



Spotlight Initiative
To eliminate violence
against women and girls

COUNTRY PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

<p>Programme Title:</p> <p>Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) grant-giving to civil society organizations under the Spotlight Initiative</p>	<p>Recipient UN Organizations (RUNOs):</p> <p>Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund</p>
<p>Programme Contact:</p> <p>Name and Title: Ghita El Khyari, Head of the Secretariat, WPHF Address: UN Women, 220 E 42nd Street, NY10017 Telephone: +19292453633 E-mail: Ghita.khyari@unwomen.org</p>	<p>Programme Region: This programme will cover 6 countries in Africa: the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria and Uganda</p>
<p>Programme Description:</p> <p>This programme will support projects from women led and women’s rights civil society organizations in 6 countries in conflict or post-conflict situations in Africa to eliminate violence against women and girls, aligned with Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative’s Regional Theory of Change and its associated Outcome and Output indicators</p>	<p>Total Cost of the WPHF-Spotlight call:</p> <p>USD 7,075,472</p>



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<p>Estimated No. of Beneficiaries</p> <p>The number of beneficiaries – direct and indirect – will depend on the number and size of projects selected. As an example, with the \$10 million WPHF invested through its first allocation, the Fund served directly over 70,000 women and indirectly over 3 million beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Start Date: April 2019</p> <p>End Date: 31 December 2022</p> <p>Total duration (in months): 36 months</p>
<p>OUTCOMES to which the programme contributes:</p> <p>Outcome 6: Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG</p>	<p>Budget:</p> <p>USD 7,075,472</p>



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Head of WPHF Secretariat: Ghita El Khyari

Name of Representative:

Name of Agency:

Signature:

Date & Seal:

Date & Seal

UN Women

Name of Representative:

Name of Agency:

Signature:

Name of Agency:

Date & Seal:

The UN Executive Office of the Secretary General:

Ms. Amina J. Mohammed

Signature: _____

Date: _____

PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

- I. Situational Analysis:** *Provide a situational analysis, including statistics, past lessons learned and programmes. Central to this analysis should be the principle of leaving no one behind and the coverage of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.*

Violence against women and girls (VAWG) is one of the most widespread, persistent, and devastating human rights violations in the world today and a serious public health issue. In Africa, the recurrence of conflicts and humanitarian crises has made women and girls even more exposed to high prevalence rates of Sexual and Gender Based Violence and Harmful Practices.

In the Africa region, up to 76 percent of women are impacted by physical and/or sexual violence in their lifetime, according to available country data. These statistics are much higher among marginalized and vulnerable populations, including most at-risk adolescents and young girls, women and girls living in poverty, women with disabilities, and other groups facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination. Experiences of SGBV are often exacerbated and elevated by conflict. In eastern Democratic Republic of Congo alone, at least 200,000 cases of sexual violence, mostly involving women and girls, have been documented since 1996, with actual numbers likely to be far higher. At least 200 million women and girls have undergone Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), most in African countries, and 3.9 million girls are at risk of FGM annually. Of the practicing countries in Africa, the aggregate prevalence of FGM 29 among girls aged 15-19 is 32 percent. More than one in three women and girls in Africa entered into marriage or union before age 15.

Countries have insufficiently adopted measures ensuring the full safety of victims and survivors, and many challenges persist in the region. These include insufficient enforcement of legislation and the rule of law, unresponsive institutions, insufficient resource allocation to implement laws, policies and programmes, as well as for monitoring and impact evaluation, and a lack of coordination among different stakeholders. 24 countries in Africa have adopted National Actional Plans on the implementation of UNSCR 1325.

For most countries in Africa, adequate support for survivors will depend on strengthening the rule of law and extending multi-sectoral and coordinated services (health, police, justice, and social services) at the community level. It will also depend on increasing the prosecution of perpetrators. Too often, they are overlooked or dealt with through traditional mechanisms outside the justice system. And where services and responses have been established, their quality and consistency must be improved to increase their accessibility, especially for adolescent

While, remarkable progress has been achieved in data collection – monitoring and reporting on regional commitments and frameworks to address SGBV remain weak. Despite these steps, weak monitoring and reporting on regional commitments and frameworks to address SGBV have not kept countries accountable. The region abounds with frameworks to implement global commitments to promote women's human rights, but there is limited reporting on the progress of these commitments, and the institutions responsible for monitoring and reporting often lack the capacity to do so. This has slowed progress on commitments to protect women and girls from violence. Substantial accelerated and coordinated action is needed to reduce VAGW and to eliminate practices such as FGM and child, early, and forced marriage (CEFM) by 2030.



The persistence of attitudes and behaviors that perpetuate stereotypes, discrimination, and gender inequality are one of the most significant barriers to eliminating and preventing VAWG. Conflicts and humanitarian crises have also exposed women and girls to higher prevalence rates of SGBV and HP, and have weakened the Governments' ability to prevent and respond to this threat and provide protection to women and girls affected by crisis. Addressing these challenge, including their structural causes, lies at the core of prevention.

The Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) is a global pooled funding mechanism which aims to re-energize action and stimulate a significant increase in financing for women's participation, leadership and empowerment in humanitarian response and peace and security settings. The WPHF supports quality interventions designed to enhance the capacity of local women led and women's rights organizations to prevent conflict and sexual and gender-based violence, respond to crises and emergencies, and seize key peacebuilding opportunities.

The establishment of the WPHF is the result of years of advocacy from civil society and was recommended in the Global Study on the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1325 (2015). It was also acknowledged by the Security Council in its resolution 2242 and by the UN Secretary-General in in all of his reports on women, peace and security since 2015.

The WPHF was established on the evidence that women's meaningful participation is vital to successful peacebuilding, peacekeeping, and humanitarian action and that despite this evidence, investment in women's participation and leadership in peacebuilding, and humanitarian action remains marginalized.

The WPHF aims to break silos between peace and security, humanitarian response, development and human rights to allow civil society organizations on the ground to put forward comprehensive and innovative solutions to the issues facing women in crises settings. The WPHF is therefore a tool for SDGs implementation and localizing the global SDG commitments (with a specific focus on SDG 5 and 16) to national specificities of conflict-affected countries. As a mechanism supporting local, grassroots and community-based organizations in the most fragile countries of the world, WPHF has the leaving no one behind principle at the heart of its mandate and strategy. WPHF is also an implementing tool of the sustaining peace agenda as well as of the Grand Bargain humanitarian financing reforms (in particular on localization and participant revolution).

Since its establishment in 2016, WPHF has launched or is launching call for proposals in Burundi, Colombia, the DRC, Iraq, Jordan, Mali and the Pacific. WPHF received and processed 909 applications and has supported 47 projects and 69 civil society organizations, serving directly over 50,000 women and indirectly over 3 million beneficiaries.

In Africa, the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund has invested or is currently investing USD 6 million, in support to women's organizations in Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and in Mali. In Burundi, the WPHF supports a network of women mediators who dealt with 21,815 conflicts since the beginning of the programme in January 2016. The conflicts they deal with include political and land related conflicts as well as sexual and gender-based violence cases in the community. The network of 516 women mediators and their 14,000 focal points report 65% as their average rate of full success, 26% the average rate of half success and 12% the average rate of failure. In parallel, the network of women mediators has engaged over 1.2 million people in community-based dialogues, in which several issues are addressed, such as sexual and gender based violence, including rape as a tactic of war.



In the DRC, the WPHF is supporting 7 organizations working on providing humanitarian support or economic empowerment responses to women, with a specific focus on the most vulnerable, such as women from ethnic minorities, survivors of SGBV, including survivors of rape and human trafficking.

Past experience of WPHF in Africa has shown the added value of supporting civil society organizations in these contexts. Women led and women's rights organizations have shown that they are strategically placed to break the silos between the peace and security, development, humanitarian and human rights continuum when the situation requires it, and to put forward and implement innovative and complex solutions to specific issues. Local, grassroots and community based organizations are also strategically placed to reach out to the most vulnerable, and to build trust in contexts where other stakeholders can not or will not do so. Past WPHF investments in Africa have also shown that when properly supported, women's organizations are able to reach significant impact not only in their communities but at country level as a whole.

II. Programme Strategy

Provide an overview for the intended programme Outcome, including the following:

- (i) a 'Theory of Change' explaining the underpinning logic and causal chain for the change*
- (ii) a clear Outcome Statement based on the Global Theory of Change¹ of the Spotlight Initiative*
- (iii) expected content of the support, including:*
 - a. the scope and scale of support*
 - b. target groups and geographical scope*
 - c. focus of support*
 - d. envisaged modalities of support/implementation approach, with a justification for the proposed approach*

In preparing this section, teams should use the Spotlight Investment Plan for Africa² as a reference.

Through its partnership with the Spotlight Initiative, the WPHF will support civil society organizations in **6 countries in Africa: the DRC, Malawi, Mali, Liberia, Nigeria and Uganda**. Through WPHF, the Spotlight Initiative will be supporting women-led and women's rights organizations (including women's funds) working to prevent conflict and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and other forms of violence against women and girls, advocate for women's peace and security (WPS) commitments, gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) and end violence against women and girls (EVAWG).

Through its partnership with the Spotlight Initiative in Africa, WPHF will target **Outcome Area 6 of**

¹ See Spotlight Initiative Terms of Reference 2017-2023. Annex 1 - Description of the action, pp 21-39.

<http://mptf.undp.org/document/download/21022>

² Africa Investment Plan, version updated 1 November 2018:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/x072lo0j8e5f1am/Spotlight%20Initiative%20AIP%20Updated%201%20Nov%202018.pdf?dl=0>



the Spotlight Initiative's Theory of Change³ and its associated Outputs and Outcome and Output indicators:

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

- 1) This Outcome is based on the assumption that if (1) the knowledge, expertise and capacities of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination is drawn upon and strengthened, and (2) the space for women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and civil society organisations including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination's expression and activity is free and conducive to their work, and (3) multi-stakeholder partnerships and networks are established at local, national, regional and global level with women's rights groups and autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, then (4) women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and civil society organisations will be able to influence, sustain, and advance progress on GEWE and VAWG, including SGBV/HP/SRHR, policies and programmes that respond to the needs of all women and girls, including those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, because (5) the activism of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination is a crucial driver of progress on efforts to end VAWG/SGBV/HP and promote women and girls' SRHR

Recognizing the need to support the existence of women's organizations, especially in conflict and post conflict contexts, WPHF will focus on strengthening the institutional capacity of local and grass-roots organisations in the 6 target countries.

Call for proposals:

The WPHF will launch the call for proposals in the 6 target countries of the Spotlight WPHF partnership in Africa. Quality control will be provided by the WPHF Secretariat on all the proposals received that respond to the minimum criteria (appropriate use of the template and submission of all the required documents). The WPHF National Steering Committee in the country will be in charge of the final selection among the proposals which (i) met the minimum requirements and (ii) passed the technical control operated by the Secretariat. The National Steering Committee is supported by the UN Women Office⁴ in the country, which acts as the Secretariat for the National Steering Committee (with the support of the global WPHF Secretariat).

The WPHF National Steering Committees are made of representatives from the Government, civil society, the UN and the donor community. WPHF being a new generation Fund that promotes and implements stronger UN coordination, WPHF uses existing structures at country level when possible and efficient, rather than establishing new ones. For example, WPHF has established dedicated

³ See Spotlight Initiative Terms of Reference 2017-2023, Annex 1 Description of Actions pp 21-39; <http://mptf.undp.org/document/download/21022>

⁴ Where UN Women has a full-fledged office



structures in the Pacific, Jordan, Iraq and the DRC, while using the MPTF post conflict National Steering Committee in Colombia and the Peacebuilding Fund Joint Steering Committees in Burundi and Mali.

In the case of the partnership between Spotlight and WPHF, ~~it is suggested that~~ WPHF will use Spotlight National Steering Committees when possible and where WPHF does not already operate through a different structure. Decision on National Steering Committee to be used will be made jointly by both Secretariats.

Support provided

WPHF Secretariat at global level and at national level will provide support to the prospective applicants to help them fill in their application. At a minimum, the Secretariats will respond to any queries received by prospective applicants and will dedicate one day for support to all of the prospective applicants (either in person or remotely).

UN Women Country Office, which will act as the Management Entity for civil society organizations, will also support selected grantees in reformulating their proposals and results framework, when necessary.

Suggested timeline

What	When	Action	Role of Spotlight Secretariat
Launch of the call	As soon as the call and the project document are cleared	Call widely disseminated	
End of the call	After 1 month	Projects meeting the minimum criteria are long listed (documentation and format)	
Technical review of the proposals	After maximum 2 months	Secretariat operates quality control of the proposals and shortlists the proposals which are technically qualified	Review/assessment shared with Spotlight Secretariat for feedback
Project selection	After maximum 3 months	National Steering Committee meets in countries and select projects among the technically qualified proposals (among the shortlist)	Spotlight Secretariat to coordinate with WPHF Secretariat on the possibility of using Spotlight NSC in 4 countries (all except DRC and Mali).
Funds transfer	After maximum 4,5 months	Funds are transferred to Country Offices, PCAs are signed and funds are transferred to civil society	



Leveraging Spotlight's support for additional contributions

WPHF will leverage Spotlight's contribution to raise additional funding for civil society in the 6 target countries. The initial investment of Spotlight in a country will serve as a basis for WPHF to attract more resources from the private sector or traditional donors to grow its presence in country and widen it to different areas of work, such as conflict prevention, peacebuilding or humanitarian. This will not only give a multiplier effect to Spotlight contribution through WPHF but also strengthen the nexus between human rights, peace and security, development and humanitarian.

III. Governance and Accountability arrangements

Please describe the governance arrangements, including structures in place, for how the funds will be managed and challenges will be addressed. Please describe clearly accountability lines, measures and mechanisms in place for ensuring high-quality programme design and implementation, including coordination with Spotlight Country Programmes.

The WPHF is overseen at the global level by a Funding Board, which is comprised of twelve members (four UN entities, four largest donors from the previous year, and four civil society organizations self-selected). The Funding Board provides strategic direction for the Fund, country selection and prioritization, Fund's end date, rules and operations. The Funding Board has decided on a list of 24 eligible countries for the WPHF, among which the 6 target Spotlight countries of the proposed project are included.

A WPHF Spotlight partnership will position Spotlight as one of the four main donors of WPHF and will therefore grant Spotlight a seat at the Funding Board for 2020.

The Multi-partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) is the Administrative Agent for WPHF and provides financial oversight, donor agreements, funds transfers and financial reporting.

UN Women provides Secretariat services for WPHF and ensures day to day management of the Fund, support to the Board, resource mobilization, communications, knowledge management and advocacy. The WPHF Secretariat also provides support to Country Offices, including technical support, quality control of proposals, monitoring and reporting.

National Steering Committees select the proposals to be funded among the pool of technically sound applications. They are composed of representatives from the Government, the UN, civil society and the donor community. WPHF National Steering Committees meet at least once a year. They are supported by a national Secretariat (UN Women Offices). Once the projects are selected, the Management Entity for civil society organizations (UN Women Offices) does the granting, day to day monitoring and consolidated reporting at country level.

Once the projects are approved by the National Steering Committee, contracts are signed between UN Women Country Offices and the selected grantees, after a capacity assessment is carried out. The granting is based on a system of quarterly cash advances, determined on the basis of the budget submitted by the grantees (and discussed if it does not seem realistic). Grantees report quarterly to the Management Entity on the use of the funds (narrative and financial).



- IV. RUNO(s)/Trust Funds:** *This section provides a brief description of the RUNO/Trust Fund’s capacity, including the overall annual programme delivery (in USD) and the number of staff. It should include RUNO’s/Trust Fund’s expertise in the Outcome area.*

Since its launch and operationalization at the end of 2016, the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund has given grants to 47 projects and 69 civil society organizations working in conflict, post conflict or humanitarian settings.

In total, WPHF has invested \$15 million in the two first years of operations. Since the end of 2018, WPHF has known significant growth in its resources and coverage. WPHF’s investment plan for 2019 alone is for a total amount of USD 11million (excluding the present proposal), and includes new or additional contributions for Burundi, Jordan, Iraq, Mali, the DRC and Palestine. In Africa, the WPHF has invested USD 6 million so far.

WPHF currently has 11 Government donors: Austria, Australia, Canada, Ireland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and the UK. It has also raised over 100,000 USD from individual giving since 2018 and has just received approval for a grant from Starbucks.

The WPHF Secretariat is composed of the following Staff members: the Head of the Secretariat, a communications and knowledge management lead, a full time country support consultant and a part time private sector and individual giving consultant, as well as a part time support staff (operations). The Secretariat works closely with UN Women Country Offices in country, including the Representative and their deputy, the women peace and security focal point and operations staff. In country, the indirect costs cover one grant manager officer as well as the necessary travel.

- V. Programme’s Results Matrix (Table 1):** *A Programme Results Matrix with indicative broad results is required. This table needs to be designed using Global Results Framework and menu of indicators provided by the Spotlight Secretariat.*

Included at the end

- VI. Intersectional approach:** *The principle of Leaving No One Behind and ‘reaching the furthest first’ is fundamental to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to the Spotlight Initiative. Groups of marginalised women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, such as women and girls living in poverty, rural women and girls, older women, women and girls with disabilities, widowed women, women and girls living with HIV, LGBTI persons, indigenous women and girls, women and girls from ethnic minorities, migrant women and girls, sex workers and other groups relevant in national contexts, must be placed at the forefront of all Spotlight Interventions.*

This section should provide an analysis of target groups, identifying those most at risk and facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and general strategies to involve them.



The leaving no one behind principle is at the heart of the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund’s mandate and strategy:

- As a Fund working in crisis settings, WPHF serves the most marginalized women. Discrimination and violence against women and girls is significantly increased in conflict and humanitarian settings. For example, early, forced and child marriage escalates in conflict and humanitarian settings. In Yemen for instance, child marriage rates rose to 66 per cent of girls marrying under the age of 18 in 2017 and, in governorates with high numbers of internally displaced persons, 44 per cent of marriages involve girls under the age of 15.
- As a Fund supporting local, grassroots and community-based civil society organizations, WPHF reaches groups of marginalized women and girls living in poverty, including rural women and girls.
- The Fund has significant experience working with women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discriminations, and has supported women living in poverty, women and girls refugees, women and girls living with HIV, indigenous groups and women from ethnic minorities within the context of ethnic tensions, and women with disabilities.

VII. Risk Management (Table 2): *This section sets out the main risks that may jeopardize programme implementation, their likelihood, severity, and risk management, including responsibility for risk management/mitigation. Include protection considerations related to those engaged in the programme either at grassroots level or at high visibility levels. Please develop a table derived from the Spotlight Regional Investment Plan.*

Risk	Level	Mitigation
Contextual risks		
Resistance from family, community, traditional and religious leaders	Moderate	strong engagement of men especially from family, community elders, traditional and religious leaders Sensitization and empowerment of women, traditional and political leaders to understand, mobilize against, and stop HP, such as FGM and Child Marriage
Lack of political will at senior decision-making levels within the UN and governments	Moderate	WPHF will use and leverage existing structures and mechanisms to ensure the buy in of all relevant stakeholders, including through Spotlight NSCs and PBF JSCs

Lack of security, high levels of instability and complex political dynamics in focus countries	Moderate	The WPHF Secretariat will liaise closely with UN Women Country Representatives and Regional Directors to be apprised routinely of the evolving contexts in focus countries
Institutional risks		
Lack of absorption capacity of women's rights organizations in the 6 target countries	Low	UN Women Country Offices will provide technical and capacity building support to women's organizations design quality interventions. Experience has shown in the past significant needs for civil society (570 proposals received in the DRC under WPHF first call, 96 in Iraq, 140 in Colombia, etc.)
Weakened civil society	Moderate	Ensure regional safe spaces to enhance capacities and support actions Strengthen support to local women and grassroots organizations and relevant regional and national women's organizations, to strengthen preventio Support a diverse group of CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination
Programmatic risks		
Insufficient funding available to reach WPHF's goal	Low	Spotlight provides a minimum of USD 1.17 million per country which will be used to leverage additional resources for the country
Civil society organizations do not deliver on the planned interventions	Moderate	Quality control of the proposals received, close monitoring in country and a quarterly cash advance system to assess progress will allow to mitigate the risks . The National Steering Committee will also be able to suspend or put an end to a project should it fail to deliver on planned results.

VIII. Coherence with existing programmes: *This section lists any relevant global or regional programmes supporting similar work and how the programme intends to coordinate with them in a coherent and complementary manner.*



The Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund is a new generation Fund which is based on synergies and coordination between different stakeholders:

- UN coordination: Coordination with the UN is done through the WPHF Funding Board, which has 4 UN agencies as members (UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP and the Peacebuilding Support Office). PBSO membership in particular is key to ensuring coordination and coherence with the Peacebuilding Fund. UN Coordination is also ensured at country level at the National Steering Committee and the possible use of the governance structure of other Funds and programmes, depending on the context, such as the PBF Joint Steering Committees, the Spotlight NSCs or the MPTF post conflict in Colombia. Through UN Women which hosts the Secretariat, coordination with other Funds such as UNTF and FGE is also undertaken.
- Coordination with civil society. Coordination with civil society and their programmes/projects or funds is also ensured through the membership of civil society organizations, as decision makers, both at the Funding Board and the National Steering Committee level. Experience has also shown in the past that the membership of the donor community within the National Steering Committees is useful in terms of coordination with other projects directly funded by Member States in the country.

IX. Monitoring & Evaluation: *A narrative M&E section will be required to accompany the Programme's Results Matrix, describing in general terms the strategies and approaches that will be adopted for M&E, with the aim to providing accurate and reliable data, ensuring the effectiveness of programme management, the achievement of the Spotlight Initiative's objectives and targets and the sustainability of benefits provided through the interventions undertaken.*

The WPHF has established a monitoring system to ensure that the right decisions are taken so that interventions implemented by the grantees selected under the Spotlight/WPHF Project (i) are being implemented according to plan; (ii) have the intended impact on the beneficiaries and agents of change; (iii) are effectively delivering benefits and the benefits are being sustainably managed and owned by communities; (iv) are relevant to the needs of, and prioritized by, targeted beneficiaries/agents of change (including those most at risk and facing intersecting forms of discrimination); and (v) are being monitored so as to identify problems and risks early and ensure the progress of the Initiative is on track.

When applying for a grant with WPHF, prospective applicants will have to respond to both Spotlight's Outcome 6 and WPHF's Outcome 5 (see outcomes on page 5). The selected grantees will report against overall Outcome indicators and will design their own output indicators which they will report against.

Day to day monitoring will be provided by the UN Women Office acting as the Management Entity for civil society organizations, through field visits, spot checks and regular reporting. In addition, field visits will also be undertaken by the Global WPHF Secretariat to monitor projects.

WPHF grants will be included into regular audits and evaluations undertaken by UN Women Country Offices. In addition, the Fund commissions mid-term reviews and evaluations ever 2,5 years approximatively. The Fund is currently launching a mid-term review and will initiate an independent external evaluation early 2021.



Additionally, WPHF conducts midterm reviews and evaluations every 2,5 years approximately. The first midterm review WPHF was launched in May 2018 and an independent external evaluation will be carried out early 2021. Spotlight supported projects will be included in this evaluation and specific attention to the Spotlight WPHF partnership will be given within the framework of this evaluation.

X. Reporting: *Please describe clearly the reporting arrangements, frequency, quality assurance measures, that are in place to ensure that results are captured including against the indicators in the results framework, etc.*

For each WPHF project approved for financing from the Fund, grantees will provide quarterly narrative and financial reports to the UN Women Country Office which acts as the Management Entity for civil society organizations. The WPHF Secretariat will submit to the Spotlight Secretariat will need to receive a consolidated narrative report for all 6 countries from by 31 March of the year following the reporting year. UN Women Country Offices will in turn provide an annual progress report (by country) within a maximum of three months of the end of the calendar year (by 31 March), as well as a final narrative report at the end of the project's activities, to the WPHF Secretariat and the Spotlight Secretariat. WPHF Secretariat will prepare an annual consolidated report for WPHF (by 31 May of each year) which also includes a financial report prepared by MPTFO. The WPHF Secretariat will also draft a separate dedicated report annually on its partnership with the Spotlight Initiative.

More specifically, the report will contain:

- A summary of the main immediate results produced and their contribution in relation to the anticipated outcomes of the Fund as defined in the results framework and the project document;
- A qualitative assessment of the results;
- Analysis of the external risks and various internal operational factors;
- The principal challenges and lessons learned during implementation, and analysis of the actions taken to incorporate them;
- The performance indicators and the updated data (level of outcomes and outputs);

Additionally, the WPHF Secretariat gives informal updates with the Funding Board on a quarterly basis which can also be shared with the Spotlight Secretariat (until Spotlight has full membership of the WPHF Board in 2020). Case studies and periodic results reporting can also be made available to the Spotlight Secretariat upon request, within reasonable deadlines discussed and timeline agreed in advance with the WPHF Secretariat.



XI. Innovation: *Describe here how the programme will innovate and/or tap into recent innovations to deliver high quality programming.*

WPHF and Spotlight identifies and encourages innovative initiatives to solve the issues and challenges relating to its mandate. WPHF pursues innovative partnerships to bring about transformative change. These partnerships include the private sector and celebrities to raise awareness and funds for WPHF and its mandate, but also to support WPHF projects with connections and in-kind support. This kind of support includes working with refugee friendly companies in support of the grantees working with refugees, supporting women's economic empowerment working with companies who can help women access new markets, etc.

WPHF also uses innovative partnerships (e.g. with Dell) to establish new ways of connecting the grantees within a community of practice.

When reviewing the proposals received, WPHF Global Secretariat prioritized innovative approaches and solutions put forward by prospective applicants.

XII. Knowledge management: *This section should explain how you plan on both taking advantage and contributing to global, regional and country level innovation and Knowledge Management (KM)/Knowledge for development (K4D) platforms and fora. Please also highlight what are the key principles and approaches that will be followed.*

The WPHF is currently establishing its own community of practice through the partnership with Dell, which aims to bring together WPHF grantees. The Community of Practice will be a resource and knowledge hub for WPHF grantees and a safe space for them to exchange information about their challenges and lessons learnt. WPHF will coordinate and share with other Communities of Practice, such as Spotlight's and UN Women's communities of practice.

WPHF is also currently working on an all grantee meeting during the first quarter of 2020, leading up to the Beijing + 25 and UN Security Council Resolution 1325+20.

The capacity building plan for the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund's partners under the partnership with the Spotlight Initiative will be based on two pillars:

- Prospective applicants: WPHF Secretariat and UN Women Country Office will dedicate 1 to 2 days for all prospective applicants to raise any question they might have with regard to the application process and the templates/requirements. The information on the dates and location of the "open day" will be included in the call for proposals. Prospective applicants will be able to reach out to UN Women by email, phone or in person. In order contexts, WPHF is also exploring specific capacity building targeting women's organizations that have failed the application process.
- Selected partners: the capacity building is undertaken at 2 levels:
 - The Capacity building provided by UN Women Country offices, as Management Entities for civil society organizations. The capacity building is tailored to the needs



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and capacities of the grantees, and include capacity assessments and recommendations, training on operations management, proposal writing, as well as exchange of best practices and coordination meetings between all WPHF grantees (which also contribute to movement building). WPHF grantees are also included in all the overall capacity building programmes available in country and carried out by UN Women country offices.

- The capacity building provided by the WPHF Secretariat – through the Dell partnership and the community in practice (in progress). Capacity building provided through the CoP will include south-south exchanges on “what works”, capacity building modules on communications (story drafting, social media management), advocacy, as well as more substantive modules on specific areas of work.

XIII. Communications and visibility:

Please describe briefly the overall objective and activities as detailed in the Communications and Visibility Plan (Annex 1).

Both the Spotlight Initiative and the WPHF have comprehensive global communications strategies that involve multiple types of content, audiences and channels. It is suggested that WPHF and Spotlight Initiative jointly develop a communications plan that could include the following:

- Branding: Co-branding and visibility actions must be aligned with the existing guidelines from the WPHF and the Spotlight Initiative [\[click here\]](#).
- Website: the partnership will be made visible under WPHF website and the Spotlight Initiative global website.
- Stories: A joint effort to develop, produce and share impact stories on the positive changes in women and girls lives.
- Social media: WPHF has a growing social media presence, with a lead on Instagram. Joint communications on social media on various angles. (approval of the partnership, launch of the calls for proposals, events, particular days like International day on EVAWG, International Day of Peace, etc., but also at a later stage stories, photos, quotes, etc.)
- Events: It is suggested that WPHF and Spotlight Initiative host a joint event at least once a year. For WPHF, 2020 year will be a very important year as it is both Beijing +25 and UNSCR 1325 +20. WPHF is planning a series of events throughout the year to which Spotlight Initiative could be associated.
- Celebrity engagement: WPHF is working with Actress Kristen Bell and Singer Louane to advocate for women, peace and security and humanitarian issues and raise resources for the Fund. Spotlight Initiative and WPHF should work together to engage them to give more visibility to this partnership in particular.
- Assets: WPHF will be collecting assets from WPHF and Spotlight Initiative grantees. It is also suggested that we produce joint assets to explain the partnership.
- Communications guidelines: WPHF has specific communications guidelines for its grantees. It is suggested that WPHF and Spotlight Initiative add a specific section relating to Spotlight Initiative partnership into these communications guidelines.

TABLE 1 – PROGRAMME’S RESULTS MATRIX

Global Outcomes and Outcome Indicators	Regional Core Outputs and Output Indicators
<p>Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Indicator 6.1 Proportion of countries where women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG, including SGBV and HP</i> • <i>Indicator 6.2 Proportion of countries where there is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage in efforts to end VAWG, including SGBV and HP</i> • <i>Indicator 6.3 Proportion of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG, including SGBV and HP</i> 	<p><u>Output 6.1</u> Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network, partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and ending VAWG, including SGBV and HP, with relevant stakeholders at sub-national, national, regional and global levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.1.1 Number of jointly agreed recommendations produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination • Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues with relevant government authorities with the meaningful participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination <hr/> <p><u>Output 6.2</u> Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs are better supported to use social accountability mechanisms to support their advocacy and influence on prevention and response to VAWG, including SGBV and HP, and GEWE more broadly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.2.1 Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms for advocacy

Global Outcomes and Outcome Indicators	Regional Core Outputs and Output Indicators
	<p><u>Output 6.3</u> Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on VAWG, including SGBV and HP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on VAWG, including SGBV and HP • Indicator 6.3.2 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on VAWG, including SGBV and HP

TABLE 2: BUDGETS – see MS Excel document attached

ANNEX 1: Communications and Visibility Plan

(In 2-3 pages, please include information on communication objectives, target groups, communication tools chosen, dedicated human and financial resources, etc.)