advocacy, and political and economic participation

100 women (54 women aged 19-30 and 46 women aged 30+), out of which 26 women suffer from psychological violence, 24 women from economic violence, 31 from political violence, two from verbal and physical violence and 1 woman with disability, increased their knowledge in organizing advocacy campaigns and are now able to identify the needs of women in their communities. They are also knowledgeable in using social media and technology in advocating for women's rights, based on their active participation in training on lobbying and advocacy; social justice and economic participation of women in the labour market; and using ITC and social media in advocacy campaigns.

Output 1.2: Three social protection committees in three targeted areas that are headed and run by women

Three women protection committees were established in Al-Arroub refugee camp, Al-Karmel village and Hebron H2 area, each committee consisting of 10 active women. The 30 members of the protection committees participated in a comprehensive training program on monitoring and documentation (with the aim to enhance skills of the committee members to monitor and document violations and gender-based violence cases); report writing, planning and advocacy campaigns; and UNSCR 1325.

Output 1.3: 80 women who head households from the targeted areas have been received vocational training according to desire of women and market needs

61 women, who are heads of their households, took part in vocational training according to market needs and their interests. Vocational training was provided in food processing, manufacturing of creams and therapeutic and aromatic soaps, gold processing, hair & makeup and photography.

Output 1.4: 50 unemployed women university graduates received on-the-job training for 6 months

50 unemployed female university graduates were identified to enrol in the on-the-job training. The selection criteria for the graduates included the following: aged 22-28 years, newly graduated, no previous work experience and from a household with bad economic situation and/or headed by women. During implementation, 12 women above the age of 28 were also identified to participate because of their vulnerability (women with disabilities, widows or divorced women). During this reporting period, 24 out of the 50 finished their contracts in local companies, community centres and associations.

Output 1.5: 5 lobbying and advocacy campaigns

After participating in a training on planning and implementing lobbying and advocacy campaigns, the members of the protection committees together with women and girls in their communities planned advocacy campaigns, which will be implemented in the beginning of 2022. The subjects for the four advocacy and lobbying campaigns were identified: high rate of unemployment among newly graduated youth; violence against women; electronic crimes; and the environment and how to raise the community awareness regarding the accumulation of garbage causing diseases among the population.

Output 1.6: Three emergency committees formed in the targeted areas

A total of six women (two women from each protection committee) became members of the COVID-19 emergency committees in Al-Arroub refugee camp, Al-Karmel village and Hebron H2 area to ensure the delivery of various services to and the protection of women during the pandemic. It should be noted that the emergency committees in these 3 locations didn't have any female members previously and that this inclusion was the results of the excellent work of PSCCW and intensive negotiations with the communities.

YMCA East Jerusalem

Output 1.1

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.2: 30 WWDs and 10 CBOs' Awareness on international and national disability and gender instruments, disability inclusion and advocacy is promoted

The awareness of 67 women with disabilities (WWD) as well as that of 13 CBOs has been raised on the national and international convention on gender and disability. 91.5% of the 21 representatives from the Women CBOs and 91.4% of WWDs reported that their awareness and knowledge in disability and gender have increased.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.3: Technical and organizational Capabilities and Competencies of 20 CBOs' staff and 40 WWDs, in advocacy and disability inclusion, are upgraded

23 CBOs representatives and 36 WWDs have received a capacity building training on reporting, risk analysis, needs assessment and development of action plans, and delivering advocacy campaigns/ community initiatives. 91.5% of the participants reported that they would apply acquired knowledge in their actions/future interventions.

Output 1.4: 10 representatives of CBOs and 20 community right holders and advocates are actively engaged in conducting a participatory study on the accessibility of WWDs to social, economic and political rights in Hebron

14 CBOs representative, 8 WWDs and 3 gender and disability advocates have received training on the concept of participatory studies, research methodologies, research tools field action/ documentation and data-collection skills which helped them being actively engaged on conducting the study. Also, the study about social and economic rights for WWDs has been finished and the first draft of the study report has been submitted by the consultant.

Output 1.5: 10 Women CBOs and 30 WWDs Influencing decision-making pertinent to socio-economic rights (note: indicator for this Output is number of initiatives carried out)

During reporting period, 1 initiative was delivered which came as a part of the global 16 days of activism campaign "End Violence against women" which focused on the employment rights for PWDs especially WWDs. The output will be finished in 2022.



5©YMCA

Output 2.1: PSS needs of 90 women are addressed and accessibility to employment of 50 women is facilitated

In 2021, 2 Psychosocial Support (PSS) groups that engaged 19 PWDs have been formed; which promoted the WWDs resilience and addressed their PSS needs. Moreover, in preparation for engaging WWDs in the labour market and to help them determine the vocational field which fit their competencies and preferences, 42 WWDs received vocational assessment sessions. As a result of the vocational assessment sessions, 30 WWDs have been enrolled in vocational centres and started their vocational training courses. Additionally, for the aim of preparing WWDs for employment and enhancing their self-confidence, life skills training has been delivered to 34 WWDs. 83.8% of targeted WWDs have their PSS needs met and have enhanced resilience.

YWCA OF PALESTINE

Output 1.1: Eight women CBOs have enhanced their capacity (in Good Governance and Business Management) to engage and promote women's socio-economic recovery

47 women developed their knowledge on good governance, organizational management, fundraising and networking through 20 hours of training on these topics. The 47 women represents eight CBOs from the participating communities. The training was conducted during February and March 2021. Four training courses were conducted in Bani Naim, Al Aroub Camp, Kharas and Beit Ula villages. Representatives from two CBOs, in addition to the young women from the same two villages participated in each training course. An additional output of the training was achieved through preparing 8 simple three years' "strategic plans" for the 8 partner CBOs and shared with the partner CBOs for their implementation as agreed during the training sessions. The added value of this training was the participation of the young women participants in the training sessions, through this participation, they had the opportunity to discuss and influence the CBO's decision-making process. Post training evaluation indicated that 94.9% of the participants reported enhancement of their knowledge.

Output 1.2: 200 young women have improved employability/income generation skills

205 young women (between 18 and 32, with the majority under 29) developed their knowledge on good governance, organizational management, fundraising and networking. The women were selected from the participating communities and joined the CBOs representatives in a 3-day training course implemented through the project. The training comes in preparation for the business coaching courses, in which 30 women were provided Intensive Business Coaching Training. The training methodology was designed to

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

provide general business knowledge and skills; entrepreneurship & innovation, generation of business ideas, business management skills, business model & business plans, Intellectual property rights and protection of ideas, marketing, e-commerce and e-marketing, as well as market analysis, business financial management and business presentation/ pitching. The participants were asked to discuss internally and agree on a joint idea to be developed and finalized during the last day of the training. 80% of women participants reported enhancement of their knowledge of business management skills in the post evaluation survey.

Moreover, during this reporting period, 132 women were provided coaching session to develop the business plans and feasibility studies for the joint income generating activities. So far, 5 income generating projects were established by providing sub-grants to groups for forming joint IGA. These groups will be also encouraged to register their newly established joint projects as cooperatives, which will be done in cooperation with or under the umbrella of the partner CBO in each community. The core of this activity will be carried out in 2022. It should be noted that YWCA had to scale down from 8 to 5 income generating projects due to the exchange rate fluctuations.

Output 1.3: 80 young women have enhanced their participation in their communities through volunteering and contributing in COVID19 pandemic emergency response

96 young women from villages in the Hebron governorate (10 from Kharas, 14 from Sa'ir, 11 from Beit Ula, 13 from Al Shyoukh, 10 from Surif, 16 from Tarqumia, 12 from Bani Na'im and 10 from Al Aroub) participated in the design and planning stages of the COVID- 19 initiatives together with the other stakeholders in the community. Young women in each community participated in at least five meetings with representatives from the municipality and the partner women CBOs. The interventions were designed to respond to the different social, health and economic needs that emerged following the spread of COVID-19 pandemic which affected the most marginalized groups particularly women and girls. The interventions were designed to serve the community at the long run and to ensure community members participation in emergency preparedness and response.

Young women representatives were assigned as coordinators of respective steering committees per each of the initiative and were supported by the YWCA team to follow up on the implementation of COVID 19 initiatives. The coordinators of the young women groups met regularly with the YWCA team to receive guidance on how to activate their groups at the community level and to develop their leadership and soft skills that will help in implementing the project's activities smoothly.

5. Unintended Results

PalVision in cooperation with Youth Development Resource Center (YDRC) is implementing the Nahj project that works on building the capacities and skills of motivated women with business ideas and potential for sustainable income-generation. These activities sustain a sense of cultural belonging for Palestinian women from diverse backgrounds, as well as provide them with financial income in their vulnerable situation. In the framework of their project, PalVision organized three competitions for women to compete for financial grants to support their businesses. The participating women also received comprehensive training and support to develop business plans. During the third phase of the project, a number of applications were received from people with disabilities (PwDs). To ensure and provide equitable opportunities for these women, PalVision approached UN Women to gain approval to take special measurements to ensure the inclusion of PwDs. Accordingly, three women with disabilities participated in the project activities and two business plans were developed. While the business plans of these women were not chosen to receive financial grants, the women were linked with organizations that provide grants under a project dedicated for PwDs. Special measures will also continue to be taken throughout the rest of the project to ensure the equal participation of women with disabilities.

Also, in the framework of PalVision's Nahj project, the initial plan was to link participating women who were not granted financial support through the project with other microfinancing institutions to apply for loans. During the implementation of this activity, the project team faced difficulties in linking women to microcredit options due to the social refusal of loans (even with minimal interest rates) as a concept.²⁷ In addition, taking a loan as a marginalized woman with low income is considered to be extremely high-risk and finding a financial sponsor (mandatory due to the deterioration of the economic situation during the COVID-19 pandemic) is close to impossible. To overcome these challenges, the project team and partners worked on directing women who did not receive a grant through the project to other grant resources available in the country.

AEI's project, while it was supposed to create a mechanism to focus on conflict prevention awareness of the role of women in conflict prevention, also contributed to establish the so-called "Khotwa Center" as a psychological centre unit to support psychosocial needs, helping women survivors of GBV, through conducting "emotional ventilation sessions". The "Khotwa Center" will help women seeking help to be reintegrated in the society.

²⁷ As per the Islamic law, *Sharia*, a Muslim is not allowed to benefit from lending money or receiving money from someone. This means that earning interest (*riba*) is not allowed – whether you are an individual or a bank.

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

A new perspective - Lara's story

Lara is a resident of the Old City of Hebron, born with a visual impairment, which affected her childhood and academic life. She also suffered from bullying at school due to her disability. She was treated in a discriminatory way all her life. Besides, her teachers did not give her the attention and care she needed, also the schoolbooks weren't suited for her disability, as she would need the Braille system. All of that, caused her low achievement and inability to succeed in high school and greatly affected her psychosocial wellbeing.

Lara was one of the women with disabilities who became empowered thanks to the intervention of YMCA EJ through the WPHF.



Lara at her new laptop @YMCA

EJ-YMCA identified women with disabilities as a priority target group in Hebron, to ensure they can fully enjoy their rights and be an active and vocal part in shaping their communities. Thanks to the WPHF project, EJ-YMCA aims to empower women with disabilities, such as Lara, in shaping their own agendas and decisions, hoping that their own recovery at an individual level can then promote transformation at a societal level.

The YMCA counsellor visited Lara's house and introduced the potential services that can be offered. The counsellor listened and gave her the space to talk about the stress and anxiety caused due to her disability. It was obvious that Lara and her family needed an integrated action plan to help her overcome the distress.

Lara's disability affected her psychosocial life, she felt the loss in her psychological balance, nervousness, sadness and intense emotion, she was afraid of the future, she also felt ashamed, loneliness and unable to communicate. She refused to communicate and participate in any social activity with her family.

An intervention plan was made. Lara enrolled in a psychosocial counselling group, life skills training and capacity-building training which helped her to change her self-image. These interventions supported her with communication and problem-solving skills.

Lara felt that she is getting better after these interventions: "I didn't like to leave home, but after, I am better and like to go out and participate". Her participation in the project's activities including the vocational training helped her the most to get better and start thinking about her future career.

EJ-YMCA helped Lara start a new path; they enrolled her in a vocational assessment session to help her discover her abilities, professional needs, and aspirations. Lara's desire to join a secretary course, and the results provided by the vocational assessment unit showed that her abilities allow her to take this course. And as a first step to taking this course, due to Lara's visual disability, she enrolled in a specialized computer course that can help her operate with computers. Lara was overjoyed: "For the first time I feel I can use the computer without any help, and I can work and depend on myself".

After finishing the specialized course, Lara expressed the desire to become an office assistant, and she was referred to a Training Centre where she is taking a course in clerical work and administration. This will help her engage in the labour market and be financially independent.

Lara said: "I feel stronger than before, and I know my rights. I didn't have friends before, but now I have an account on Facebook and I can chat with my colleagues. I was so stressed but now I can learn, communicate and socialize. I feel I can have a good future and be a valuable member in the society".

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

UN Women Country Office

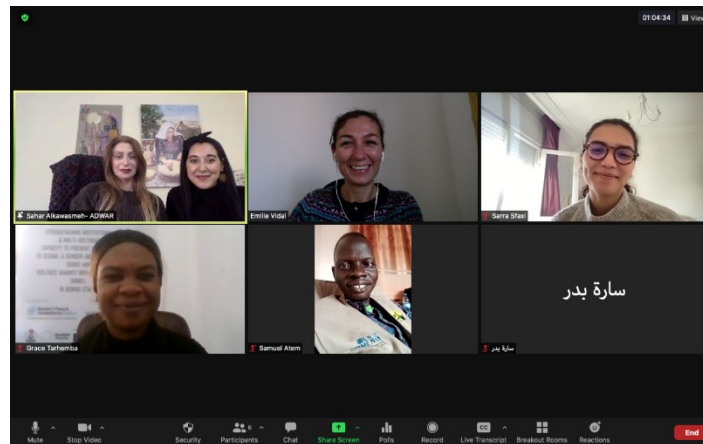
UN Women developed a story on the project "Women in Conflict Prevention in Hebron, Palestine", implemented by the Palestinian Association for Empowerment and Local Development—REFORM, in partnership with the Rural Women's Development Society and the Arab Educational Institute. The story described the initiative which seeks to increase women's participation in conflict prevention and resolution, including domestic conflict, and the developed early warning system.

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

<https://palestine.unwomen.org/en/news-and-events/stories/2021/04/women-in-hebron-blow-the-whistle-on-widespread-domestic-violence>

ADWAR

- Interview on Karama Radio about the importance of promoting women's participation in decision-making positions, and a talk about the role of the Women Protection Committee in promoting women's political participation.
<https://www.facebook.com/111298920342985/videos/498238981289481>
- Participation to the Knowledge Café "Listening to Palestinian women's voices for a more effective humanitarian response" held on 15 December 2021 by the WPHF Secretariat, where ADWAR presented their research entitled "Effective humanitarian response paper"



AEI

- Radio Episodes:

Episode 1: Introduction to the EWRS, challenges, stories of change, and lessons learnt.

https://m.facebook.com/watch/?v=321480543108552&_rdr

Episode 2: Civil peace.

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=606616313672597>

Episode 3: The Israeli Occupation.

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=590244248787401>

Episode 4: Organizations roles in development and violence de-escalation.

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1451728531875006>

Episode 5: Family and social violence.

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=587826245995319>

- Visit to Hebron's Governorate

<https://www.facebook.com/hebron.governorat33/posts/3827685063919732>

- An introductory meeting with the deputy governor of Hebron, the 35 NGOs along with the 5 CSOs had taken place in governorate's downtown office. This meeting was posted about on the Hebron governorate Facebook page, and filmed and published by Huria news agency.

<https://www.facebook.com/AlhurriyaRadio/posts/3940636539321566>

<https://www.facebook.com/hebron.governorat33/posts/3835700063118232>

- Signing the MOU at the Hebron governorate.

<https://www.facebook.com/hebron.governorat33/posts/4161995520488683>

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

- Forming the “civil peace committee” at the Hebron governorate.

<https://www.facebook.com/482447308443541/posts/4236993512988883/?d=n>

- “Menna w feena” filmed sketch used as an awareness raising tool during the 5 public information <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KEDujU9ao6c>

MSS

MSS developed a video to present the work done on supporting women business owners: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1I5Sxgl-6whLdyYuOHSr72cNKWdjvdkC/view>

REFORM

| Title | Links |
|--|--|
| Launch of the project news article | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Al Quds Net News Network Dunia Al-Wattan News Agency Women's Media Center Asdaa News Agency Kul Yom News Agency Wattan News Agency Raya News Network Sada News Agency |
| Launch of the project radio interview | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Aiyal Radio Network |
| Social transformation news article | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wattan News Agency Al Quds News Network Sahafan Asdaa News Agency Dunia Al-Wattan News Agency |
| Radio episode links | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Radio Episode #1 Radio Episode #2 Radio Episode #3 Radio Episode #4 Radio Episode #5 Radio Episode #6 Radio Episode #7 Radio Episode #8 Radio Episode #9 Radio Episode #10 Radio Episode #12 |
| Awareness-raising Meetings | |
| 1. “The Feminist Movement in Palestine... Gains and Challenges” | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Asdaa News Agency Wattan News Agency Dunia Al Wattan News Agency Pal Times News Agency Al- Quds Net News Network Palestine Sahafahn Women's Media Center |
| 2. “Equality and Justice” | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wattan News Agency Dunia Al-Wattan News Agency Pal Times News Agency Al-Hadath Newspaper Quds Net News Network Raya News Network |
| 3. "The Personal Status Law and its Relation to Women's Economic and Social Rights" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dunia Al-Wattan News Agency Wattan News Agency Raya News Network Quds Net News Network Asdaa News Agency |

| 7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility | |
|---|---|
| 4. "The Media's Role in Enhancing Women's Participation in Public Life" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Quds Net News Network Raya News Network Pal Times News Agency Dunia Al Wattan News Agency Wattan News Agency |
| 5. "Ensuring Women's Social Protection Promotes Civil Peace" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dunia Al-Wattan News Agency Raya News Network Quds Net News Network Wattan News Agency Khabar One News Agency Palestine Shafaqna Rafaat Silfeet News Agency |
| 6. "The impact of cyber blackmail on women and social stability and cohesion" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wattan News Agency Quds Net News Network Ajyal Radio Network Dunia Al-Wattan News Agency Women's Media Center |
| 7. "Violence Against Women in the Family" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Quds Net News Network Women's Media Center Asdaa News Agency Al-Hadath Newspaper Raya News Network |
| 8. "Palestinian women's participation in elections between the determinants of law and society" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dunia Al-Wattan News Agency Raya News Network Wattan News Agency Women's Media Center Quds Net News Network |
| Ahel Campaign news articles: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wattan News Agency Dunia Al Wattan News Agency Pal Times News Agency Raya News Network Kul Yom News Agency |
| Self-Affirmation Training (1+2): | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Quds Net News Network Wattan News Agency Women's Media Center Dunia Al Wattan News Agency |
| The 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence campaign | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> "Cup of Coffee" play: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram Facebook Frame Sixteen videos carried out with a variety of influential individuals, such as decision-makers, artists and journalists: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Laila Ghannam, Governor of Ramallah and Al-Bireh: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram Dr. Sabri Sedem, a member of the Fatah Central Committee: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram Khaled Al-Masou, a Palestinian artist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram Abeer Issa, an artist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram Jumana Kaplanian, Founder of Psychology Spa: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram Ihab Al-Jariri, a Palestinian Journalist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram Lana Abu Hijleh, a Palestinian Civil Engineer and Development Expert: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram Vera Baboun, Former Mayor of Bethlehem and a Member of the Palestinian National Council: |

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>9. Dr. Ghassan Tubasi, a Dentist and Social Activist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>10. Amani Aruri, a Youth and Women's Rights Activist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>11. Maha Yousef, a Palestinian Journalist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>12. Adel Ghraib, a Palestinian Journalist: Facebook, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>13. Suheir Fahed, an artist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>14. George Canawati, a Palestinian Journalist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>15. Fatima Da'na, a Legal Advisor and Feminist Activist: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>16. Dr. Ehab Bessaiso, Former Minister of Culture and Head of the Board of Directors of the National of Library of Palestine: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> |
| EWRS Videos (Mass Media Campaign) | <p>First video: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> <p>Second video: YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram</p> |

UAWC

Initiatives supported by the project:

- <https://www.facebook.com/MasaderFM/videos/1664608113930212>
- <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=381136023646386>
- <https://www.facebook.com/MasaderFM/videos/849509435725515>
- <https://www.facebook.com/MasaderFM/videos/849509435725515>
- <https://www.facebook.com/MasaderFM/videos/1664608113930212>
- <https://www.facebook.com/MasaderFM/videos/849509435725515>
- <https://www.facebook.com/MasaderFM/videos/1664608113930212>

Featured stories about the beneficiaries:

| # | Grassroots CSO | Interview with | Link | Interview title |
|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Raboud Women's Cente | Voice of Palestine Radio | https://www.facebook.com/VOP94/videos/2825081791065742 | Palestinian Women's Day: The reality of rural women between their role in production and their denial of rights |
| 2 | Cooperative House of Food and Heritage - Beit Ummer | Voice of Palestine Radio | https://www.facebook.com/VOP94/videos/2825081791065742 | Palestinian Women's Day: The reality of rural women between their role in production and their denial of rights |
| 3 | Raboud Women's Center | TV Together | https://www.facebook.com/100011230770157/videos/1233869813664033 | Agriculture and the challenges facing farmers |
| 4 | Raboud Women's Cente | TV Together | https://www.facebook.com/100011230770157/videos/1233869813664033 | Agriculture and the challenges facing farmers |
| 5 | Raboud Women's Cente | UAWC - WEBINAR | https://www.facebook.com/uawcpal/videos/313769209769793 | Agriculture and the challenges facing farmers |
| 6 | Cooperative House of Food and Heritage - Beit Ummer | Radio Voice of Youth | | The work of women's cooperatives |

| 7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility | | | | |
|---|---|---------|---|--|
| 7 | Raboud Women's Cente | AGC | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xRa6oj7k7MQ | Hunger for Justice S2 E5 - Seeding Sovereignty in Occupied Palestine |
| 8 | Cooperative House of Food and Heritage - Beit Ummer | News Tv | https://www.facebook.com/khabar24.net/videos/580967313098554/ | Grape Products Manufacturing |

CFTA

Orientation meeting

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4060143887336287/>

Training on producing short films via mobile

<https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?vanity=CFTA.91&set=a.4060363040647705>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4062999107050765/>

Posters

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4079367232080619/>

Launching activities

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4080777495272926>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/videos/994729747701799/>

Interviews with women leaders and supporting messages

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4077594868924522/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4091233207560688/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4077849002232442/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4078080732209269/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4086096378074371/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4088400101177332/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4088825091134833/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4080573515293324/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4090826507601358/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4083101268373882/>

Live activities

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4080864748597534/>

Radio program

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4082335528450456/>

The song

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4082383605112315/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4082567968427212/>

Messages

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4082846301732712/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4088181001199242/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4088181001199242/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4083221255028550/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4086056874744988/>

Participations

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4083209608363048/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4083385035012172/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4086056874744988/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4089011281116214/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4083273598356649/>

Radio program

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4090887650928577/>

Peer to peer film

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4099355826748426>

Hearing session

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=469117230757314&ref=watch_permalink

Art competition for children

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4103356816348327>

The orange mobile convoy

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4105735749443767>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4108367702513905>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4108778792472796>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4110650575618951>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4110727322277943>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4110739238943418>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4111428278874514>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4113648808652461>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4113708438646498>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4114075425276466>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4119542194729789>

He4she Competition

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4119657608051581>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4121339981216677>

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=1300624333663625&ref=watch_permalink

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=176242680874914&ref=watch_permalink

Photo and video online gallery

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4126624467354895>

5 CBOs Grants and Learn While Doing Gender Services and Activities

<http://cfta.ps/NewsDetails/30423>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4381733025177370>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4393413447342661>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4393395680677771>

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4413475548669784>

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=1058096944715294&ref=watch_permalink

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4414550318562307>

Entertainment Day for Women and Girls with Disabilities

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=361082381878538>

Community Workshop & Meetings

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4384345351582804/?sfnsn>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4370742409609765/?sfnsn>

Women International Day Online Campaign

<https://fb.watch/4uuexZEgvn/>

Song for Launching the Campaign

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/videos/482388036460959>

https://drive.google.com/file/d/161L9pHQrkm4csGoakNe0Li-vHaTx_NOc/view

Messages of the 8th of March Campaign on Social Media

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4425684590782213/>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4392942657389740/?sfnsn>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4371101396240533/?sfnsn>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4370796572937682/?sfnsn>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4365847513432588/?sfnsn=mo>

Motion Graphics

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=809921193242633>

Radio Programs

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=278685046993372&id=441446102546148&sfnsn=mo&d=n&vh=e

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=244064150704455&id=441446102546148&sfnsn=mo&d=n&vh=e

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=429985114729596&id=441446102546148&sfnsn=mo&d=n&vh=e

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=484293752738109&id=441446102546148&sfnsn=mo&d=n&vh=e

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=165067585430730&id=441446102546148&sfnsn=mo&d=n&vh=e

Fields Competitions

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=888562118591863>

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=918870375529824>

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Ph93lgvdl44oQBMuSdPAGk7BJnKbn0Xo/view>

Competitions in the Secondary Schools

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4413648838652455/?sfnsn>

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Competitions in Al-Shalehat Resort

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vM7U0dcfqQ9qEkvj_MVbR4cu5n8VZ8rS/view?usp=sharing
[Virtual Regional Workshop on the "Implications of the Corona Pandemic on the Reality of Arab Women."](https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/videos/1058096944715294)
<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/videos/1058096944715294>
<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4393395680677771>
<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4413475548669784>
https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=1058096944715294&ref=watch_permalink
<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4414550318562307>

A meeting to announce the initiatives on 9-2-2021

<http://cfta.ps/NewsDetails/30423>

The meeting to announce the results of the evaluation of initiatives 10-3-2021

<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4381733025177370>

Guidance workshop for the winning initiatives on 16-3-2021-

<https://m.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4393413447342661>

Theatrical performance

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kF1Gp_BQJ7da8wz7Z8eAeSn80g1k0jxq/view?usp=sharing

Theatrical performance Song

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zpZQYh7VngbNbkOLrskt9Kg1kl-XiNWA/view?usp=sharing>

Radio episode 1 _ Capable Women initiative

<https://www.facebook.com/ZMN.FM90.60/videos/292894838964000/>

Radio episode 2 _ Capable Women initiative

<https://www.facebook.com/ZMN.FM90.60/videos/279125277251233/>

Promo - Capable Women initiative

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DxDn4g1YjrwWda1MNZ8xBH1DfDfkyYvr/view?usp=sharing>

Radio episode 1 _The Flower of March initiative

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=453645989081144&ref=watch_permalink

Radio episode 2 _The Flower of March initiative

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=5334480263260878&ref=watch_permalink

Promo film _ The Flower of march initiative

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Y5dJNrX8_SunYoheHI8JbOBuqrOuwsxQ/view?usp=sharing

Here despite the pandemic initiative <https://www.facebook.com/Alasdiqaa.rafah/posts/5704371499635256>

<https://www.facebook.com/Alasdiqaa.rafah/posts/5335048286567581>

Awareness Motion Graphics video _ Here despite the pandemic initiative

<https://fb.watch/6P4su8p8fO/>

Motion graphics video _ Your commitment guarantees your safety initiative

<https://fb.watch/v/KzDDBm5G/>

Radio Spot _ your commitment guarantees your safety initiative

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1cadmRKwf6MLVzRebWkcnQ2JPZOwZAE0y/view?usp=sharing>

PEAR TO PEAR GROUP FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE THE UP TOP PROJECTS

<http://cfta.ps/NewsDetails/33522>

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4707671072583562/>

Community Workshop & Meetings

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4677519008932102/>

capacity building

<http://cfta.ps/NewsDetails/34544>

Motion Graphic about Positive parenting

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/10dF7LMdGFGLuVT-qRxZMjB-VIGi56NI/view?usp=sharing>

Radio Programs

<https://www.facebook.com/qudsradio/videos/931277214322829/>

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=873261373286870>

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1134506063722872>

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1433235783736230>

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1737527429969371&id=100063620254875&sfnsn=mo

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=836648063897709&id=100063620254875&sfnsn=mo

Fields Competitions

https://fb.watch/v/4f_yFDuRQ/

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EokTiX53AEGOV1Z09uaWRA54NTrBY4IY/view?usp=sharing>
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aREKCuj6B8lhq-s90yM1XahBjioJG20F/view?usp=sharing>

Competitions

https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=699950877347117&id=166242040718006
<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4677525198931483/>

Round table discussion

<https://www.facebook.com/595338467150197/posts/4709600025724000/?sfnsn=mo>
<https://www.facebook.com/CFTA.91/posts/4721164544567548>

WAC

<https://www.facebook.com/wacpal/posts/4541719559277995>
<https://www.facebook.com/wacpal/posts/4415148921935060>

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

Six partners (MSS, PSCCW, PalVision, UAWC, ADWAR and CFTA) participated in a training on quality monitoring and data collection, prepared and facilitated by UN Women's M&E Consultant. The training covered three main areas: (1) Key principles of results-based management with a strong emphasis on results-based monitoring; (2) What is monitoring, why do we monitor and why is it important? What is gender, what is gender-responsive monitoring?; and (3) Data collection, what are the key gaps/weaknesses and what strategies can be employed to strengthen the quality of data collected. The training took place on 1 February 2021 and included a pre-training assessment in the form of a questionnaire to the partners.

UN Women country office also organized a face-to-face M&E training for all 10 partners on 21 June 2021. The training focused on results-based management and reporting on results. All partners took part in the training, mostly project managers and M&E experts of different organizations. The meeting also generated an opportunity for networking between the 12 implementing partners.

In 2021, UN Women relied on the expertise of a local Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant to assist partners in the preparation of their project reports and to ensure partners' reporting against impact, outcomes and outputs was coherent and of good quality. In particular, frequent individual meetings and coaching was carried out with those organizations who had lower capacity in reporting. The results of this initiative were mostly positive, as the majority of the organizations engaged with the UN Women expert had a genuine interest to learn and improve, and their reporting quality had thus improved.

While a training for all partners on PSEA had been envisaged by mid-late 2021, operational challenges – including the lack of funding, the difficulty in establishing a suitable programme and time constraints for both partners and organizers – made this difficult to achieve in 2021.

PSCCW, together with Al-Manar Society for Culture and Creativity as the co-applicant, was also selected as a grantee of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund and Women Have Wings CSO Peer Learning Awards in late 2021. The Peer Learning award of US\$5,000 will enhance the skills of the two organizations in combatting gender-based violence and conducting advocacy. The activities will take place in the first months of 2022.

9. Risks and Mitigation

| <i>Risk Area</i> (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe) | <i>Risk Level</i> 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low | <i>Likelihood</i> 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare | <i>Impact</i> 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant | <i>Mitigation</i> Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Financial – fX fluctuations</i> UN Women Country Offices keep their accounts in USD. At the same time, UN Women country offices sign agreements with partners in local currencies, and uses the local currency (ILS) in reporting documents. Throughout 2021, the ILS has continued to strongly appreciate against the dollar. | 3 | 5 | 3 | Partner were asked to revise their targets/budgets accordingly so that none have to spend more than what they will receive to implement the project. The projects ending in 2022 will be the ones most affected by this situation. |

| 9. Risks and Mitigation | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Contextual – COVID-19 The pandemic continued to hit Palestine in 2021, causing intermittent closures and restrictions. It is possible that restrictions will continue in 2022. | 3 | 4 | 2 | Partners had successfully adapted to different work modalities, such as online meetings, where required. |
| Contextual – Escalation of conflict In 2021, the conflict between the Israelis and various Palestinian factions escalated in May 2021, as the Israelis bombarded the Gaza Strip for 11 days. Tensions may resurface. | 4 | 4 | 3 | Partners based in the West Bank were less affected by the conflict. On the other hand, the UN Women team based in Gaza had continued working in emergency mode. |

| 10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions |
|---|
| <p>At the Project Level</p> <p>UAWC Due to challenges posed by Israeli measures, UAWC was delayed in the implementation of its project. Therefore, a no-cost extension of the project from 15 November 2021 to 31 December 2021 was required to achieve all objectives.</p> <p>WAC WAC was selected to receive funding through the COVID-19 ERW in April 2021. The contracting process between UN Women Palestine and WAC started immediately but was unfortunately halted because the bank accounts of the organization were frozen, and WAC was not able to open a new account for the purposes of the project (a problem faced by many NGOs in Gaza at the time). Once the bank accounts were available again for the use of the organization, the contract was signed, and the project started in September 2021.</p> <p>MSS The project of MSS was extended with one month (until end of October 2021). This was done because the organization's staff members faced several cases of COVID-19 incidence, and the project implementation had consequently slowed down.</p> <p>All partners In light of the currency exchange rate fluctuations, which led to a sharp appreciation of the local currency against the dollar, all partners were asked to revise their budgets and targets in a way that would not compromise project objectives nor affect the beneficiaries. This impacted more the partners whose projects will expire in 2022.</p> <p>At the Country Level While a training for all partners on PSEA had been envisaged by mid-late 2021, operational challenges – including the lack of funding, the difficulty in establishing a suitable programme and time constraints for both partners and organizers – made this difficult to achieve in 2021.</p> |

| 11. Lessons Learned ²⁸ | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i> | What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge? | How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge? | Key Lesson Learned <i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i> |
| During the April-May 2021 escalation in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip, partners faced serious challenges in project implementation. | The Israeli bombing of the Gaza Strip created extremely challenging environment for both national and international humanitarian actors to reach people in need (e.g. there was no humanitarian corridor | During the escalation, UN Women held a virtual meeting with 10 leading national CSOs from the West Bank and Gaza (including some WPHF grantees) offering a platform for their demands. Women's | Often during crises, the gendered impacts of the situation are not taken enough into consideration by humanitarian actors. It is crucial to make sure that the voices of women and girls are heard, for example through women-led and women's |

²⁸ A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

| 11. Lessons Learned ²⁸ | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | established during the 11 days of bombing). Also partners in the West Bank reported implementation challenges and difficulties in reaching sites and beneficiaries during the volatile situation, mainly due to security concerns in moving around (e.g. because of increased settler violence). | organizations raised the attention on the catastrophic humanitarian situation in Gaza and called for strengthening the WPS Agenda – women's inputs in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Gaza remained fundamental. Also, UN Women encouraged the partners who were not implementing humanitarian projects to prioritise the safety and wellbeing of their staff. | rights organizations. It is also important to be able to adapt existing interventions to address emerging needs of women and girls in a gender responsive manner. Safety and security of NGO or UN staff members in the field is a top priority for UN assistance and interventions. |
| Escalation in the Gaza Strip in May 2021 was extremely challenging not only in terms of physical safety of the affected population but also in the mental health and wellbeing. This also affected the staff members of WPHF grantees in Gaza. | The Gaza Strip was hit with unprecedented and intensive Israeli airstrikes for 11 days in a row. On May 23, the UN Humanitarian Coordinator for the occupied Palestinian territory, Lynn Hastings, published a statement ²⁹ where she especially highlighted the psychosocial impact of the situation, quoting <i>"people in Gaza are traumatised more than ever; girls, boys, women and men. The intensity of the strikes were without pause; too many homes lost and loved ones gone"</i> . | UN Women staff did its best in keeping in touch with the partners and providing information that could have been helpful during and after the escalation. | During dire humanitarian crises, even the "helpers can sometimes need help". Mental health and psychosocial support services should be available also for humanitarian workers working in the frontline of the crisis. Also, it is important to be able to modify projects to respond to the changing needs. For example, CFTA provided peer-to-peer psychosocial support services to women business owners who were initially supported with grants. |

| 12. Innovations and Best Practices ³⁰ |
|--|
| <p>a) Innovations: In the framework of UAWC's project, the beneficiaries were trained to set-up income-generating projects based on their skills, aspirations and capabilities. Rather than setting up individual projects, the beneficiaries preferred to work together towards the establishment of a joint shop where they could sell their products together, thus decreasing the fixed costs necessary to maintain the business. As a result, the shop is still active and should be able to stay financially independent.</p> <p>b) Best Practices: UN Women organized one online meeting that included all the partners contracted up to that point in March 2021, to share information among the partners and allow the partners to raise any achievements or challenges. In addition to two similar meetings that were held in 2020, these meetings were highly regarded by the partners and fostered cooperation and networking among organizations which were not previously familiar with each other.</p> <p>Furthermore, UN Women relied on the expertise of a local Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant to assist partners in the preparation of their project reports and to ensure partners' reporting against impact, outcomes and outputs was coherent and of good quality. In particular, more frequent individual meetings and coaching were held with those organizations whose reporting skills were found to be below standard. The results of this initiative were mostly positive, as the majority of the organizations engaged with the UN Women expert with a genuine interest to learn and improve.</p> |

²⁹ OCHA. 23 May 2021. <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/statement-lynn-hastings-humanitarian-coordinator-occupied-palestinian-territory>

³⁰ A best practice is strategy, approach, technique, or process that has proven to work well and deemed to be effective or appropriate for addressing a problem based on experience, evaluation or in comparison to other practices, and is therefore recommended as a model. It is also a practice that has been tested and validated and has potential to be replicated and there is value in sharing with others working in similar contexts, sectors, or with similar target groups.

12. Innovations and Best Practices³⁰

Another best practice that several partners who ended their projects carried out, is providing surveys to beneficiaries regarding the impact of the project. This allowed partners to better understand the impact of the project as well as potentially address shortcomings from their end. One of the surveys, developed by UN Women Palestine country office, is available at this link: <https://forms.office.com/r/KSt2Pasav4>.

13. Auditing and Financial Management

The external auditors of BDO LLP audited three partners in 2021 for expenses related to 2020: ADWAR, UAWC and YWCA.

The audit opinion in respect of the total project expenditure reported by the partners selected for audit in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2020. ADWAR and UAWC were positively assessed with no remarks. YWCA had also been positively assessed but with one remark of 'low severity' concerning the dates of two invoices. As per the audit requirements, UN Women carried out a meeting with YWCA to explain and agree on corrective action.

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

As of 28 February 2022, seven projects are still ongoing, with the majority of them (ADWAR, YMCA, YWCA, Juzoor and PSSCW) ending in the first half of 2022. The projects of WAC and PalVision will end during the fall 2022. All partners have been informed of the challenges related to currency exchange fluctuations and they have revised their projects accordingly.

A follow-up on the early warning and response system will be conducted. UN Women conducted a meeting with REFORM and the Hebron Governorate in November 2021 to understand its current status and how to potentially extend it to the whole of Palestine, in line with the objectives set out by the second Palestinian National Action Plan on WPS.

In agreement with the WPHF Secretariat, UN Women will seek to understand whether there is mutual interest for a second round of funding for Palestine. Accordingly, UN Women would convene a meeting of the National Steering Committee to reflect on the achievements and challenges of the first round and establish a new priority area, both geographic and thematic.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| CSO Name: Arab Educational Institute | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response | Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response | N/A | N/A | 70% of the 155 beneficiaries (151 women, 2 girls and 2 men) participating in the project reported having increased their meaningful participation in the field of decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response in their role as mediators and early warners. | N/A |
| | Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive | N/A | N/A | An Early Warning System to prevent conflict and violence in the Hebron governorate was established. | N/A |
| Outcome 1 Women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention at national and local level has improved | Indicator 1: Number of cases of conflicts referred to local women mediators | N/A | 50 | 90 | The early warners and mediators engaged in the project were able to identify more cases than expected. |
| | Indicator 2 Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | 140 | 155 (151 women, 2 girls, 2 men) | Capacity to attract interest among the community |
| | Indicator 3 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response | N/A | N/A | 755 | |
| CSO Name: ADWAR – Roles for Social Change Association | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area 2 Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response | Indicator 1 Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response | N/A | N/A | A new CBO led by women participating to the project will be formally established and registered with Hebron local authorities, to continue supporting and protecting women beyond the duration of the project and independently from ADWAR. Further results will be measured at the end of the project | N/A |

³¹ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

³² Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a and/or 4b.

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| Outcome 1: Empowering women's protection committees and activating their real participation through equipping them with knowledge and skills in stopping and preventing conflict, accountability mechanisms, dialogue and peaceful participation, and national and international conventions | Indicator 1a: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 511 in 2021 945 cumulative | N/A |
| | Indicator 1b: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response | N/A | N/A | 4725 | N/A |
| | Indicator 1c: Level of participation and empowerment for targeted Women Protection Committee. | N/A | N/A | The 143 women involved in the protection committees are actively engaged with them. A final survey to measure their level of participation will be held before the end of the project | N/A |
| Outcome 2: Planning effectively and respond to humanitarian crises ensuring that the specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations are met. | Indicator 2a: Women's protection committees have been prepared the effectively Planning respond to humanitarian crises, to ensure that the specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations are met. | N/A | 1 | 1 – one effective planning paper was produced and published. | N/A |
| CSO Name: Juzoor | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts | Indicator: Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources | N/A | N/A | Progress will be reported at the end of the project. | Progress will be reported at the end of the project. |
| Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls | Indicator: Number of women who are now generating new income or who have established new income generating activities/businesses | 0 | TBD (still under discussion with Juzoor) | Progress will be reported at the end of the project. | Progress will be reported at the end of the project. |
| | Indicator: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 330 women | N/A |
| | Indicator: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 1,650 | N/A |
| CSO Name: PalVision | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area 6 | Indicator: Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a | N/A | N/A | Will be reported at the end of the project. | N/A |

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts | result of economic productive resources | | | | |
| Outcome 1: To empower women (15-35) from Area C and H2 to play an active role in boosting their economic situation through establishing and developing micro-business projects and initiatives in Hebron Governorate | Indicator: % of women who reported managing a successful business by the end of the project | N/A | 20% | Will be reported at the end of the project. | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| | Indicator: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | 100 | 61 | N/A |
| | Indicator: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 305 | N/A |
| CSO Name: PSSCW | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts | Indicator: Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources | N/A | N/A | Will be reported after the end of the project. | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| | Indicator: Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes | 0 | N/A | 136 women: 100 women increased their knowledge in organizing advocacy campaigns and are now able to identify the needs of women in their communities; 30 members of the protection committees participated in a comprehensive training program; and six women (two women from each protection committee) became members of the COVID-19 emergency committees. | N/A |
| Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls | Indicator: % of direct beneficiaries from the economic empowerment component, who gained jobs opportunities as a result of the project | 0 | 15% | 20% The project is still ongoing but so far 17 women have gained job opportunities as a result of the project, out 85 women who participated in vocational training (61 women) or finished their in-job training (24 women). | N/A |
| | Indicator: Level of effectiveness of women engagement in the local protection committees | N/A | N/A | Will be measured at the end of the project. | Will be reported at the end of the project |

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | Indicator: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 251 women | N/A |
| | Indicator: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 1,255 people | N/A |
| CSO Name: REFORM | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response | Indicator Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response | N/A | N/A | The decision-making skills and conflict prevention participation skills of 40 women out of the 54 early warners selected and identified for this project were successfully increased, based on the observations and survey carried out by REFORM at the end of the project | N/A |
| Outcome 1 Women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention at national and local level has improved | Indicator 1a Number of cases of conflicts referred by local women mediators. | N/A | 90 | 210 | Ability of the early warners and mediators to identify and submit cases. |
| | Indicator 1b Number of conflicts that have been prevented by local women | N/A | N/A | While it is difficult to calculate the number of conflicts and violence prevented by the early warners, it is important to note that their reports have had concrete follow-up actions by local authorities and other stakeholders | N/A |
| | Indicator c: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 285 (250 women, 30 men) | N/A |
| | Indicator d: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 1425 – | N/A |
| CSO Name: UAWC | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area Outcome 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of | Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources | N/A | N/A | 63, of which 90% reported increased agency as a result of their increased income. | N/A |

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| women and girls in peacebuilding contexts | | | | | |
| Outcome 1 Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls | Indicator 1 Level of participation of women participation in decision making and political participation in Hebron. | N/A | N/A | 95% of the project beneficiaries reported increased ability to participate independently to public life as a result of the increased income. | N/A |
| | Indicator 2 Percentage of women who report improvement of business management as a result of the project. | N/A | N/A | 95% of the beneficiaries reported increased business management as a result of the project. | N/A |
| | Indicator 3 Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 63 women | Note: this only refers to 2021 |
| | Indicator 4 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 315 – calculated on the basis of the average size of a Palestinian family | Note: this only refers to 2021 |
| CSO Name: YMCA East Jerusalem | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area Impact 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts | Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources | N/A | N/A | This will be measured by a survey by the end of the project | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| | Indicator 2 Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes | N/A | N/A | This will be measured by a survey by the end of the project | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| Outcome 1: Enhance Women CBOs' organizational Competencies and promote awareness of right holders to mainstream social and economic rights and needs of WWDs in local policies, programs and interventions. | Indicator 1 Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 304 (297 women, 7 men) | N/A |
| | Indicator 2 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 1520 | N/A |
| CSO Name: YWCA of Palestine | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area Impact 6 | Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a | N/A | N/A | This will be measured by a survey by the end of the project | Will be reported at the end of the project |

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts | result of economic productive resources | | | | |
| | Indicator 2 Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes | N/A | N/A | This will be measured by a survey by the end of the project. | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| Outcomes Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls | Indicator 1 Level of participation of women participation in decision making and political participation in Hebron. | N/A | N/A | This will be measured by a survey by the end of the project. | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| | Indicator 2 Percentage of women who report improvement of business management as a result of the project. | N/A | 70% | This will be measured by a survey by the end of the project. | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| | Indicator 3 Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 132 | Note: this only refers to 2021 |
| | Indicator 4 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 660 | Note: this only refers to 2021 |
| CSO Name: CFTA | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming | Indicator 1: Types of mechanisms established to improve gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning, frameworks and programming | N/A | N/A | Women led-CBOs were engaged in the response to COVID-19 crisis by enhancing health services and protection responses, creating legal and economic empowerment as well as supporting the participation of people with disabilities in their communities. For example, CBOs contributed to preventing COVID-19 infections through workshops and various media tools and by distributing health kits in marginalized areas in the Gaza Strip. | N/A |
| Outcome 1: Women and Women NGOs contribute to and benefit from a gender-responsive responses, including sensitization, | Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by age group, or other variables) | 0 | 1,000 women aged 19+, including 150 with disabilities | 2,157 women aged 19+, including 146 with disabilities 186 girls aged of 12 to 17, including 6 with disabilities | Target exceeded. |

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|--|---|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| awareness and economic empowerment that builds the resilience of people within the COVID-19 outbreak | | | 150 girls aged of 12 to 17, including 15 with disabilities 300 men aged 19+, including 17 with disabilities 50 boys aged 12 to 17, including 5 with disabilities | 403 men aged 19+, including 27 men with disabilities 81 boys aged of 12 to 17, including 5 with disabilities | |
| | Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response | 0 | 3,500 women aged 19+ 750 girls aged 12 to 17 800 men aged 19+ 500 boys aged 12 to 17 including 10% with disabilities | 10,785 women aged 19+ 930 girls aged 12 to 17 2,015 men aged 19+ 405 boys aged 12 to 17 Including 920 people with disabilities In total 14,135 people | Target exceeded. |
| | Indicator 3: 10 different women led/women organizations are directly targeted by the project through capacity building to effectively respond to the crisis | 0 | 10 CBOs | 10 women-led organizations were directly targeted by the project through capacity building and grants to effectively respond to crises. | N/A |
| CSO Name: MSS | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming | Indicator 1: Types of mechanisms established to improve gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning, frameworks and programming | N/A | N/A | Women-led CBOs established a monitoring mechanism to assure that the humanitarian response was gender responsive: during the final step of choosing the beneficiaries for the grants, members from the women-led CBOs visited the candidates, to make sure that they are filling the criteria they have set for the eligibility of the grants. | N/A |
| Outcome: Contributing to the support and empowerment of women most affected by the | Indicator 1: Number of women directly benefiting from the response (by age group, or other variables) | N/A | N/A | 925 women | N/A |

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Corona crisis in the West Bank, including Area C, whether wage workers in the informal sectors who lost their jobs, those who own small businesses, or those who have become members of the poorest groups and need urgent aid | Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response | N/A | N/A | 4,625 people | N/A |
| | Indicator 3: Women led/women organizations are directly targeted by the project through capacity building to effectively respond to the crisis | 0 | 18 | 18 CBOs/CSOs participated in and benefited from crisis management training. | N/A |
| CSO Name: WAC | | | | | |
| WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming | Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian and crisis response | N/A | N/A | Will be measured at the end of the project. | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| | Indicator 2: Types of mechanisms established to improve gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning, frameworks and programming | N/A | N/A | Will be measured at the end of the project. | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| Outcome 1: Community engaged with and for women and girls | Indicator 1: Degree to which Palestine's COVID-19 Response Plan and Palestine Women Peace and Security (WPS) Agenda is applied | N/A | N/A | 70% | N/A |
| | Indicator 2: Number of CBOs and/or women's networks collaborating in COVID-19 pandemic response, recovery, and planning | N/A | N/A | 10 CBOs | N/A |
| | Indicator 3: Number of direct beneficiaries (by gender and age group) | N/A | N/A | 285 women, 2 men and 35 girls | N/A |
| | Indicator 4: Number of indirect beneficiaries | N/A | N/A | 72,000 people | N/A |
| Outcome 2: Increased access and use of women and adolescent girls (rights holders) for high quality gender- | Indicator 1: # of women, men and adolescent girls directly accessing multi-sectorial GBV services and response (by sex, age group) | 0 | 859 women and 150 girls | 167 of women and 35 adolescent girls directly accessed multi-sectorial GBV services and response | N/A |

| Expected Results | Indicators ³¹ | Baseline (if applicable) | Planned Target (if applicable) | Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ³²) | Reason for Variance against planned target (if any) |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| responsive multisectoral GBV coordinated responses to COVID19 crisis | Indicator 2: # of people indirectly benefiting from the response | 0 | N/A | 1,010 people | N/A |
| Outcome 3: Women's led shadow emergency committees in the 5 governorates are able to raise their voice and inform COVID-19 national response efforts | Indicator 1: Types of interventions that women-led shadow emergency committees implement | N/A | N/A | No progress to date. | Will be reported at the end of the project |
| | Indicator 2: Number of complaints received, and which have been responded to or forwarded to the appropriate actor | 0 | N/A | No progress to date. | Will be reported at the end of the project |