



Country Fiji	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ Name of Entity: UN Women Multi Country Office Name of Representative: Sandra Bernklau
MPTF Project Number 00105450 00122551	Implementing Partners <i>List all the CSOs supported by the WPHF for every project (if joint project, please list lead CSO as well as all CSOs receiving a grant through the lead CSO).</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Palau Red Cross Society and Centre for Women's Empowerment Belau, Palau 2. Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs, Solomon Islands 3. femLINKPacific, Fiji 4. Vanuatu Business Resilience Committee, Vanuatu 5. Palau Red Cross Society, Palau 6. Malaita Provincial Council of Women, Solomon Islands 7. Medical Services Pacific, Fiji
Reporting Period January 2020 – December 2020	
Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country Call for Proposal ___ CFP 2 ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes	
WPHF Outcomes to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i> Solomon Islands: Makira and Isabel Province Palau: Kayangel State, Ngarchelong State, Ngaraard State, Nagiwal State, Melekeok State, Ngchesar State, Peleliu State, Angaur State Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu
Programme Start Date 14 June 2018 October 2020 ²	Total Approved Budget (USD) USD \$998,995.00 USD \$912,363.00 <i>Approved budget since the beginning of the programme</i>
Programme End Date 31 December 2020 October 2021	Amount Transferred (USD) USD \$998,995.00 USD \$912,363.00 <i>The whole amount was transferred before the implementation period. Tranche (amount) which was transferred to the PUNO or NUNO during the reporting period</i>

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

² Dates provided in the signed ME Function Cover Page. This is subject to change as due to the delays in the processes being carried out. The new WPHF MOU will be the supporting document for the new implementation/extended dates.



Executive Summary

In the Pacific, the aim of the Womens Peace Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) is to empower local women to be a force for crisis response and lasting peace. The focus is to support women's roles in responding to crises in particular natural disasters. The three grantees under Funding Call 2 all provided support to respond to these various disasters such as Tropical Cyclone (TC) Sarai, TC Harold, TC Gita, TC Yasa, TC Tino, TC Zazu and TC Ana. In 2020 there were three grantees in the Pacific Region namely the Palau Red Cross Society (Palau), femLINKpacific (Fiji) and the National Protection Committee of the Ministry of Women Youth, Children and Family Affairs (Solomon Islands). With a combined value of USD 893,640 their projects focused on Outcome 3 (Humanitarian response) and Outcome 5 (Protection) reaching a total of 13,866 direct beneficiaries in 2020 (66% women) and 32,659 indirect beneficiaries.

Palau Red Cross Society, Palau:

The Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS) and Centre for Women's Empowerment, Belau (CWEB) jointly work with several other government and non-government agencies to implement the project, "Women's Empowerment through Emergency Preparedness, Crisis Response and Recovery" also known locally as the People's Empowerment Project or PEP. This is the first project of its kind in the Republic of Palau (ROP) to bring together twelve government and non-government agencies working together for a unified purpose: to empower women with responses that will reduce the impacts of emergencies. The goal was to empower women with 1) Preventative, 2) Immediate, and 3) Subsequent Emergency Response knowledge and skills so that they could lead, participate in and benefit from emergency and disaster relief and response efforts. PEP received approval for a No-Cost Extension (NCE) until 30 June 2020 to complete its Phase 2 workplan. The workplan included follow-up trainings, reinforcement of skills, maintenance of community awareness on disaster preparedness and the response and recovery for the three states: Ngaraard, Peleliu and Angaur. However due to COVID-19, the focus shifted towards the response phase. The PEP also received approval to re-purpose the remaining funds of the Project toward COVID-19 preparation and response. From April to June 2020, PEP covered all eight target states³ educating women in preparedness, containment and prevention of COVID-19 as well as providing psychosocial support to those who were in need. The Project far exceeded its planned target of reaching 200 women. A total of 1,147 female direct beneficiaries (48.7%) and 1,208 male indirect beneficiaries (51.3%) benefitted from the trainings and services specifically on Covid 19 response activities. In addition, PEP has reached 2,460 households with public health education messages focusing on COVID-19 risk and prevention strategies, representing approximately 12,360 people (67% women). The remaining eight other states of the ROP have realized the benefits of the Project and consequently requested for and are waiting for the same community trainings and services.

femLINKpacific, Fiji:

femLINKpacific programme strategy provides direct support to local women's organizations in Fiji and four other Pacific Island countries, namely Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu, to engage effectively in humanitarian planning and programming. COVID-19 travel restrictions has limited femLINKpacific's regional reach, focusing its 2020 efforts mostly in Fiji. femLINKpacific's programme achieved its 2020 targets, reaching 623 women leaders who represented 87,145 women through its successful SMS blast system and other channels. Through their own evaluation and community assessment, femLINKpacific successfully reached thousands of people through its pre- and post-cyclone response radio messaging, averaging 22,040 per day between 16th to 21st December.⁴ These media initiatives enabled women leaders in the region to stay abreast of the latest weather developments, particularly in the height of tropical cyclones Tino (Fiji (18th January 2020, Tonga), Yasa (Fiji 17-18 December 2020, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu) and Harold (Vanuatu 4th April 2020, Solomon Islands (6th April 2020), Fiji 9th April 2020). femLINKpacific directly supported local women's organizations by strengthening the technical capacity of local women leaders to be better informed, and to be engaged and lead humanitarian responses through the Rural Women Leaders Community Media Network (RWLCMN). It builds on the existing Fiji-based WWW program and is leveraging the work of the Pacific regional 'Women, Peace and Security, and the Humanitarian Agenda'. During this reporting period, femLINKpacific undertook a number of key activities pivoting towards COVID-19, and these amongst others included the RWLCMN district convenings of hundred of rural women. An adjusted COVID-19 strategic approach was conducted for these convenings and human security media productions. femLINKpacific increased its public influencing through alliances with the Fijian CSO Alliance for COVID-19 Humanitarian Response, the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Localisation, and the two humanitarian clusters of Communications and Community Engagement (CCE) and Safety and Protection (S&P). As a member of the Fiji NGO Coalition of Human Rights (NGOCHR), femLINKpacific amplified further the voices of rural women in a pandemic through a human-rights centered lens, ensuring momentum and visibility of the humanitarian agenda of women and girls. Furthermore there has been an extensive regional radio and print campaign supported by content on femLINKpacific's virtual platforms including the new website www.femlinkpacific.org.fj.

National Protection Committee, Solomon Islands:

The Protection and Gender in Emergency Response Project, implemented by the National Protection Committee (NPC) of the Solomon Islands' Ministry of Women Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA) supported the implementation of specific priority actions of the National Protection Sector Committee as outlined in their Terms of Reference and workplan including: training to address fundamental protection issues particularly the lack of knowledge and skills of responders to appropriately handle sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) cases and the lack of gender perspectives in planning and execution processes for responding to disasters and emergencies. The current State of Public Emergency for COVID-19 in the country has slowed down the implementation of the project activities at both provincial and national levels. The Solomon Islands Government has fully activated the National Disaster Operation Centres Sector Committees and Clusters to implement the preparedness and response plan at both National and Provincial level. The Project supported the SAFENET members in Makira and Isabel province in attending a series of Gender Based Violence in Emergency (GBViE) training. SAFENET is a network of government and non-government organizations and frontline service providers for sexual and GBV survivors. Outcomes of this training included participants' gains in knowledge and skills to address GBViE, the development of a communication

emergency phone tree for Protection Committee and emergency responders in Makira Province and the reviewing of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for COVID-19 to ensure a gendered lens.

WPH COVID 19 Emergency Response Window (ERW) Partners:

In 2020, four new grantees in four Pacific countries were selected for the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window (ERW). The four grantees are Palau Red Cross Society (Palau), Malaita Provincial Council of Women (Solomon Islands), Vanuatu Business Resilience Council (Vanuatu) and the Medical Services Pacific (Fiji). The total value of these projects is USD 552,675. The agreements for these new partners were signed in the fourth quarter of 2020, and as such have not yet reported on implementation.

³ Kayangel, Ngarchelong, Ngaraard, Ngiwal, Melekeok, Ngchesar, Peleliu and Angaur

⁴ Independent Tebbutt Media Survey 2019 on the performance of CFL Radio, Television Stations, Newspapers and Websites across Fiji highlighted that rural areas ranked the highest in share of time by segment (48%) ; coverage reached between 16 Dec-21 Dec 2020 was 22,040 on average per day.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	Project Title	Outcome	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s), Type of Organisation, and Level	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CFP 2	Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS)	Other	National	Women's Empowerment in Emergency Preparedness, Crisis Response & Recovery	<i>Outcome 3: Humanitarian Response</i>	State	-National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO). -Emergency Health Program. -Behavioural Health Division. -Palau National Weather Service. -Bureau of Agriculture. -Environmental Quality Protection Board -Palau Community College Cooperative Research & Extension.	September 2018 and June 2020. *NCE for 3months period had been approved due to the global pandemic. (extended from original period)	\$299,740.00
CFP 2	Ministry of Women, Youth, Children & Family Affairs (MWYCFA), Solomon Islands	Other	National & Subnational	Protection and Gender in Humanitarian Response Project	<i>Outcome 5: Protection</i>	Province	National Protection Committee (National Protection Sector Committee)	September 6, 2018 to March 2021. *NCE for 6 months period had been approved due to the global pandemic. (New End Date: March 2021)	\$293,900.00
CFP 2	femLINKPacific	Both Women-led and Women-Rights	International as per definition below. Can also be considered as Regional organisations as it operates in the Pacific only.	Pacific Women's Weather Watch: Innovating and Leading as First Responders	<i>Outcome 3: Humanitarian Response</i>	Region (Pacific)	Talitha Project, Tonga.- mostly young women are members of this group (Vanuatu Young Women for Change, Vanuatu. (diverse women led organisation) disability, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (lgbtqi), urban and rural (mixture, more young women and led by a young woman) Voise Blong Mere Solomoon, Solomon Islands.(mixture on their groups and ages)	1 st September 2018 and March 2021. *NCE for 6 months period been approved due to the global pandemic. (New End Date: March 2021)	\$300,000.00
Emergency Response Window Covid 19 WPHF Partners⁵									
⁶ COVID-19 ERW	Vanuatu Business Resilience Council (VBRC)	Women Led	National & Subnational	Phoenix Project	<i>Outcome 3: Humanitarian Response</i>	National	Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce	15 th September 2020 and 15 th September 2021. (Project documents (Prodoc) Dates)	\$189,000.00

⁵ Please note the Prodoc Dates are stated under the Project Start and End Date. The Partner Cooperation Agreement (PCA) signing dates are from December 2020. There were delays in the processes that were carried out which contributed to the changes in the PCA signing dates as well as the starting of the implementation period.

⁶ ERW Covid 19 Grantees Project Start and End Date are subject to change due to the delays faced at country level.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	Project Title	Outcome	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s), Type of Organisation, and Level	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
COVID-19 ERW	Medical Services Pacific (MSP), Fiji	Women-Led	National NGO	COVID-19 and prevention and response to gender and equity to reach the most vulnerable and marginalized, especially women and girls both urban and rural settings in Fiji.	<i>Outcome 3: Humanitarian response</i>	National	Medical Services Pacific, Non – Governmental Organisation	30 th September 2020 and 30 th September 2021. (Prodoc Dates)	\$135,000.00
COVID-19 ERW	Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS)	Other	National	Women's Empowerment during COVID-19 Pandemic	<i>Outcome 3: Humanitarian response</i>	National	Omekeseng (People with Disabilities (NGO)	1 st September 2020 and 31 st August 2021. (Prodoc Dates)	\$199,957.00
COVID 19-ERW	Malaita Provincial Council of Women (MPCW), Solomon Islands	Women-Led	Provincial	Malaita Provincial Council of Women (MPCW) Institutional Support COVID 19	<i>Outcome 5: Protection</i>	Malaita Province	Malaita Provincial Council of Women Provincial level	1 st June 2020 and 31 st December 2020. (Prodoc Dates)	\$28,718.79

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (By Project)

Lead Organization Name	Target Groups <i>Select all that apply</i>	Age Groups by Sex	Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries	
			Total for Year	Cumulative	Total for Year	Cumulative
Palau Red Cross Society	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): Member states	Girls (0-17)				
		Women (18+)	8483	9862		
		Boys (0-17)				
		Men (18+)	4223	4257		
		Total	12706	14119	2952	16943

Lead Organization Name	Target Groups <i>Select all that apply</i>	Age Groups by Sex	Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries	
			Total for Year	Cumulative	Total for Year	Cumulative
Femlink Pacific, Fiji	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): Women Sex workers, LGBTQI	Girls (0-17)	106	240	292	13453
		Women (18+)	623	1246	24,278	36,272
		Boys (0-17)	-	-	-	-
		Men (18+)	24	29	1164	1,201
		Total	753	1515	25,734	50,926

Lead Organization Name	Target Groups <i>Select all that apply</i>	Age Groups by Sex	Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries	
			Total for Year	Cumulative	Total for Year	Cumulative
National Protection Committee (NPC)-MWYCFA	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input type="checkbox"/> Other (COVID-19 Repatriates)	Girls (0-17)	200	500	1000+	2000
		Women (18+)	16	500	1000+	2500
		Boys (0-17)	200	500	1000+	2000
		Men (18+)	11	500	1000+	2480
		Total	427	2000	4000+	8980

*Please note that the COVID-19 ERW partners just recently started their implementation in the first quarter of 2021.

3. Context/New Developments

Due to the global COVID-19 pandemic the WPHF Secretariat issued a guideline to all the administrative agents to provide support to the grantees during this period. The guidelines allowed for flexibility in grantees' implementation periods and reprogramming of activities. All grantees reviewed their planned activities for 2020 and pivoted their efforts to COVID-19 response and in the case of the Fiji grantee, to also scaling up humanitarian response in the wake of three tropical cyclones during the reporting period.

While most of the Pacific (Fiji, Palau and Solomon Islands included) have avoided some of the worst health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the closure of international travel and lockdowns to curb the spread of COVID-19 have had serious impacts on employment, food security and livelihoods across the region. Vital economic links weakened in recent months with the evaporation of tourism, severe disruptions to international trade, and a reduction in remittances. Fiji, Palau and Solomon Islands all experienced slumps in their economic performance in 2020. In addition, these countries all remain vulnerable to the impact of climate change, and other environmental and weather-related risks.

Fiji: The Fiji CSO Alliance on COVID-19, of which Fiji grantee femLINKpacific is a member, outlined that a humanitarian crisis was unfolding with some 100,000+ jobs being lost in tourism dependant Fiji. From the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak, Fiji has placed restrictions on internal travel (which it has now lifted), has had locality lockdowns and a nationwide curfew that exists to date. In addition there were three tropical cyclones in Fiji, Category 3 TC Tino in January, Category 4 TC Harold in April and Category 5 TC Yasa in December. With over 850,000 of Fiji's population TC Yasa affected about 93,000 people, the nation was declared a State of Natural Disaster in the aftermath, further restricting movement. The pandemic and natural disasters has exacerbated health and food security issues as reflected in women's stories obtained and amplified through district convenings of femLINKpacific's RWLCMN.

Palau: Palau is fortunate to have zero cases of COVID-19 as of the present time. However, due to its small population of approximately 20,000 and limited infrastructure and medical capacity, it is working hard to prevent the importation of COVID-19 into its pristine environment. On the 17th of March 2020, Palau's Ministry of Health issued its Certificate of an Unavoidable Public Health Emergency Response for COVID-19 which mandated the scaling up of clinical and public health response measures. By 20th March, the National Governing Board of the Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS) approved the PRCS COVID-19 Preparedness and Contingency Plan and Business Continuity Plan. This also activated the PRCS COVID-19 Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) to carry out its duties and functions under these PRCS plans and also its duties as per the National Disaster Risk Management Framework (NDRMF), whereby the articulated role of PRCS is to support the lead agency in medical health and sanitation emergencies, communications, mass care and relief management in relation to COVID-19 response. In the face of COVID-19 related uncertainties and mounting national responsibilities, PRCS requested for a project extension for another three months which ended in June 2020. During this extended period and COVID-19 restrictions, PRCS still managed to progress PEP activities and carried out several key messaging and information awareness activities in eight states. It also carried out a number of capacity building exercises during this time.

Solomon Islands: A State of Public Emergency has been in place in the Solomon Islands since 25 March 2020 and still remains to date. Given the uncertainty surrounding the pandemic, the country's external and domestic environments will continue to be affected by the health containment measures and the weak consumer demand. In September, the Solomon Islands lost its COVID-19 free status when the 1st COVID-19 border case was detected. The stress caused by the uncertainty of the situation has given rise to a great need for psychosocial counselling but there are very few qualified counsellors. There is also stigmatization and discrimination from the public towards the returnees and frontline teams. An area of concern is the increase in gender based violence (GBV) cases during lock down and curfews. The SAFENET GBV sub-committee of the National Protection Committee reported that during lockdown there was a marked increase in calls received, signalling a rise in domestic abuse.

WPH COVID 19 Emergency Response Window (ERW) Partners:

This year also saw the selection of four new grantees in four Pacific countries for the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window (ERW). The four grantees are Palau Red Cross Society (Palau), Malaita Provincial Council of Women (Solomon Islands), Vanuatu Business Resilience Council (Vanuatu) and the Medical Services Pacific (Fiji). The total value of these projects is USD 552,675. ERW Covid 19 Grantees Project Start and End Date are subject to change due to the delays faced at country level. The COVID-19 ERW project documents were signed in September however due to delays, partner agreements were signed in December alongside the disbursement of their first tranche. The implementation started in January this year, 2021.

4a. Results (Outcomes) Achieved (Narrative)

Impact Area: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments

FemLINK Pacific, Fiji:

Outcome 3: Women and girls affected by crisis lead, participate in and benefit from relief and response efforts.

femLINKpacific's bulk SMS system is **enabling women and their families and communities to stay informed before, during and after a disaster**. In Fiji's case there were increased and more frequent emergency blasts on SMS to rural and hard-to-reach communities before, during and after three tropical cyclones that affected Fiji (TC Tino in January, TC Harold in April, TC Yasa in December). femLINKpacific reached **623 women leaders who represented 87,145 women** through its successful SMS blast system and other channels. The system is **two-way, enabling the network members to also provide real-time situation updates** which are used for media and podcast productions to communicate women's experiences and priorities in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. These **living documentaries** are capturing women's lived experiences in disaster affected communities. They also serve to provide the evidence to support the leadership of women to ensure more gender-inclusive preparedness and humanitarian response during times of disasters as well as in the recovery stages. femLINKpacific continues to advocate for women's participation in disaster preparedness and response strategies - to bring experiences from their disaster-affected communities to develop and communicate recommendations to inform decision-making processes. This work **has changed the perception that women are not just passive receivers of information, but are capable first responders** – from preparedness to response to recovery. There are numerous stories heard in the district convenings of women making sure their homes are tied down, food packed away in containers and crops uprooted then buried so that the cyclones and rising water didn't get them first, of being the first to take disabled persons to areas of safety and settling them in, and so on. femLINK's advocacy through the government clusters has pushed for the application of gendered perspectives throughout all stages of any disaster. Several convenings in Fiji of the Rural Women Leaders Community Media Network (RWLCMN) is bringing to the fore how the COVID-19 pandemic and the natural disasters (TC Tino, Harold and Yasa) have created new forms of human security issues while at the same time exposed pre-existing inequalities in the lives of women and their communities. The most critical issue coming out of the convenings has been food security, which was tied to the women's and families' health, economic, environment and personal security.

The convenings are creating a **movement of women who are passionate about ensuring their voices are heard in public discourse on preparedness and humanitarian response**. In June 2020, rural women leaders through femLINKpacific documented issues for the Fijian Government 2020-2021 National Budget Submission and recommended to the Fiji government to increase the allocation of the National Budget 2020-2021 to specific ministries responsible for their safety and security. The names of the recommended government ministries are the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (MWCPA), Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS), Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development (MRMD) and Ministry of Infrastructure and Meteorological Services (MIMS).

Palau Red Cross Society, Palau:

Outcome 3: Women and girls affected by crisis lead, participate in and benefit from relief and response efforts.

In the reporting period 85 volunteers from PRCS and its project partners conducted a COVID-19 **household assessment** in eight target states⁷ reaching 2,460 households. The assessment revealed an **improvement in public awareness of emergency and disaster preparedness** to further the extent of common knowledge about disaster risks, the factors that lead to disasters and the actions that can be taken, individually and collectively to reduce exposure and vulnerability to hazards. It also showed that community residents especially women are now better informed and prepared, rather than fearful of family and community emergencies/crises.

During the household assessment, **public health education messages** through posters and flyers focusing on COVID-19 risk and prevention strategies were explained and distributed to household members. In addition, **psychosocial support (PSS)** was also given to family members who needed it. Through food and water security capacity building PEP has empowered women with **basic knowledge and skills on preventative measures** that could be carried out before a typhoon or drought, including protecting or minimizing damages to crops and securing water sources as well as ensuring safe, portable drinking water after a disaster. Follow-up trainings, field exercises and tabletop discussions on Emergency First Aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) have **reinforced and strengthened knowledge and skills** of state workers and community residents to prepare and respond effectively in disasters and emergencies.

PEP has also led in the revision of the **Ngchesar State Disaster Risk Management Plan**, now ready for the Governor of Ngchesar State's finalization and approval. The Governor will then transmit it to the State Legislature for adoption and consequently implementation.

⁷ Kayangel, Ngarchelong, Ngaraard, Ngiwal, Melekeok, Ngchesar, Peleliu and Angaur

National Protection Committee, Solomon Islands:

Outcome 5: Women and girls' safety and security are enhanced.

**Impact level will be reported in the next reporting cycle.*

In the provinces of Isabel and Makira the NPC successfully advocated for the **establishment of Provincial Protection Committees (PPC)** to be part of the Provincial Disaster Offices (PDO), with the main aim to decentralise disaster preparedness, response and recovery. These PPCs are supported by Provincial Women's desk officers of the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs and the Provincial Women's Councils of Isabel and Makira Provinces. The NPC throughout the year has facilitated/supported various trainings, including gender in protection, response, emergency and humanitarian training, for SAFENET members and PPC members in Makira and Isabel. SAFENET is a network of government and non-government organizations and frontline service providers for sexual and GBV survivors. Outcomes of this training included **participants' gains in knowledge and skills to address GBViE**, the development of a communication **emergency phone tree for the Makira PPC and emergency responders**, and the **reviewing of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)** for COVID-19 to ensure a gendered lens. The NPC is prioritising data and information management on sexual violence survivors to make informed decisions regarding support activities during emergencies and recovery monitoring. This has led to the establishment of a SAFENET GBV database.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Impact Area: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments.

Outcome 3: Women and girls affected by crisis lead, participate in and benefit from relief and response efforts.

FemLINK Pacific, Fiji:

femLINKpacific's activities focused on four major areas: Interagency work, Communication to women leaders, Convenings of the Rural Women Leaders Community Media Network (RWLCMN) and Capacity building.

Output 1.1. Interagency work

- A pandemic has meant the need for strong alliances and femLINKpacific with its WeRise Coalition partner, the Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM) and some members of the Fiji NGO Coalition on Human Rights (NGOCHR) formed the Fiji CSO Alliance for COVID-19 Humanitarian Response. The alliance ensures the inclusion of women's views in the public fora in its advocacy for policy change and inclusion, for instance in response to the Fiji Government's COVID-19 Supplementary Budget.
- femLINKpacific actively participates in the Fiji Government's Humanitarian Inter-Cluster systems, particularly in the Communication and Community Engagement (CCE) and Safety and Protection (S&P) Clusters.

Output 1.2. Communication to women leaders

- Increased and more frequent **emergency blasts on SMS to rural and hard-to-reach communities** before, during and after three tropical cyclones that affected Fiji (TC Tino in January, TC Harold in April and TC Yasa in December).
- The increased SMS blasts was also due to efforts to maintain the COVID-19 protection and preventative measures during these tropical cyclone periods (Fiji was one of the first Pacific Island country to announce its first COVID-19 patient on 19th March, 2020, and towards the end of April it had increased to 18 confirmed cases).
- The Women's Weather Watch connects women from across Fiji to the Fiji Meteorological Office and the National Disaster Management Office, and **advocates for women's participation in disaster preparedness and response strategies** - to bring experiences from their disaster-affected communities to develop and communicate recommendations to inform decision-making processes. This work has changed the perception that women are not just passive receivers of information, but as capable first responders – from preparedness to response to recovery. **Advocacy through the government clusters pushed for the application of gendered perspectives throughout all stages of any disaster.**
- femLINKpacific scaled up its WWW media productions to include COVID-19 protection messages, launched its revamped website, and integrated COVID-19 content into current programming.

Output 1.3. Convenings of the Rural Women Leaders Community Media Network (RWLCMN)

- **Convenings in Fiji on Preparedness and Protection**, over a period of two months in 19 rural and semi-rural locations for 222 diverse women leaders (69 new) representing 15,949 households (over 55,000 population).
- **Convenings in Fiji on COVID-19** for 93 girls and women leaders, and included sex-workers, women with disabilities, caregivers, parents, single mothers, LGBT and women working in informal sector, representing 62,000 households. These convenings addressed issues around COVID-19 and the myths and allowed the women and girls to share experiences, coping mechanisms and their human security issues.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- The convenings brought to the fore how the COVID-19 pandemic and the natural disasters (TC Tino, Harold and Yasa) created new forms of human security issues while at the same time exposed pre-existing invisible intersectional struggles and human security inequalities in the lives of women and their communities. The most critical issue coming out of the convenings was food security, which was tied to the women’s and families’ health, economic, environment and personal security.
- Women expressed their concerns with the restrictions on accessing fishing locations, the lack of gender-specific approaches to agriculture COVID-19 response initiatives and the lack of women leaders in COVID-19 response roles, the loss of employment, rising food and water scarcity, increased burden of care for elders and assisting people living with disability. (These were then integrated into pronouncements by the Fiji CSO Alliance for COVID-19 Humanitarian Response).
- Women also reported a rise in social issues in their communities such as teenage pregnancy, unreported cases of domestic violence and rape and an increase in marijuana, alcohol and kava abuse.

Output 1.4. Capacity building

- **Community Radio Training (CRT)** for 15 young broadcasters/correspondents and convenors.
- Training, establishment and operationalisation of a **bulk SMS system**.

Impact Area: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments.

Outcome 3: Women and girls affected by crisis lead, participate in and benefit from relief and response efforts.

Palau Red Cross Society, Palau:

Output 1.1. Number of women trained in Preventative Emergency Response Programs

- PEP implementing partners along with 85 PRCS volunteers conducted a **household assessment** to all households in the eight target states⁸ reaching 12,386 people. The primary purpose of the assessment was to evaluate understanding of risk and safe activities, including risk communication and health promotion based on community feedback. During the household assessment, **public health education messages through posters and flyers** focusing on COVID-19 risk and prevention strategies were explained and distributed to household members. In addition, **psychosocial support (PSS)** was also given to family members who needed it. A total of 271 hygiene kits were distributed in three states.
- With the goal of enhancing community resilience, PEP targeted Women Community Representatives with a **COVID-19 prevention and awareness campaign**. The women are now sharing the information in their communities to relieve confusion about COVID-19. PEP created a Facebook Messenger page for the community representatives to continue remote communication on COVID-19, including on their reflections, community coping strategies and other project-related activities that may of interest to the women. Women were empowered to take on more roles on emergency response as representing their communities. It also enables women to have their voices heard and is a creative means of convening remotely.

Output 1.2. Number of women trained in Immediate Emergency Response Programs

- It was evident at the end of Phase 1 of the project that while community members had learned their roles and were prepared for emergencies and disasters at the household level, the local or state governments needed reinforcement training in their roles. Assessments deemed that the majority of women from communities were well informed after Phase I training and did not require follow-up trainings. PEP followed up on the 2019 training where 200 women were trained in **Emergency First Aid and Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)** in Melekeok, Ngchesar and Ngarchelong with refresher training to reinforce knowledge and skills. Women reported they felt capable of responding in the case of emergency based on the initial and follow up trainings. Eighty-eight participants (69% men and 31% women) were involved in the follow up/reinforcement training and based on state recommendations this training included state workers and community residents.

Output 1.3. Number of women trained in Subsequent Emergency Response Programs

- In Phase II PEP provided more in-depth **Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR)** workshops, field exercises and tabletop discussions as follow up activities with local state governments and included state government decision-makers and governing authorities from respective states including but not limited to State Protected Areas Network offices, State Public Works, State Government Legislature, State Government Rangers, and Traditional Hamlet Chiefs. These activities reinforced skills and maintained community awareness on disaster preparedness, response and recovery. One of the goals of the follow-up exercises was to initiate the development of state disaster risk management plans. A major outcome has been the revision of the **Ngchesar State Disaster Risk Management Plan**, now ready for the Governor of Ngchesar State’s

⁸ Kayangel, Ngarchelong, Ngaraard, Ngiwal, Melekeok, Ngchesar, Peleliu and Angaur

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

finalization and approval. The Governor will then transmit it to the State Legislature for adoption and consequently implementation.

- In the lead up to Palau’s Earth Day Celebration (April 14th-17th, 2020), PEP, as part of its **food security work**, was tasked to propagate vegetable seedlings and air lay fruit trees in Palau in time for the celebration. Priority distribution took place between April 28th - 30th to outlying island states (Kayangel, Peleliu, and Angaur) which are very vulnerable to food security threats. Through **food and water security capacity building** PEP has empowered women to take on many important roles within their respective households and communities, particularly with first aid, food and water security. The women now have basic knowledge and skills on preventative measures that could be carried out before a typhoon or drought. They learned to protect or minimize damages to their crops in their farms and secure water sources for their families as well as ensuring safe, portable drinking water after a disaster. In addition, the women learned to recognize those within their families, clans and communities who needed extra help or comfort before, during and after a storm.

Outcome 5: Women and girls' safety and security are enhanced:

National Protection Committee (NPC), Solomon Islands:

Output 1.1. Advocate for Provincial Protection Committees

- In the provinces of Isabel and Makira the NPC successfully advocated for the establishment of Provincial Protection Committees (PPC) to be part of Provincial Disaster Offices (PDO). These PPCs⁹ are supported by Provincial Women’s desk officers of the Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs and the Provincial Women’s Councils of Isabel and Makira Provinces. The NPC facilitated training on Gender Based Violence in Emergency (GBViE) for SAFENET members and PPC members based in Makira and Isabel. SAFENET is a network of government and non-government organizations and frontline service providers for sexual and GBV survivors. Outcomes of this training included participants’ gains in knowledge and skills to address GBViE, the development of a communication emergency phone tree for the Makira PPC and emergency responders and the reviewing of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for COVID-19 to ensure a gendered lens.

Output 1.2. Data and Information Management

The NPC is prioritising data and information management of sexual violence survivors to make informed decisions regarding support activities during emergencies and recovery monitoring. Some of its key actions during the year:

- The Kobo Assessment tool kit was reviewed with the Isabel and Makira PPCs to include GBViE questions. (The initial toolkit mirrored the Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) which was not inclusive of GBViE).
- Establishment of SAFENET (GBV) database with an initial set up.
- Data and information management trainings for National Protection Committee (1 training) and PPCs (2 trainings).

Output 1.3. Capacity building of Emergency Response Teams to mainstream protection and respond to victims of GBV

As part of its capacity building commitment the NPC carried out / supported the following:

- Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) training for Provincial Emergency Response Teams (PERT) and National Emergency Response Team (NERT), including local CSOs and organisations for persons with disabilities.
- Protection and response to GBViE survivors training for NERT & PERT.
- Provincial rollout of COVID-19 Safe Referral Response Plan (developed by SAFENET), with training for provincial SAFENET members.
- Emergency Response training for Isabel and Makira PERT by the NDMO.
- Gender sensitization training for NERT (1 training) and PERT (1 training each in Makira and Isabel).
- Development of key messages for GBV during the COVID-19 lockdown, including Child Protection and Disability.

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

In remarks during the femLINKpacific’s ‘Radio with Pictures’ series, Fiji Disabled Persons Federation representative Lanieta Tuimabu called for the safety, protection and dignity of women and girls with disabilities, and people with disabilities in general, during times of crisis. Her call comes after thousands of people filled evacuation centres in the aftermath of tropical cyclones that hit Fiji in the first half of 2020. According to Fiji’s 2017 census, 13.7% of Fijians experience disability.¹⁰

“Disability-friendly provisions at evacuation centers is one of the issues we have been trying to address for a long time. Privacy and protection at evacuation centres is a major concern for women and girls with disabilities. There is also the risk of violence.”

⁹ The proportion of the women and girls as members of the PPCs will be reported in the next cycle

¹⁰ Fiji Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census - Release No.1 - Age, Sex, Geography and Economic Activity, Suva, Fiji: Fiji Bureau of Statistics; 2018. Available from: <https://www.statsfiji.gov.fj/>

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

Most evacuation centres in Fiji are schools, churches or community halls, which are wide open spaces with little privacy. She says medical attention and the use of disability-friendly restrooms also remains a challenge.

Lanieta's call is among many others that have prompted the Pacific Humanitarian Protection Cluster, an interagency group of over 40 organisations (including government, CSOs, development partners) which is chaired by UN Women to carry out a Disability Inclusion in Humanitarian Preparedness and Response Workshop in October 2020.¹¹ Key learnings and recommendations from the workshop have been shared with all partners and stakeholders in Fiji's emergency and humanitarian response sector. In the wake of TC Yasa in December, partners were able to strongly advocate on the issues raised from the workshop in various fora for disability inclusiveness in preparedness and response mechanisms.

"Women living with disabilities are more at risk of gender-based violence in emergencies, but it is a silent issue. We need to advocate at all levels to ensure gender-based violence is reported."

Lanieta Tuimabu
Office Manager
Fiji Disabled People's Federation



¹¹ https://fcluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/disability_inclusion_workshop_report_oct_2020.pdf

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Palau Red Cross Society, Palau:

In order to educate communities in preparedness, containment and prevention of COVID-19, the PEP developed public health education messages on posters and flyers focusing on COVID-19 risk and prevention strategies and distributed these to household members in eight out of sixteen states in Palau. Furthermore, risk communication was carried out through dissemination of IEC materials based on community information needs, concerns and perceptions. Sharing of timely and trustworthy information to households, businesses, public areas and online aimed to address misinformation and build knowledge, acceptance and intention about signs and symptoms, transmission modes, preventive actions (handwashing, social distancing) and care-seeking behaviours related to COVID-19. These messages reached a total of 2,460 households.

Palau : House-to-house dissemination of public health education messages on COVID-19 risk and prevention



femLINKpacific, Fiji:

femLINKpacific continued to produce communications materials during this reporting period. The production of 15 radio products on femLINKpacific's SoundCloud accounts, included 720 hours of broadcast in September covering 10 districts of rural women leaders convenings in Nausori, Nadi, Lautoka, Ba, Tavua, Rakiraki, Labasa, Bua, Savusavu and Tawake Village. The regional radio campaign this time utilized the raw audio of rural women leaders, adding impact and authenticity to the visibility of the women leaders and their human security challenges.

Furthermore, media features continued to be published on virtual platforms throughout the reporting period. These included features covering the following:

- Community Media as a tool for peacebuilding, and in supporting women as peacebuilders as they discuss the changes that COVID-19 has had on their communities (<https://www.femlinkpacific.org.fj/newsupdates/community-media-as-a-tool-for-peacebuilding>).
- Diverse leadership needed in the time of COVID-19 – whereby the Ba network amplified that representation to provincial council meetings and district councils should reflect the community they represent (<https://www.femlinkpacific.org.fj/newsupdates>) and (<https://www.femlinkpacific.org.fj/newsupdates/covid-19-rural-women-voicesinterview-amplify-respond>).
- Adapting and the changing dynamics in Savusavu – where women leaders considered the specific risks of diverse women (Lesbians, Bisexual women and transgender (LBT), rural women, women living with disability etc.), and considered community action that is critical to build a sustainable and peace (<https://www.femlinkpacific.org.fj/newsupdates/adapting-and-the-changing-dynamics-savusavu-rural-women-leaders>)
- Websites or Links: Websites and Link for WWW network; www.femlinkpacific.com.fj <https://soundcloud.com/femlinkpacific>¹²

National Protection Committee, Solomon Islands:

The project has been able to support the development and roll out of a communication emergency phone tree for the PPC and emergency workers in Makira Province.

7. Capacity Building of CSOs

An orientation for new COVID-19 ERW partners took place in December 2020, outlining the use of reporting templates and programme implementation guidance. The topics covered included; Narrative Reporting Templates, Financial Reporting templates, including Faceform and supporting documents. Reporting timelines and communications guidelines. The presentations were provided by the Country Office Humanitarian, Finance and Communication team.

Ongoing discussions and virtual capacity building sessions were also part of the work that was carried out by the CO in the last year. The virtual one to one session with the grantees had improved their narrative reporting submission. There's more clarity on all sections in the reporting template which is easier for them to understand and write under the sub-headings provided. For instance, the importance of adding a success story in their report which supported the visibility of their project. Another example, is the challenges/lessons learnt/solutions section which can provide more insights to other countries. In addition, the provision of

¹² Refer to the Results Framework for more websites for the femLINKpacific media productions

7. Capacity Building of CSOs

evidences such as tools, documents, meeting and activity reports during quarterly submission. It supports monitoring at the CO level and provides more background and details of the activities being implemented.

The WPHF Secretariat organised a series of webinars and peer exchanges allowing CSO partners to join voices with other speakers on the selected topics.

Below are further details of the speakers and webinar topics:

- femLINKpacific, Fiji, contributed on a webinar which focussed on institutional practices that support a gender transformative localization agenda and the advancement of women's leadership in humanitarian settings and humanitarian-development nexus. Practical experiences were shared regarding the operationalization of global commitments at country level drawing on ongoing advocacy and analysis of regional and national women's networks (such as femLINKpacific), with the view of mutually reinforcing global, regional and country level prioritization and normative commitments.

The webinar also included the participation of former grantees, like the Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA).

- ADRA, Fiji, contributed and shared on ADRA's study "[Gender and Food Security in Fiji. A Community-based gender analysis](#)" on the 10th December 2020. A number of recommendations were noted from the presentation:
 - Develop a **gender action plan** with priority actions.
 - Provide **gender training** for all staff and volunteers and guidance to enable them to continually foster gender equality, engage male community members and leaders to avoid backlash, and support male champions for gender equality.
 - Ensure communities have **female and male project representatives and gender-balanced committees** with equal roles and leadership opportunities.
 - Explicitly **target communities where women's participation in public decision-making is very low**, addressing barriers and constraints.
 - **Ensure activities do not increase women's workload** and identify and address any barriers or constraints to women's meaningful participation and decision-making in the project.

8. Risks and Mitigation

<i>Risk Area</i> Contextual, Programmatic, Institutional	<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 (please include new risks, if any)
COVID-19 Pandemic	4	5	5	Establishment and training of Protection Committees, prevention strategies, risk communication activities, dissemination of public health education messages on COVID-19 risks. The use of the Personal Protection Equipment (PPEs) depends on the host government. With more virtual sessions/meetings being carried out during lockdown period there is still awareness on the use of PPEs. This is especially with the use of hand sanitizers and observing social distancing guidelines.
Social distancing and movement/ travel restrictions	4	5	5	Conducting of virtual events such as trainings, learning events, meetings, activities being reformatted to conduct country by country events.
Change in timelines/delays	4	4	5	Push back on planned timelines due to ongoing changes in COVID-19 restrictions.
Limited ability of project staff in movement	4	5	4	Engagement of the current staff for the project. Evidence of the roles that the project staff is carrying out are documented and submitted to the UNW MCO office.
Limited ability of UN Women staff in conducting face to face and	4	5	4	Engagement our field staffs where our country office are located county office to conduct the monitoring of activities for us. Continuous virtual sessions both in group sessions and one one

8.Risks and Mitigation				
Risk Area <i>Contextual, Programmatic, Institutional</i>	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation <i>Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period (please include new risks, if any)</i>
proper monitoring and evaluation of the project in these countries of implementation.				to sessions. The group sessions allow more discussions amongst the partners in different countries and the one-to-one sessions per partner. Strictly monitoring their evidence based submissions in order to supplement quarterly reporting.

9.Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<p>Palau Red Cross Society, Palau: The Palau Women's Empowerment Project (locally known as People's Empowerment Projector PEP) started Phase 2 of the project term in January 2020. The project was originally scheduled to conclude in March 2020, but customary activities, unpredictable weather, and other competing national and state activities resulted in the postponement of the CBDRR trainings during the last quarter of Phase 1. Consequently, the project requested for a No-Cost Extension to extend the project timeline to complete Phase 2 activities. The No-Cost Extension request was approved on February 18, 2020 to extend the project end date to June 2020.</p> <p>FemLINK Pacific, Fiji: Due to challenges related to COVID-19, the conducting of a regional WWW learning event for four countries at one time, continues to be a challenge, with regional travel restrictions still in place due to the pandemic that prevents non-citizens to travel to each country, and where flights are also not in place. The face-to-face and action-learning mode is even more critical for skills learning for media correspondents. This activity is now being reformatted to conduct country by country and rescheduling is taking place.</p> <p>National Protection Committee, Solomon Islands: Due to the current COVID-19 situation in Solomon Islands, the project activities are gradually being implemented due to priorities of humanitarian work that divert to COVID-19 preparedness and response at both National and Provincial level. The SAFENET- GBV database work should be implemented in the months of January to March 2021. The current progress was the completion of the establishment of the taskforce group, finalization of the database ToR and the rationale situation report. The project team will send the updated Ministry structure and the current template that is use by SAFENET for data collection of GBV cases from service providers across the country. The contextualization of GiHA manual¹³ is projected to be implemented in Quarter 4 of the second Non-Cost Extension timeframe from January to March 2021.</p>

10. Lessons Learned			
Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the project implementation, or of an organization or community¹⁴.</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?	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>
COVID-19 restrictions – move to virtual events.	Restrictions of in-person, face to face implementation and learning.	Move to virtual learning, reduction in numbers attending face to face meetings.	Improved skills and methods of conducting online training which can be implemented when necessary in the future.
Partner staff turnover and unclear defining of staff roles.	Staff leaving to take up positions in other organisations. Roles not clearly formalised in proposal.	Clear recruitment of roles based clearly on guidance from the proposal.	Ensure that roles outlined in the proposed are clearly defined.

¹³ The Gender Handbook for Humanitarian Action

¹⁴ Identified challenges numbers 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are applicable to all partners while 2 are applicable to the National Protection Committee and femLINKpacific.

Lack of evidence to support implementation of activities.	Due to COVID-19 restrictions in person monitoring by UN Women could not take place, therefore additional evidence is now needed to show successful implementation.	Request more photo based evidence from the CSOs. Draw from internal reports from grantees when submitting Quarterly reports.	Improved communication and capacity building between partners to work together in ensuring implementation and monitoring has continued to a high standard despite restrictions.
Difficulty in articulating how projects contribute to women's resilience and leadership in disaster preparedness and response.	Lack of understanding of bigger picture and capturing results of project activities while implementation focuses on activities and process indicators.	More guidance on the monitoring, evaluation and reporting to grantees to capture key results.	Needs clear guidance and support on M&E and reporting at each quarter to capture results. (A WPHF M&E Manual will be available once its completed).
Shortcomings in finance tracking/receipt tracking - keeping records of every transactions and documents.	Lack of organisation and tools to ensure filing is completed correctly.	Provision of technical support to partners/grantees. For example, continuous and strict monitoring with the grantees. Support the partner in setting up a system which works to ensure documentation is safely retained and easily retrievable.	Support is needed to build capacity around the necessary tools to file and manage receipts and finance based documentation.
Need for proper monitoring of activities at the local and country level, for instance on establishing and training Protection Committees in the Solomon Island provinces.	COVID-19 impacts and restrictions have limited the extension of this activity. It has limited the plan to use the trained Committees to train others within the provinces, as well as in other provinces.	This activity was deferred to be carried out this year, January to March 2021. There's ongoing discussions on the facilitation of this activity.	There is a need for good partnerships with other local civil society organisations who can be engaged during this period.
Delays and concerns with project implementation by government ministry.	Plans and terms of reference for positions are not clear. This is especially with the project funded positions within a government ministry.	Regular networking and consultation are needed between National government and Civil Society stakeholders despite different commitments. Government Ministry advised it can take on project funded positions after a certain period.	This is important for resource sharing during preparedness as well as response and recovery phases of Disaster Risk Management. These project funded positions will be permanent positions once its taken on board by the government. The project implementation or activities will be completed successfully as a result of the clear plans and mechanisms in place.

11. Innovations and Best Practices¹⁵

Best Practices:

As COVID-19 has forced many gatherings around the world to move into the virtual space, grantee's adapted to these changes in a resourceful manner.

Palau Red Cross Society

As part of PEP's COVID-19 prevention and awareness raising campaign, women community representatives were targeted to share and deliver information to their communities regarding COVID-19. However due to restrictions in face-to-face meetings, women community representatives needed to find a different means to relay their messaging. As a result PEP created a Facebook Messenger page for the community representatives to continue their communication virtually. Women noted their reflections, community coping

¹⁵ 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.

11. Innovations and Best Practices¹⁵

strategies and other project-related activities that may be of interest to the women through the Facebook messenger page. Interactive tools like this can support documentation of what is being discussed in real-time without “note taking”, so attendees can see what is being discussed and have on hand information after the meeting has ended.

Despite this change in delivery method, women and community members reported having learned their roles and were prepared for emergencies and disasters as a result. This adaptation in delivery methods is noted moving forward as a useful tool outside of face-to-face meetings to interact with women and community members on a wider level.

FemLINKPacific

Mobile phones became the technology and tool of preference due to the lockdowns and restrictions in physical and social gatherings, which impacted femLINKpacific’s ability to convene physical spaces in the localities. femLINKpacific quickly adapted by providing updated mobile phones to convenors and correspondents and later to a cohort of young women correspondents, in order to help them to “tele-convene.” Such an approach helped the network to document and amplify stories for instance in the city of Lautoka, which was under a lockdown for 18 days in April 2020. The stories shared were around food insecurity, personal insecurity that emerged from a spike in criminal activities and the issues around health and economic security of the RWLCMN.

This also helped with the constant influencing that femLINKpacific was able to do in various national spaces, from sharing information to the Fijian Government Inter-Humanitarian clusters, to the work with coalitions and feminist alliances on bringing issues to the national agenda. Mobile phones have now become the alternative with a series of training being conducted with young women of the network in late December 2020 and January this year, building on the lessons of 2020, where this was the **tool for documentation and amplification of women’s human security**. Its **versatility and ease-of-use** including the connections to other virtual platforms, makes this even more important.

Being conscious of the social gathering and physical distancing measures around COVID-19, femLINKpacific is refining its strategies around the communication and mobile tools. This is now reflected in the **new Strategic Plan of femLINKpacific**. Rural, diverse women of the network are being trained and supported in the use of such technologies. Sessions have involved using the mobile tool for recording of radio and video productions, 60-second advocacy messages and use of the mobile application, “Canva,” for the development of social media posters, and short video-snippets. These stories were shared via various mediums including community radio, SoundCloud (online audio distribution platform), and social media.

12. Auditing and Financial Management

An audit of three grantees was carried out during this reporting period. The scope of the audit is as set out in auditor’s terms of reference and included obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the amount of project expenditure reported by the grantees selected for audit is free from material mis-statement, whether due to fraud or error. Findings during this audit were ranked on severity as explained below.

Medical Services Pacific, (Fiji): Audit findings noted expenditure not for project purposes as medium on the severity rating for Medical Services Pacific. This is the indirect cost budget line for the project which therefore requires more clarity on the use of this budget line by both parties.

Ministry for Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (Solomon Islands): Audit findings noted poor record keeping and spending on items not included in the budget. This was rated as high on the severity rating.

Palau Red Cross Society (Palau): Audit findings noted missing or insufficient supporting documentation, which was rated as high on the severity rating. The audit also identified expenditure not for project purposes and expenditure claimed but activities not undertaken, which was rated as medium on the severity rating for Palau Red Cross Society. Poor record keeping was also noted, with a rating of high severity for Palau Red Cross Society.

Recommendations were given to each CSO in accordance with the findings. From these audit findings, UN Women Multi Country Office (MCO) has developed a plan of actions to manage and mitigate these risks. A number of key actions that were developed are:

- One to one capacity building sessions and close follow up with the grantees on the reporting requirements for both narrative and financial reports;
- Detailed budget to be part of the submissions from the grantees as supporting documentation for their activities budget with a particular focus on potentially problematic components, such as staff salary, office rent, purchase of equipments;
- More thorough monitoring of the submissions of their narrative and financial submissions;

12. Auditing and Financial Management

- Support from the UN Women country offices in these countries. Recommend to have our country office staff monitor our grantees during this restrictions period. Staff in country to visit our grantees in terms of follow up;
- Indirect cost – lessons learnt from this audit findings to be re-emphasised with the new grantees.

13. Next Steps and Priority Actions

- Improvement on reporting from grantees especially on details on the activities and achieving results during this global pandemic.
- Continuous virtual one to one capacity building sessions with the grantees on reporting and financial requirements including putting in key measures on the audit findings.
- Communication capacity building learning session as per request from the current grantees. To know more on the guidelines, using of logos, WPHF communication requirements etc.
- Develop capacity building learning sessions on financial reporting based from the audit findings to improve local capacity. These financial capacity building sessions include learnings on the use of the financial reporting template, use of FACE form, required supporting documents record keeping and filing.
- Design virtual monitoring and evaluation trainings to improve monitoring and evaluation learning for the grantees. To improve results based projects despite global pandemic impact.
- Improvement of grantees knowledge of partner agreements to ensure correct protocols and guidelines are followed.

ANNEX A: Results Framework¹⁶

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
FemLINKpacific						
Impact Area 3 Women and girls affected by crisis lead, participate in and benefit from relief and response efforts.	Indicator: Number of women benefiting from the humanitarian response.	Need to support women led humanitarian action. Baseline: 0	Take lead in coordinating national efforts to support a further 20 women leaders who represent an additional 100 women from their communities.	femLINKpacific reached 623 women leaders who represented 87,145 women through its successful SMS blast system and other channels.	Not Applicable, as indicator has been well achieved	Evidence of collaboration with regional network partners captured in reports of regional network meeting and interactive dialogues. Communication & advocacy materials/press releases. Review of regional and national government reports. Websites and Link for WWW network. www.femlinkpacific.com.fj
Output 1.1 Communication of recommendations to national and intergovernmental processes linked to the implementation of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP), Sendai Framework and World Humanitarian Summit and the annual	Number of recommendations communicated to national and inter-governmental processes. Progress towards government humanitarian agenda at national level being	Minimal progress on the support to the FRDP and other regional/ international policies.	Clear communication of recommendations to national and intergovernmental processes linked to the implementation of the FRDP.	Interagency work: The WeRise Coalition alliance ensures the inclusion of women's views in the public fora in its advocacy for policy change and inclusion. Submission of the Covid 19 Supplementary Budget to the Fiji Government (field research). Co-Chair the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Localization through the Pacific Humanitarian Partnership (PHP) – COVID 19 network mapping.	No variance, fully achieved	District convening report; Social media links; Regional updates; Community Media Database; Regional WWW updates TC Harold; COVID19 Regional partners updates; Press releases; Newsletters.

¹⁶ Please note the Results Framework information is only provided for the 3 grantees (femLINKpacific, Fiji, Palau Red Cross Society, Palau & National Protection Committee, Solomon Islands) as the rest of the four grantees are still their first quarter of implementation and will be reported in the next cycle.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
Pacific Humanitarian Partnership.	accountable to women's human rights.			<p>femLINK actively participates in the Fiji Government's Humanitarian Inter Cluster systems in the Communication and Community Engagement (CCE) and Safety and Protection (S&P) Clusters. Advocated for the application of gendered perspectives in all stages of disaster response.</p> <p>Examples of Interagency work that femLINKpacific contributed to were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global Women's Forum in Vienna and contribution of inserting Climate Change into the discussion and Vienna Declaration. - Fiji-NGO Coalition on Human Rights (NGOCHR). - femLINKpacific is also one of 3 co-chairs of the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Localization which is part of the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP). - Women's Weather Watch connects women from across Fiji to the Fiji Meteorological office and the National Disaster Management Office to develop and communicate recommendations to inform decision-making processes. - CSO Alliance for COVID-19 Humanitarian Response - National Consultation of 35 rural women leaders documentation and amplification of COVID-19 human security impacts. - Ten (10) District-level convenings in Nadi, Lautoka, Ba, Tavua, Rakiraki, Labasa, Bua, Savusavu, Tawake and Nausori. Theme "Women, Peace and Security Shaped Through Community Media During COVID-19". Convening also commemorated the International Day of Peace (21 Sep). 		
Output 1.2 Production of media and knowledge products promoting women's leadership in emergencies (including preparedness and early warning,	Number and range of media and knowledge products produced and distributed.	Less media coverage promoting women's leadership.	The target audience includes 20,000 readers of the HEROWINS comic series, 60% of the radio listening audience	<p>Communication to Women Leaders: femLINKpacific scaled up its WWW media productions to include COVID-19 protection messages, launched its revamped website, and integrated COVID-19 content into current programming.</p> <p>Examples of media products: 28 SMS blasts were issued to the Fiji network of over 600 women leaders during the floods</p>	Fully Achieved	Budget submission. Global Women's Forum presentations/posts. FWRM/femLINKpacific NGOCHR posts.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
protection and response, recovery and resilience building) as well as the gender-differentiated impacts of climate change and disasters.			in each country. We will promote 80 WWW first responders through our regional magazine campaign that will reach 40000 people in 17 countries which will contribute to increasing the visibility.	<p>accompanying #TCTino and COVID-19. Comics continue to be distributed to networks.</p> <p>Regional radio campaigns:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Vanuatu - 54x spots, 3x radio programs were produced and translated from English to Bislama (national dialect) on Radio Vanuatu and Paradise FM, Vanuatu Broadcasting and Television Cooperation. 2) Solomon Islands - 3x radio programs were produced and translated from English to Pidgin (national dialect), 268x spots, on STAR FM & PAOA FM. 3) Tonga - 3x radio programs were produced and translated from English to Tongan (national dialect), 125x spots, on Tonga- BroadCOM FM. 4) Fiji - 3x radio programs were produced and translated from English to Hindi and Fiji/ Bauan (national dialect), 354x spots, on Fiji- Communications Fiji Limited. Island Business Editions: May- ½ Page Ad, June- ½ Page Ad, July- Full Page Advertisement. 5) CSO Alliance for COVID-19. https://www.femlinkpacific.org.fj/newsupdates/women-lead-covid-19-response-in-their-communities 6) 37 Facebook posts and 8 features in Fiji Times https://www.fijitimes.com/ngo-calls-for-focus-on-rural-women/ 7) In August, 2 video and audio productions, 2 radio programmes and podcast links, 28 Facebook posts, 7 transcripts, online insights of 7158. 8) September convenings on peace and conflict prevention, 1 femLINKpacific radio campaign was produced in English and translated to Hindi and ITaukei. 12 audio production, 12 radio programs whereby 10 radio programs are currently playing on air and 2 radio programs are in the process of translation, 1 CRT 1_2020 publication produced, 26 Facebook posts: 4 WWW and online insights of 7174 followers on Facebook (16 new followers). 		<p>Soundcloud links.</p> <p>Community Media Database.</p> <p>Regional WWW updates.</p> <p>National policies submissions; Global Women's Forum presentations/posts.</p> <p>FWRM/femLINK NGOCHR posts; Soundcloud links; Community Media Database.</p> <p>Regional WWW updates.</p>

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
				9) In October, a Regional Radio Campaign was produced which had 30 second Ads; the English scripts were produced as itaukei and hindi ads; aired across 6 stations. 10) On femLINKpacific Facebook there were a total of 11 WWW posts which was accessible to over 7,000 followers. 11) Newspapers and Websites across Fiji highlighted that rural areas ranked the highest in share of time by segment (48%) and the coverage reached between 16 Dec-21 Dec 2020 was 22,040 on average per day. 12) On Facebook , there were 65 WWW related posts reaching over 7,000 followers.		
Output 1.3 Regional Women's Weather Watch inter operable platform established.	Appointment of regional correspondents. Convening of WWW media collectives. Online media hub operational and 4 bulk messages.	No progress on this platform.	Establishment of the Regional Women's Weather Watch inter operable platform.	Convenings of the Rural Women Leaders Community Media Network (RWLCMN): Fiji district convenings in 10 locations. the 117 women that participated represented 50,452 women and, 15,949 families. Convenings conducted with representation from 9 districts (Nausori/Nadi/Lautoka/Ba/Tavua/Rakiraki/Labasa/Bua/Savusa vu) to a total of 105 diverse women leaders representing over 6000+ households and over 5000+ populations. femLINKpacific's publication where Communications Fiji Limited (CFL) Tropical Cyclone Yasa response included the latest hourly update of Tropical Cyclone Yasa on 5 of its radio stations and Fiji Village website which has over 1 million viewers. These radio stations were Legend FM, Navtarang, VITI FM, Sargam News bulletins and FM96. Online hub: The only one functioning well is in Fiji, while the others are in progress. femLINKpacific is currently engaging in collating background information like the number of women in Vanuatu and for the other countries.	Fully Achieved	Community Media Database Regional WWW updates TC Tino COVID-19 Regional partners updates. Community Radio Times (Edition 1/2019) publication. Fiji WWW platform. Fiji SMS Bulk System records. Social media platforms including femLINKpacific website. Island Business adverts, Radio messages on

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
						women's humanitarian first responses.
Output 1.4 Pacific woman led Community Radio Emergency response broadcast established 2020.	Regional Community Radio Training completed. Community Radio broadcast Manual. 12 community radio collectives deployed/operational.	Non existence of the Pacific Woman led Community Radio Emergency Response Broadcast.	Establishment of the Pacific Woman led Community Radio Emergency Response Broadcast.	Capacity building : 1 Fiji Community Radio Training (CRT) for 15 young broadcasters/correspondents and convenors. The WWW/CRT Manual has been updated and has taken a while at the Fiji printers (Quality Print) - but will be pushed out for this WWW training. Revamped femLINKpacific website is now live (https://www.femlinkpacific.org.fj/) with rural women leaders' visibility on the homepage and all links to social media platforms including women podcasts. Others - regional partners WWW listing and contacts in progress; Translations for scripting with regional partners and contacts in progress. TC Tino WWW national and regional check-ins conducted.	Achieved	Training Report Social media links Regional updates Community Media Database Regional WWW updates COVID-19 Regional partners updates including Shifting the Power Coalition (StPC) regional network and Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) Pacific.
National Protection Committee, Solomon Islands						
Outcome 5: Womens and girls Safety and Security are enhanced.						
Women's and girls' Safety and Security are enhanced.	Proportion of personnel in national security and justice institutions that are women.	40% of women in National security and Justice institutions are actively involved and part of the National Protection Committee.	National Security and Justice institution in the country have 50% of women to ensure safety and security of women in humanitarian response situations. 60% of women in the security and justice institutions	The national Protection Committee has personnel from Royal Solomon Islands Police and the SAFENET Referral network of members as part of the committee.	More dialogue around the effectiveness of the SAFENET referral system during emergency response is needed to ensure response plans are developed to ensure safety and security of	Meeting minutes A temporary emergency referral for COVID-19. A SAFENET emergency phone tree for National and Provincial level (varied)

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
			are members of the National and Provincial Protection committees.		women and girls in all diversity during disaster situations.	
Output 1.1 Advocate for and establish Provincial Protection Committees – through the Provincial Disaster Offices (PDO) and Provincial Women's desk officers of the Ministry of Women and the Provincial Women's Councils of Isabel and Makira Provinces.	Indicator 1.1.1 Two Provincial Protection Committees are established. 1 in Makira Ulawa and 1 in Isabel Provinces.	0 active Protection Committees in the provinces and the responsible authorities need support in understanding its mandate.	Recognition and approval of Provincial Protection Committees to Chair the Committees.	Consultation with Provincial Authorities for the recognition and approval of Provincial Protection Committees and consultation with Provincial Women Desks to Chair the committees. Provincial Protection Committees being set up in both Makira Ulawa and Isable provinces.	Achieved	2 endorsement papers 2 work plans with budgets for the 2 Provincial Protection Committees
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number and percentage of local women and girls and people with Disabilities' CSOs are members of the Provincial committee.	0% of local Women and girls and people with Disabilities' CSOs are members of the Provincial committees.	80% of Local Women and PWD CSOs to be members of the Provincial Protection Committees.	Work with the Women Desks and Provincial Disaster Offices to include 80% of Local Women and PWD CSOs to be members of the Provincial Protection Committees.	Achieved	Registration page of members of the Provincial Protection Committees
	Indicator 1.1.3 Number and percentage of men, women and girls and people with Disabilities Organization and personnel who are members of the PPC are trained on responding to GBV in emergencies and are able to replicate	5% of local CSOs and FBOs who deal with the issues affecting men, women, boys and girls and the welfare of people living with disabilities are actively involved with the Provincial Protection Committees who have had training on GBV in emergencies.	80% of local women CSOs and FBOs who have GBV background to be trained as trainers for GBV in Emergencies (Q2, 2019) to train Village Committees and other members of Provincial	GBV in emergencies training have been conducted at the Provincial level for the Protection committee members which comprises of SAFENET members. <i>(*Please note numbers and percentage will be provided in the next reporting cycle)</i> Collaborate with WDD officers of Isabel and Makira Provinces to submit their GBViE budget for ToT at the rural/village level.	Fully Achieved	2 GBV in emergencies response plans printed for 2 Provincial Protection Committees. 2 Training reports that included evaluation of knowledge, attitude and capacity.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
	the knowledge and skills to rural Village Disaster Resilient Committees.		Protection Committees.			
	Indicator 1.1.4 The ToRs and SoPs of Provincial Protection Committees are inclusive.	The Terms of Reference (ToR) and Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) for Isabel Province is still in Draft while Makira-Ulawa Province is still to develop theirs.	Support Provincial Protection Committees to develop ToR and SoP in the first Quarter of 2019.	These ToRs and SOPs were developed with the help of the PGER project but need to be finalised and approved by the Provincial Disaster Council and National Disaster Councils. Through the support of this PGER project Isabel Protection Committee have to finalize the SOP for COVID-19.	Fully Achieved	2 ToRs and SoPs for Provincial Protection Committees.
Output 1.2 Data and information management of victims of sexual violence for support activities during emergencies and recovery monitoring.	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of women and girls inclusive of people with disabilities organizations and personnel on the PERTs and NERT are trained on Assessment forms and reporting.	only 5% of Women CSOs and 30% of People with disability organisations have been involved in Emergency response but 0% are on NERT and PERTs 0% are trained in Assessment forms and reporting.	80% of Women CSOs and PWD organisations are part of the NERT and PERT and trained on Assessment forms and reporting.	The NERT induction follow up training had been Conducted in September 2020. Only the National Protection Committee Coordinator, Provincial Disaster Officers for Isabel and Makira were part of the training due to lack of applications from other members of the National and Provincial Protection Committees. <i>(*Please note that a follow up training is planned for this month whereby this indicator reporting will be made available)</i>	Achieved through GiHA for both Provinces for local CSOs and PWDOs but another training needed for the NERT.	1 Assessment tool training for NERT including a before and after training knowledge improvement survey or test. 2 Assessment tool and reporting training for PERT including a before and after training knowledge improvement survey or test
	Indicator 1.2.2 Number of women and girls inclusive of people with disabilities organizations and personnel on the PERTs and NERT who were trained on Assessment forms participated in assessment teams	5% of Women CSOs have been part of assessment teams during disasters. 0% of personnel from PWD organisations have been part of assessment teams.	80% of Women CSOs and PWD organisation Personnel get involved in Disaster needs and damage assessments.	Some of its key actions during the year: The Kobo Assessment tool kit was reviewed with the Isabel and Makira PPCs to include GBVIE questions. (The initial toolkit mirrored the Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) which was not inclusive of GBVIE). More collaboration needed to be done with NDMO to ensure the IDA tool is Inclusive. The review of the Kobo Assessment tool kit was conducted with the Provincial Protection Committees of Isabel and Makira Provinces.	Achieved	Advocate that the Initial Disaster Assessment tool should include questionnaires targeted to help victims of violence to speak up about this during emergencies. Kobo Assessment tool kit has GBV specific questionnaires.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
	to do assessments and reporting after a disaster.			<p>Through the support from GIR project this Kobo Assessment Tool was reviewed on the 25th November 2020.</p> <p>A presentation of the IDA review tool took place on 23rd Dec 2020 at NDMO. This was supported by the GIR project.</p>		
	Indicator 1.2.3 Number of women and girls and people with Disabilities who are survivors of GBV are assessed and responded to during emergencies	Baseline: there is no centralised data for victims of GBV during emergencies.	Planned Target: collate all data of GBV cases in Emergencies from disaster assessments to be in the database of the National Protection Committee.	SADD data is currently collected monthly by the National SAFENET coordinator from the GBV service provider across the country. The data is currently stored using excel while there is ongoing working on the establishment of the SAFENET (GBV) database.	Partly Achieved	Develop a database for recovery monitoring of victims.
	Indicator 1.2.4 Number off women and girls inclusive of people with disabilities organizations and personnel on the Provincial and National Protection Committees are trained on data and information management.	Baseline: data/information management training is need by 80% of members of the National Protection Committee.	Planned Target: 80% of National and Provincial Protection Committee members are trained in data/information management.	<p>The establishment of SAFENET (GBV) database is now in progress.</p> <p>Data and information management trainings conducted for National Protection Committee (1 training) and PPCs (2 trainings).</p> <p>The timeline for the set-up of the centralized database will be in the month of January, February and March of 2021.</p>	Ongoing till March 2021	<p>1 Data and information management training for Protection Committee</p> <p>2 Provincial Protection Committees Data and information management training for Protection Committee</p>

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
Output 1.3 Capacity building of Emergency Response Teams (ERT &PERT) to mainstream protection and respond to victims of GBV during emergency situations.	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of women and girls and people with Disabilities organizations and personnel on the PERTs and NERT are trained and have improved knowledge on responding to GBV in emergencies and are gender sensitized.	Baseline: 10% of Women CSOs and 2% of PWD organisations have been trained on responding to GBV in emergencies.	Planned Target: 70% of Women CSOs and PWD organisations to be trained on responding to GBV in emergencies.	<p>The National SAFENET referral partners have already carried out this training.</p> <p>However, continuous advocacy is needed to ensure the GiHA trained personnel in the provinces are part of the PERT in the provinces.</p> <p>Protection and response to GBViE survivors training for NERT & PERT.</p> <p>Provincial rollout of COVID-19 Safe Referral Response Plan (developed by SAFENET), with training.</p> <p>Emergency Response training for Isabel and Makira PERT by the NDMO.</p> <p>Gender sensitization training for NERT (1 training) and PERT (1 training each in Makira and Isabel).</p>	Ongoing GBV Training	<p>1 gender sensitization training for NERT</p> <p>1 refresher training for NERT.</p> <p>2 gender sensitization training for PERT (Makira and Isabel)</p> <p>2 refresher training for PERT (Makira and Isabel)</p>
	Indicator 1.3.2 Number of women and girls and people with disabilities organizations and personnel on the PERTs and NERT responded to GBV in emergencies.	Baseline: 5% of Women CSOs and 0% PWD organisations have responded to GBV in Emergencies.	Planned Target: 70% of Women CSOs and PWD organisation get involved in responding to GBV in Emergencies.	<p>The planned target was achieved at both Provincial and National level given that most of the members are part of the NERT and PERT group.</p>	Achieved at both provincial and national level	List of emergency response teams at national and provincial level with representation of women CSOs and PWD organisation personnel.
	Indicator 1.3.3 Number of women and girls and people with Disabilities who are GBV survivors are assessed and responded to during emergencies.	Baseline: data on cases of GBV during emergencies have been in various locations with service providers and can only be shared upon request.	Planned Target: get data for cases that have been reported during past and current emergencies that still need to be solved and advocate their recovery.	<p>Key messages have been developed for GBV during the COVID-19 State of Emergency including Child Protection and Disability.</p> <p>SAFENET emergency phone tree and temporary referrals for COVID-19 have been developed.</p> <p>GBV cases reported to the service providers have been continually recorded.</p>	Achieved and is ongoing.	<p>Monitoring and evaluation checklist for GBV in emergency victims.</p> <p>Key messages for responding to GBV in emergencies developed.</p>
	Indicator 1.3.4 Reports on justice	Baseline: GBV cases in rural areas and	Planned Target: advocate that Safe	<p>Reports on justice for survivors of GBV during COVID-19 is still ongoing.</p>	Achieved	<p>Reports on justice for victims of GBV in</p>

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
	for GBV survivors emergencies reaches rural areas.	communities are less likely to be responded to during emergencies.	net referral system have a response plan for the services to reach rural areas through local structures, processes and mechanisms during emergencies.			emergencies reaches rural areas.
	Indicator 1.3.5 One Training Manual for Gender and Protection in Humanitarian Action for Solomon Islands.	Baseline: There has been no contextualized training manual and handbook for Gender and Protection in Humanitarian Action in Solomon Islands.	Planned Target: Develop a handbook and training manual for Protection and Gender in Humanitarian Action for Solomon Islands.	Yet to be achieved. This will be in quarter 1 of 2021.	Hired Local Consultant-Short term recruitment.	Hired Local Consultant-Terms of Reference Short term recruitment.
Palau Red Cross Society, Palau						
Outcome 3: Women and girls affected by crisis lead, participate in and benefit from relief and response efforts						
Output 1.1 Number of women trained in Preventative Emergency Response Programs.	34% of the women in the selected Palauan states are trained in CBDRR, Food and Water Security, and First Aid & CPR (Preventative). This is targeting 200 women in the eight states, which represents 34% of the total women population in the eight states.	66% of the population reside in the State of Koror. (2015 Census). The outer islands and east coast of Babeldaob have fewer residents but are more susceptible to damage from typhoons, tsunamis and other natural disasters. In addition due to their geographical location, they're far away from the ony	34% of women in selected states. Basically targeting 200 women in the eight states.	Preventative Emergency Programs: more than 60% of women in the selected states (8 states) are trained except Water Security. Through food and water security capacity building PEP has empowered women in their respective households to take on many important roles within their respective households and communities, particularly with first aid, food and water security. The women now have basic knowledge and skills on preventative measures that could be carried out before a typhoon or drought. The Project far exceeded its planned target of reaching 200 women. A total of 1,147 female direct beneficiaries (48.7%) and	Program exceeded planned target due to variety and comprehensive programs included.	Quarterly reports based on attendance sheets

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target	Source of Verification
<p>Output 1.2 Number of women trained in Immediate Emergency Response Programs.</p> <p>Output 1.3 Number of women trained in Subsequent Emergency Response Programs.</p>	<p>34% of the women in the selected Palauan states are trained in Coping strategies (Immediate).</p> <p>34% of the women in the selected Palauan states are trained in Food and Water Security and basic family health assessment (Subsequent).</p>	<p>hospital which is located in Koror. This made it difficult for first responders on the ground to provide timely emergency response. For these reasons, residents of States Kayangel, Ngarchelong, Ngaraad, Ngiwal, Melekeok, Ngchesar, Angaur, Peleliu, need to be empowered and trained to prepare for all phases of emergency.</p>		<p>1,208 male indirect beneficiaries (51.3%) benefitted from the trainings and services. In addition, PEP has reached 2,460 households with public health education messages focusing on COVID-19 risk and prevention strategies The remaining eight other states of the ROP have realized the benefits of the Project and consequently requested for and are waiting for the same community trainings and services.</p> <p>Immediate Emergency Response: more than 60% of women in the selected Palaun states are trained in coping strategies (Immediate).</p> <p>PEP followed up the first round of Emergency First Aid and Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training in Melekeok, Ngchesar and Ngarchelong.</p> <p>Eighty-eight participants (69% men 31% women) were involved in the follow up/reinforcement training, which included state workers and community residents.</p> <p>Phase II PEP provided more in-depth Community based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) workshops, field exercises and tabletop discussions. A major outcome has been the revision of the Ngchesar State Disaster Risk.</p> <p>Subsequent Emergency Response: more than 50% of women in the selected Palaun states were trained in the food and water security and basic family health assessment. (Subsequent). PEP implementing partners along with 85 PRCS volunteers conducted a household assessment to all households in the eight target states¹⁷ reaching 12,386 people.</p>		

¹⁷ Kayangel, Ngarchelong, Ngaraard, Ngiwal, Melekeok, Ngchesar, Peleliu and Angaur