



COUNTRY PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

<p>Programme Title:</p> <p>Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) grant-giving to civil society organizations under the Spotlight Initiative</p>	<p>Recipient UN Organizations (RUNOs):</p> <p>UN Women (Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund)</p>
<p>Programme Contact:</p> <p>Name and Title: Ghita El Khyari, Head of the Secretariat, WPHF Address: UN Women, 220 E 42nd Street, NY10017 Telephone: +19292453633 E-mail: Ghita.khyari@unwomen.org</p>	<p>Programme Country: Afghanistan</p>
<p>Programme Description:</p> <p>This programme will support projects from women led and women’s rights civil society organizations in Afghanistan aligned with Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative’s Regional Theory of Change and its associated Outcome indicators.</p>	<p>Total Cost of the WPHF-Spotlight call:</p> <p>USD 2,000,000</p>
<p>Estimated No. of Beneficiaries</p> <p>The number of beneficiaries – direct and indirect – will depend on the number and size of projects selected. As an example, with the \$10 million WPHF invested through its first allocation, the Fund served directly over 70,000 women and indirectly over 3 million beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Start Date: April 2020</p> <p>End Date: 31 December 2022</p> <p>Total duration (in months): 32 months</p>
<p>OUTCOMES to which the programme contributes:</p> <p>Spotlight Initiative Outcome 6: Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant civil society organizations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG</p> <p>WPHF Outcome 5: Ensuring that women and girls’ safety, physical and mental health and security are assured and their human rights respected, requires measures that prevent acts of violence, facilitate access to services for survivors of violence, and strengthens accountability mechanisms.</p>	<p>Budget:</p> <p>USD 2 million</p>



<p>Head of WPHF Secretariat: <i>Name of Representative:</i> Ghita El Khyari <i>Name of Agency:</i> <i>Signature:</i> <i>Date & Seal:</i></p>	<p>UN Women <i>Name of Representative:</i> Sarah Hendriks <i>Name of Agency:</i> Director Programme, Policy and Intergovernmental Division <i>Signature:</i> <i>Date & Seal:</i></p>
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The UN Executive Office of the Secretary General:

Ms. Amina J. Mohammed

Signature: _____

Date: _____

PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

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

Violence against women and girls (VAWG) is one of the most widespread, persistent, and devastating human rights violations in the world today and a serious public health issue.

In Afghanistan, after decades of conflict, the deteriorating security situation has led to large-scale population displacements and has coincided with the return of more than a million Afghans. The continued displacement, combined with ongoing returnee influxes, continues to exact a heavy and disproportionate toll on women. Because of the protracted conflict and political instability, Afghanistan has today an estimated 6.3 million people in need of humanitarian protection and assistance, of which 51% are women. The turbulent political, economic, security and humanitarian situation in Afghanistan contributes to a steady increase in the fragility of women's rights and SGBV. Gender-based violence is widely prevalent in Afghanistan; with around half of women reporting having experienced at least one form of domestic, physical, sexual or psychological violence or forced marriage in their lifetime. Sexual and domestic violence, the most common form of VAW, is viewed as a 'private family matter' in Afghanistan. According to Afghanistan Demographic Health Survey (AfDHS) 2015, up to 56 percent of ever-married women have suffered from spousal violence, 46 percent from physical abuse, 6 percent from sexual, 34 percent emotional and 53 percent of them have ever experienced physical violence since age 15. According to Government reports, murder of women represents the second most prevalent form of violence against women in Afghanistan (with the first being battery and laceration). Forced and child marriages remain widespread in the country, especially for girls.

Although Afghanistan has made significant normative progress towards achieving gender equality; including the passage of Law on the Elimination of Violence Against Women in 2009 and establishment of institutional mechanisms to address VAWG, violence against women continues to persist. Much more needs to be done in terms of addressing the gaps including the exclusion of girls from laws and legal frameworks. Girls are a neglected population, especially given the absence of health services for adolescent girls. There is a general lack of data about women and girls with disability in Afghanistan, but it is known that girls and women with disabilities are often among the most exposed to violence. Civil society including women's organizations maintains a collaborative relationship with Government. Advocacy by women's organizations have had a significant influence in the area of EAW related laws and policies, including the Law on Violence against Women 2009 and the Strategy and Action Plan for the Elimination of VAW 2016-2022. However, the implementation remains a challenge, and there is no plan or mechanism for civil society to monitor the government implementation of VAW related laws, policies or services to hold the government accountable. In addition, most civil society particularly women's groups rely on external funding sources, which are often short-term, project-based, and focused on a single issue. It limits the organizations' core capacities and weakens their ability to deliver on their mission in the most meaningful and impactful way. Grassroots women, young women, illiterate women, refugee/returnee women and women with other intersecting identities, have had less support to establish organizations, and often, they might not meet the language or education criteria or have knowledge of the processes to access opportunities for funding and exposure to VAW practices.



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

The establishment of the WPHF is the result of years of advocacy from civil society and was recommended in the Global Study on the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1325 (2015). It was also acknowledged by the Security Council in its resolution 2242 and by the UN Secretary-General in all of his reports on women, peace and security since 2015. The WPHF was established on the evidence that women's meaningful participation is vital to successful peacebuilding, peacekeeping, and humanitarian action and that despite this evidence, investment in women's participation and leadership in peacebuilding, and humanitarian action remains marginalized. The WPHF aims to break silos between peace and security, humanitarian response, development and human rights to allow civil society organizations on the ground to put forward comprehensive and innovative solutions to the issues facing women in crises settings. The WPHF is therefore a tool for SDGs implementation and localizing the global SDG commitments (with a specific focus on SDG 5 and 16) to national specificities of conflict-affected countries. As a mechanism supporting local, grassroots and community-based organizations in the most fragile countries of the world, WPHF has the leaving no one behind principle at the heart of its mandate and strategy. WPHF is also an implementing tool of the sustaining peace agenda as well as of the Grand Bargain humanitarian financing reforms (in particular on localization and participant revolution).

Since its establishment in 2016, WPHF has launched call for proposals in 12 countries/group of countries. The WPHF is providing support to civil society organizations in Burundi, Colombia, Jordan, the Pacific (Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji, Palau and Tonga), Iraq, the DRC, Mali, Malawi, Liberia, Nigeria, Uganda and Palestine. In 2019, WPHF launched **11 calls for proposals to allocate \$ 16 million** to civil society organizations in these countries, including 5 countries under the WPHF-Spotlight partnership (DRC, Malawi, Liberia, Nigeria and Uganda). Eight projects were selected in Liberia, while project selection is almost finalized at the national level in Malawi, Nigeria, DRC and Uganda. The Call for Proposal for the WPHF-Spotlight partnership in Afghanistan will be launched early 2020.

WPHF has received and processed 909 applications and has supported 47 projects and 69 civil society organizations, serving directly over 50,000 women and indirectly over 3 million beneficiaries. Past experience of WPHF has shown the added value of supporting civil society organizations in these contexts. Women led and women's rights organizations have shown that they are strategically placed to break the silos between the peace and security, development, humanitarian and human rights continuum when the situation requires it, and to put forward and implement innovative and complex solutions to specific issues. Local, grassroots and community-based organizations are also strategically placed to reach out to the most vulnerable, and to build trust in contexts where other stakeholders cannot or will not do so. Past WPHF investments have also shown that when properly supported, women's organizations are able to reach significant impact not only in their communities but at country level as a whole.

The Spotlight Initiative focuses on specific forms of violence against women and girls in particular regions as entry points to addressing all forms of violence and their structural roots. In Asia, the



Spotlight Initiative's focus is on eliminating sexual and gender-based violence and harmful practices.

Worldwide report shows an alarming rise in domestic use in the context of COVID-19, as isolation, shifting frontline service priorities and diminishing resources exacerbate the conditions for abuse. In recognition of the sweeping and deep impact of Novel Corona virus (COVID-19) and on women and girls in particular, the Call for proposals will be adapted to address this context. The call for proposals will specifically address Spotlight's Outcome 6 but would aim at addressing the gender dimensions of COVID-19, protect women's organizations to be able to sustain through the crisis and give institutional support to civil society organizations threatened by the pandemic in their existence and survival.

II. Programme Strategy

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

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

In preparing this section, teams should use the Spotlight Investment Plans for Asia² as a reference.

Through its partnership with the Spotlight Initiative, the WPHF will support civil society organizations in **Afghanistan**³ with a special focus on CSOs facing the challenges presented by the current COVID-19 pandemic. Through WPHF, the Spotlight Initiative will be supporting women-led and women's rights and feminist organizations working to prevent conflict and SGBV and HP in Afghanistan, and other forms of violence against women and girls, advocate for women's peace and security (WPS) commitments, gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) and EVAWG.

Through its partnership with the Spotlight Initiative, WPHF will target **Outcome 5 of WPHF result framework and Outcome Area 6 of the Spotlight Initiative's Theory of Change⁴ and its associated Outputs and Outcome and Output indicators:**

Outcome 6: Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and SGBV

This Outcome is based on the assumption that if (1) the knowledge, expertise and capacities of human/women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination (further as 'CSOs and movements') is drawn upon and strengthened,

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

²Asia Investment Plan <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1IKrNB5rEctMVsEkeG1cSjiWP5myGgYQG/view?usp=sharing>

³ WPHF-Spotlight partnership is currently supporting CSOs in the DRC, Malawi, Mali, Liberia, Nigeria and Uganda.

⁴ See Spotlight Initiative Terms of Reference 2017-2023, Annex 1 Description of Actions pp 21-39;
<http://mptf.undp.org/document/download/21022>



and (2) the space for local and national CSOs and movements' expression and activity is free and conducive to their work, and (3) multi-stakeholder partnerships and networks are established at local and national level based on shared understanding of 'leading change on EVAWG' with CSOs and movements, then (4) CSOs and movements will be able to influence, sustain, and advance progress on GEWE and ending SGBV policies and programmes that respond to the needs of all women and girls, including those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, because (5) the activism of CSOs and movements from local and national levels representing various generations is a crucial driver of progress on efforts to end SGBV in a joint as well as individual manner.

WPHF Outcome 5: Ensuring that women and girls' safety, physical and mental health and security are assured and their human rights respected, requires measures that prevent acts of violence, facilitate access to services for survivors of violence, and strengthens accountability mechanisms.

Prevention includes putting in place operational mechanisms and structures that strengthen the physical security and safety for women and girls. This covers both UN peacekeepers and national security forces. It also includes strengthening the capacity of the gender machineries and women's organizations to identify and report on sexual and gender-based violence, including in contexts of violent extremism. Access to services includes access to comprehensive redress, including justice, appropriate health & psycho-social support services. Protection of women and girls will also require that international, national and non-state actors are responsive and held to account for any violations of the rights of women and girls in line with international standards.

Recognizing the need to support the existence of women's rights and feminist organizations⁵ including those representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, especially in conflict and post conflict contexts and particularly affected by the current pandemic of COVID-19, WPHF will also focus on **strengthening the institutional capacity** of local and grassroots organisations in the target country.

Per its consolidated practice of grantees' reporting under a set of common indicators, the WPHF will provide aligned reporting about Spotlight grants against **WPHF's Outcome 5 and Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative's Regional Results Framework**, which will ensure that the complementary of demand-driven initiatives is assessed against the common conceptual framework of Spotlight Initiative.

Call for proposals

The WPHF will launch the call for proposals in Afghanistan of the Spotlight WPHF partnership. All applicants will be expected to submit proposals that contribute to Outcome 6 of the Spotlight Initiative's Regional Results Framework and Outcome 5 of WPHF with a special focus on the current COVID-19 pandemic; and report to the WPHF against both outcomes.

Quality control will be provided by the WPHF Secretariat on all the proposals received that respond to the minimum criteria (appropriate use of the template and submission of all the required documents), as well as a shortlisting against an evaluation sheet looking at eligibility,

⁵ To be considered a "women's rights or feminist organization" the organization's official mission / visions statements must reflect its commitment to addressing multiple/intersecting forms of discrimination and advancing gender equality and women's rights. The organization should aim to address the underlying drivers/systems/structures, including patriarchy and gendered power dynamics, that perpetuate EVAWG and gender-based violence and work to transform these.



outcomes/outputs and indicators, budget, beneficiaries (leaving no one behind) and other key criteria. The WPHF National Steering Committee in the country will be in charge of the final selection among the proposals which (i) met the minimum requirements and (ii) passed the technical control operated by the WPHF Secretariat. The National Steering Committee is supported by the UN Women Office⁶ in the country, which acts as the Secretariat for the National Steering Committee (with the support of the global WPHF Secretariat).

The WPHF National Steering Committees are made of representatives from the Government, civil society, the UN and the donor community. WPHF being a new generation Fund that promotes and implements stronger UN coordination, WPHF uses existing structures at country level when possible and efficient, rather than establishing new ones. For example, WPHF has established dedicated structures in the Pacific, Jordan, Iraq and the DRC, while using the MPTF post conflict National Steering Committee in Colombia and the Peacebuilding Fund Joint Steering Committees in Burundi and Mali. In the case of the partnership between Spotlight and WPHF, WPHF will use Spotlight National Steering Committees when possible and where WPHF does not already operate through a different structure. Decision on National Steering Committee to be used will be made jointly by both Secretariats.

Priority will be given to women-led, women’s rights organizations, and to those ensuring meaningful participation of groups of women and girls facing intersecting forms of discrimination, such as those marginalized and excluded due to poverty, ethnicity, disability, age, geography, migratory status, HIV status, among others, which are in clear alignment with the 2030 Agenda and the principle of leaving no one behind in EAW and WPS programming.

In all cases, emphasis will be placed on the applicant’s ability to clearly articulate the contextual challenges, expected, specific and measurable results and strategies to achieve them, with a focus on tailored approaches and interventions to adequately strengthen the women's movement and address violence against women and girls in the nexus of human rights, peace and security, development and humanitarian. Applications from organizations piloting, testing, up-scaling or replicating evidence-based innovative and promising results-based approaches that carry a promise of broader application are also welcome.

Support provided

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

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

Suggested timeline

What	When	Action	Role of Spotlight Secretariat
Launch of the call	As soon as the call	Call widely disseminated	Disseminates the call

⁶ Where UN Women has a full-fledged office.



Spotlight Initiative

To eliminate violence against women and girls

	and the project document are cleared		through Spotlight's channels
End of the call	After 8 weeks month	Projects meeting the minimum criteria are long listed (eligibility, documentation and format)	
Technical review of the proposals	After maximum 2 months	WPHF Secretariat operates quality control and technical review of the longlisted proposals. The technically qualified proposals are shortlisted, and a set of proposals are recommended to the National Steering Committee.	Review/assessment shared with Spotlight Secretariat for feedback
Project selection	After maximum 3,5 months	National Steering Committee meets and selects projects among the technically qualified proposals (among the shortlist).	Spotlight Secretariat to coordinate with WPHF Secretariat on the possibility of using Spotlight NSC
Funds transfer	After maximum 5 months (no later than 31 December 2020)	Funds are transferred to Country Office, capacity review of CSOs are completed, PCAs are signed and funds are transferred to civil society	

Leveraging Spotlight's support for additional contributions

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

III. Governance and Accountability arrangements

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

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



The WPHF Spotlight partnership has positioned the European Commission through the Spotlight Initiative as one of the four main donors of WPHF and therefore grants the European Commission (DEVCO) a seat at the Funding Board for 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

Since its launch and operationalization at the end of 2016, the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund has given grants to over 100 organizations working in conflict, post conflict or humanitarian settings.

In total, WPHF has invested USD 23 million in four years of operations. Since the end of 2018, WPHF has known significant growth in its resources and coverage, reaching USD 34 million of transferred or pledged resources at the end of 2019.

WPHF currently has 13 Government donors: Austria, Australia, Canada, Ireland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, the European Commission through the Spotlight initiative, Germany and the UK. It has also raised over USD 200,000 from individual giving since 2018 and has just received approval for a grant from Starbucks for the DRC.

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



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

See Table 1.

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

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

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

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

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

Risk	Level	Mitigation
Contextual risks		



Resistance from family, community, traditional and religious leaders	Moderate	strong engagement of men especially from family, community elders, traditional and religious leaders Sensitization and empowerment of women, traditional and political leaders to understand, mobilize against, and stop HP, such as FGM and Child Marriage
Lack of political will at senior decision-making levels within the UN and governments	Moderate	WPHF will use and leverage existing structures and mechanisms to ensure the buy-in of all relevant stakeholders, including through Spotlight NSCs and PBF JSCs
Lack of security, high levels of instability and complex political dynamics in focus country	Moderate	The WPHF Secretariat will liaise closely with UN Women Country Representatives and Regional Directors to be apprised routinely of the evolving contexts in focus country
Institutional risks		
Lack of absorption capacity of women's rights organizations in the target country	Low	UN Women Country Offices will provide technical and capacity building support to women's organizations design quality interventions. Experience has shown in the past significant needs for civil society (570 proposals received in the DRC under WPHF first call, 96 in Iraq, 140 in Colombia, etc.)
Weakened civil society	Moderate	Ensure regional safe spaces to enhance capacities and support actions; Strengthen support to local women and grassroots organizations and relevant regional and national women's organizations, to strengthen prevention; Support a diverse group of CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination.
Programmatic risks		
Insufficient funding available to reach WPHF's goal	Low	Spotlight provides USD 2 million per country which will be used to leverage additional resources for the country.

Civil society organizations do not deliver on the planned interventions	Moderate	Quality control of the proposals received, close monitoring in country and a quarterly cash advance system to assess progress will allow to mitigate the risks. The National Steering Committee will also be able to suspend or put an end to a project should it fail to deliver on planned results.
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VIII. Coherence with existing programmes: *This section lists any relevant global or regional programmes supporting similar work and how the programme intends to coordinate with them in a coherent and complementary manner.*

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

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

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

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

When applying for a grant with WPHF, prospective applicants will have to respond to both Spotlight’s Outcome 6 and WPHF’s Outcome 5 (see outcomes on page 5). The selected grantees will report



against overall Outcome indicators and will design their own output indicators which they will report against.

Day to day monitoring will be provided by the UN Women Office acting as the Management Entity for civil society organizations, through field visits, spot checks and regular reporting. In addition, field visits will also be undertaken by the Global WPHF Secretariat to monitor projects. WPHF grants will be included into regular audits and evaluations undertaken by UN Women Country Offices. In addition, the Fund commissions mid-term reviews and evaluations ever 2,5 years approximatively. The Fund is currently launching a mid-term review and will initiate an independent external evaluation early 2021.

Additionally, WPHF conducts midterm reviews and evaluations every 2,5 years approximately. The first midterm review took place in 2019 and an independent external evaluation will be carried out early 2021. Spotlight supported projects will be included in this evaluation and specific attention to the Spotlight WPHF partnership will be given within the framework of this evaluation. Moreover, WPHF is in the process of hiring a monitoring and evaluation consultant to support in harmonizing the result frameworks and improve impact reporting.

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

For each WPHF project approved for financing from the Fund, grantees will provide quarterly narrative and financial reports to the UN Women Country Office which acts as the Management Entity for civil society organizations. UN Women Country Offices will in turn provide an annual progress report (by country) within a maximum of three months of the end of the calendar year (by 31 March), as well as a final narrative report at the end of the project's activities, to the WPHF Secretariat and the Spotlight Secretariat. The WPHF Secretariat will submit to the Spotlight Secretariat a consolidated narrative report for all 6 countries by 31 March of the year following the reporting year. In order to provide the WPHF with a time buffer for the analysis and quality assurance of reports, the Spotlight Initiative Secretariat proposes an informal submission deadline of 20 April [instead of the contractual deadline of 31 March].

More specifically, the report will contain:

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

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



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

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

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

Innovation is highly encouraged across programming while strictly adhering to the *Do No Harm* principle, particularly important to uphold for EVAWG programming, and in unstable and often volatile environments that exacerbate the expressions of VAWG.

Innovative practices will be monitored, and results will be captured to evaluate whether they can become promising and then good practices to replicate, scale up, and inform future EVAWG programming.

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

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

The WPHF is currently establishing its own community of practice through its partnership with Dell, which aims to connect WPHF grantees from across the globe. WPHF Community (WPHF-C) will be a new digital resource and knowledge hub for WPHF grantees, fostering a dynamic global community of women peacebuilders and humanitarian responders to collaborate, strengthen their networks, share best practices, facilitate dialogue, exchange knowledge, develop skills and capacity, and track progress and impact on global women's peacebuilding and humanitarian trends. WPHF will coordinate and share with other Communities of Practice, such as the Community of the Spotlight Initiative (COSI) and other UN Women platforms.

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

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



- Selected partners: the capacity building is undertaken at 2 levels:
 - The capacity building provided by UN Women Country offices, as Management Entities for civil society organizations; The capacity building is tailored to the needs and capacities of the grantees, and include capacity assessments and recommendations, training on operations management, proposal writing, as well as exchange of best practices and coordination meetings between all WPHF grantees (which also contribute to movement, network and coalition building). WPHF grantees are also included in all the capacity building programmes available in country and carried out by UN Women country offices.
 - The capacity building provided by the WPHF Secretariat – through the Dell partnership and the WPHF-C (in development); Capacity building provided through the CoP will include south-south exchanges on “what works”, capacity building modules on communications (impact story drafting, image capture, social media amplification strategies), advocacy, as well as more substantive modules on specific areas of work.

XIII. Communications and visibility:

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

Both the Spotlight Initiative and the WPHF have developed comprehensive global communications strategies covering a range of content, audiences and channels. It is suggested that WPHF and Spotlight Initiative jointly develop complementary communication initiatives and activities to include the following:

- Communications Guideline Alignment: Co-branding and visibility actions must be aligned with the existing Communications Guidelines from the WPHF [[click here](#)] and the Spotlight Initiative [[click here](#)]. The WPHF + Spotlight Partnership Communications Appendix has been developed to provide guidance to implementing partners on how to communicate effectively on activities funded by the partnership.
- Website: the partnership will be made visible under the WPHF and the Spotlight Initiative global websites.
- Stories: A joint effort to develop, produce and share impact stories on the positive changes in women’s and girls’ lives.
- Social media: WPHF has a growing social media presence across Twitter, Facebook and Instagram channels. Joint communications will be promoted on the social media accounts of both entities, covering various angles including approval of the partnership, launch of the calls for proposals, events, particular key days (like International day on EVAWG, International Day of Peace, 16 Days of Activism Against GBV, etc.) as well as impact stories, photos, and quotes.
- Events: It is suggested that WPHF and Spotlight Initiative host a joint event at least once a year. For WPHF, 2020 will be a very important year marking the landmark anniversaries of both Beijing +25 and UNSCR 1325 +20. WPHF is planning a series of events throughout the year with which Spotlight Initiative could be associated.
- Celebrity engagement: WPHF is working with Actress Kristen Bell and Singer Louane to advocate for women, peace and security and humanitarian issues and raise resources for the Fund. Spotlight Initiative and WPHF should work together to engage celebrity advocates, including Spotlight Initiative Champion Cecilia Suárez, to provide enhanced visibility to this partnership in particular.
- Assets: WPHF will be collecting communications assets from WPHF and Spotlight Initiative grantees, including impact stories, photos, video features and quotes. It is also suggested that WPHF and Spotlight Initiative produce joint assets to explain the partnership.

TABLE 1 – PROGRAMME’S RESULTS MATRIX

Regional Outcomes and Outcome Indicators	Regional Core Outputs and Output Indicators (indicative)
<p>Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending SGBV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Indicator 6.1 Proportion of countries where women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs⁷, increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending SGBV</i> • <i>Indicator 6.2 Proportion of countries where there is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage in efforts to end SGBV</i> • <i>Indicator 6.3 Proportion of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending SGBV</i> 	<p>Output 6.1 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs⁸, have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network, partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and ending SGBV with relevant stakeholders at sub-national, national, regional and global levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.1.1 Number of jointly agreed recommendations produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination • Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues with relevant government authorities with the meaningful participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination
	<p>Output 6.2 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs are better supported to use social accountability mechanisms to support their advocacy and influence on prevention and response to SGBV and GEWE more broadly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.2.1 Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms⁹ for advocacy
	<p>Output 6.3 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on ending SGBV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on ending SGBV • Indicator 6.3.2 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on ending SGBV

⁷ Including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization.

⁸ Including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization.

⁹ E.g. the CEDAW, UPR shadow reports, and social accountability mechanisms such as social audits, citizen report cards, etc.

TABLE 2: BUDGETS – see MS Excel document attached