

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2021

<p>Country Jordan</p>	<p>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Ziad Sheikh</p>
<p>MPTF Project Number 00105992 (WPHF Regular Funding Cycle) 00122551 (COVID-19 ERW)</p>	<p>Implementing Partners Lead Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arab Women Organization ○ Athar Association for Youth Development ○ Al Bireh Charity Association ○ Towards a Better Tomorrow for Development and Empowerment Association (Nagat) ○ Family and Childhood Protection Society ○ National Association for Family Empowerment ○ Sisterhood is Global Institute
<p>Reporting Period 1 January – 31 December 2021</p>	<p>Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ajloun governorate - Amman governorate - Balqa governorate - Irbid governorate - Jerash governorate - Ma'an governorate - Mafraq governorate - Zarqa governorate
<p>Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.) _____</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.) _____</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window</p>	<p>Total Approved Budget (USD) <i>Approved budget for WPHF active country allocation as per the ME and Transmittal Forms</i> WPHF Regular Funding Phase I and II USD 1,999,789 WPHF ERW – USD 285,690</p>
<p>WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery</p>	<p>Amount Transferred (USD) <i>Tranche (amount) which was transferred to the CSOs</i> 2021 Transfers: USD 343,994.92 WPHF Regular Funding Phase I and II USD 1,999,789 WPHF ERW – USD 285,690</p>
<p>Programme Start Date January 2020</p>	
<p>Programme End Date January 2023</p>	

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

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

Executive summary

UN Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)-funded projects collectively reached 6,118 direct beneficiaries (3,376 women, 867 men, 1,625 girls and 250 boys) and 61,646 indirect beneficiaries through initiatives implemented in 2021. They are being implemented in partnership with the Association of Family and Childhood Protection Society of Irbid (FCPS), the National Association for Family Empowerment (NAFE), Sisterhood is Global Institute (SIGI), Al Bireh Charity Association (Al Bireh), Arab Women Organization (AWO), Towards a Better Tomorrow for Development and Empowerment Association (Nagat), and the Athar Association for Youth Development.

Four **NAFE**-affiliated centres in Zarqa and Ma'an governorates (one in Zarqa and three in Ma'an) have gained the required knowledge to promote peacebuilding, economic recovery and response to COVID-19 in underprivileged areas. More than 340 Syrian and Jordanian women and girls are now included in the economic recovery process. These result from vulnerability assessments and the entrepreneurial and employability skills of 238 women (126 Jordanian, 110 Syrian and 2 Egyptian) have been enhanced through capacity-building on financial literacy, entrepreneurial skills, business development, social media and marketing; as well as life/soft skills, employability skills, training on labour law, social security law, and laws and regulations governing Syrian work. Post-training surveys show that 80% of participants strengthened their self-confidence and 60% increased their knowledge of labour rights. Through boosted social media posts on Facebook and Instagram, 41,289 people increased their awareness of COVID-19 vaccinations, Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) crisis management, digital literacy and gender-based violence. Furthermore, at least 500 (half women, half men) boosted their knowledge of business management in crises through a series of SMS messages. NAFE also did market assessments in Zarqa and Ma'an to identify potential growth sectors and market opportunities for employment and self-employment, especially given the impact of COVID-19 on the local economy.

SIGI's market research provided key insight into the most solicited skillsets for private-sector jobs in Jerash and Ajloun, with targeted recommendations to shape socioeconomic interventions. More than 300 at-risk women and girls in Ajloun and Jerash (half of whom were Syrian) also had their skills and capabilities assessed with an end to shaping training programmes. Increasing their prospects for finding employment and socioeconomic recovery, 40 women in Jerash now have valuable life skills thanks to training provided under the project. Moreover, 200 Syrian refugee and Jordanian women are now better able to express themselves and have increased knowledge of labour issues and ways of boosting women's economic participation thanks to a series of four trainings held over eight days on defense orders and labour laws. In addition, to promote women's socioeconomic recovery, two policy papers were prepared and shared widely online, with more than 1,280 downloads and 5,571 page views. Meanwhile, 95 decision-makers, youth, community and women leaders took part in two conferences on COVID-19's impact on women's economic participation and labour rights from a gender perspective.

FCPS led educational, reproductive health and livelihood interventions reaching 80 girls and women in Irbid in Mafraq, for which 100% of the workshops, consultations and strategic training safely ensured the engagement and participation of vulnerable women and girls. All beneficiaries learned the basics of Arabic, English and Math, and all now know how to produce handicrafts such as soap, perfume, resin and accessories made from recycled products in Irbid and Mafraq. At least 70% of beneficiaries aged 16–35 now have equitable access to health facilities (up from a mere 10% when the project began).

AWO has enhanced the productive capacity of projects run by women in Zarqa, Ma'an and Mafraq, by creating partnerships and networks with local CBOs, a database for productive projects/businesses, marketing opportunities for their products. AWO also built the skills of 24 women to become trainers at the local level and assessed the needs of 110 women.

Al Bireh's efforts reached 814 direct beneficiaries and 3,000 indirect beneficiaries in 2021 by strengthening the capacities of civil society and women's organizations through training, awareness-raising, coordination meetings, social media campaigns and career days. Both the trainings and career days reached approximately 168 women (65% Jordanian and 35% Syrian women's participation). More than 30 coordination meetings with local officials spurred ways to assist women. Social media messages on COVID-19 impacts on women's social and economic rights and the environment garnered 150,000 views.

By activating leading girls' committees in urban vulnerable areas through social media, technology, peer education and safe spaces, **Nagat's** project reached 1,920 beneficiaries, providing them with accurate and useful information about sexual and reproductive health, as well as ways to access resources and services available to prevent gender-based violence. This is enhancing their ability to take part in decision-making related to crisis response at the local level.

Additional 33 vulnerable women received cash assistance while 84 women and men have reported higher awareness/better understanding of GBV after awareness-raising activities conducted under the **Athar's** project, which was approved in late 2021.

1. Project profile for reporting period

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

Funding CFP	Lead organization name	Type of organization ³	Coverage/level of organization ⁴	WPHF outcome/ impact area ⁵	Project location (state, province or region)	Name of implementing partner(s) and type of organization ⁶	Project start and end date ⁷	Total approved budget (USD)
CFP Round 2	Sisterhood is Global Institute (SIGI)	Both women-led and women's rights CSO	Subnational	Outcome 6	Ajloun and Jerash governorates	N/A	20 February 2020 – 31 July 2022	USD 167,290
CFP Round 2	National Association for Family Empowerment (NAFE)	Both women-led and women's rights CSO	Subnational	Outcome 6	Ma'an and Zarqa governorates	Basmat Ordonyeh Charity Association in Zarqa; Yanbou'a Al-Khair Charity Association; Alkholoud Charity Association; and Al-Jafr Charity Association in Ma'an (all are both women-led and women's rights CSOs).	20 February 2020 – 31 May 2022	USD 200,000
CFP Round 2	Al Bireh Charity Association	Women's rights CSO	Local	Outcome 6	Balqa Governorate	Al Nagat Charitable Association ; Islamic Salt Charitable Association ; Ain Al Basha Charitable Association (all Women's rights CSOs)	20 February 2020 – 31 March 2022	USD 167,290
CFP Round 2	Family and Childhood Protection Society (FCPS)	Women's rights CSO	Subnational	Outcome 6	Irbid, Mafraq and Ma'an governorates	Hakoura for Research and Education Programs (Other); Cambridge Reproductive Health Consultants (Other); Sama Al Badia Charity Organization (Women's rights CSO); Try Centre; Jordan Forum for Businesswomen	20 February 2020 – 31 July 2022	USD 200,000
CFP Round 2	Arab Women Organization (AWO)	Both women-led and women's rights CSO	Subnational	Outcome 6	Mafraq, Zarqa, Maan	Arab Hydrology Alliance-Arab Network of Civic Education (Other)	12 January 2020 – 16 January 2023	USD 200,000
COVID - ERW	Towards a Better Tomorrow for Development and Empowerment Association	Both women-led and women's rights CSO	Subnational	Outcome 3	Amman and Mafraq governorates	N/A	1 February 2021 – 20 August 2022	USD 147,000
COVID-ERW	Athar Association for Youth Development	Both women's rights, youth rights and youth-led CSO	Local	Outcome 3	Amman Governorate	ARCI Culture Solidali (ARCS) (Other)	13 October 2021 – 31 August 2022	USD 120,000

³ Type of organizations are: i) Women-led; ii) Women's rights; iii) Both women-led and women's rights; iv) Women and youth rights; v) Youth-rights/led; or vi) Other, as identified by the CSO.

⁴ Please select from: i) International; ii) National; iii) Subnational/Regional; or iv) Community-based (local) for each grant. International organizations operate in more than one country. National organizations have a nationwide coverage. Subnational are organizations that work across multiple provinces/states/regions, but do not cover all provinces/states/regions in the country. Local organizations focus their work at the community level and do not have a subnational/regional or national scope.

⁵ WPHF Outcomes are: Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments; Outcome 2: Conflict prevention; Outcome 3: Humanitarian response; Outcome 4: Conflict resolution; Outcome 5: Protection; Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery. As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees.

⁶ For each implementing partner (those on cover page and who received a transfer), state if they are: i) Women-led; ii) Women's rights; iii) Both women-led and women's rights; iv) Youth-led/focused; or v) Other.

⁷ Use the official PCA for start and end dates. If the project received an extension, please note this.

2. Beneficiaries and reach (consolidated)

	CURRENT REPORTING YEAR			CUMULATIVE		
	Direct beneficiaries for year	Indirect beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct beneficiaries	Indirect beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	1,625			1625		
Women (18+)	3,400			3,712		
Boys (0-17)	250			250		
Men (18+)	1,052			867		
Total	6,327	61,646	70	6,454	62,146	70

Select all that apply

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

3. Context/New developments

Jordan continues to demonstrate leadership by delivering a global public good, currently hosting more than 1.6 million Syrian refugees, of whom approximately 660,000 are registered with UNHCR – a significant number for a country with a relatively small population and limited natural resources and economic growth. In Jordan, 89 per cent of Syrian refugees living outside of the camps live below the poverty line and are classified as extremely vulnerable. Less than 20 per cent live in the two main refugee camps, Za'atari and Azraq. The rest have settled in host communities, particularly in the urban areas of Amman and the northern governorates. The influx of refugees into host communities has stretched already limited resources and caused severe stress on Jordan's economy, social cohesion, fiscal stability and public services. Despite the recent establishment of de-escalation zones, a return to Syria in the near term seems unlikely.

Jordan remains among the region's countries most impacted by the Syrian crisis. Women and girls, who constitute half of the refugee population in Jordan, carry the double burden of gender discrimination and refugee status. This reality has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has increased poverty rates by 18 per cent among Syrian refugees living in Jordan.⁸ UN Women Jordan maintains its commitment to supporting local women's organizations working on preventing and eliminating sexual and gender-based violence in conflict and humanitarian contexts, including through the WPHF.

Jordan's achievements in implementing the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda have been acknowledged in the UN Secretary-General's Annual Report on WPS, which identified Jordan as a model for the localization of the WPS agenda and highlighted the pooled fund mechanism as a positive example for financing WPS action plans.⁹ This recognition reflects also the extensive partnership established with women's organizations and providing increased access to funding through WPHF II round and COVID Emergency Response Window to the local and mostly underfunded women's organizations.

The COVID-19 pandemic has added a new layer of complexity to Jordan's multiple, overlapping economic, social and political challenges: stagnant economic growth, high unemployment rates (particularly among women and youth), poor quality of and unequal access to social services. After two years of pandemic, the vulnerability of women has sharply increased with regards to women's financial, social and economic security and income opportunities, food security and risk of domestic violence and online harassment. While immediate focus to response and recovery from the huge impact from the pandemic is important, the government is also keen to continue the implementation of longer-term development commitments together with international partners.

The persistent challenge of gender-based violence – especially domestic violence against women – has become more pressing since the onset of the pandemic. According to data from the Public Security Directorate's Family and Juvenile Protection Department (FJPD), for example, domestic violence reporting increased by 33 per cent during the March-April 2020 quarantine, with a total of 1,534 cases reported during the period.¹⁰ A [rapid assessment of the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on vulnerable Syrian refugee and Jordanian women](#) conducted by UN Women Jordan in April 2020 found that

⁸ Jordan Fact Sheet, UNHCR, April 2021, p.1. <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/86109>

⁹ See: [UN Secretary General's 2019 Annual Report on Women, Peace and Security](#)

¹⁰ Al Ra'j. 2020. [Domestic Violence Increases](#), 25 August.

Jordan's strict quarantine put women at heightened risk of household violence, food insecurity and economic insecurity, with the risk of physical and psychological violence increasing in tandem with household size.

Jordan records one of the lowest labour participation rates globally. Its economic landscape currently suffers from chronically high rates of unemployment and underemployment and highly segmented labour markets in terms of public/private sector employment and formal/informal work. In the second quarter of 2020, the refined economic participation rate (labour force attributed to the population 15 years and over) was 34.1 per cent (53.8% for men and 14.1% for women). Women in particular have staggeringly low levels of economic participation in Jordan, which ranked 145th out of 153 countries on the Gender Gap Index's Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex in 2020.¹¹ Women's low rates of labour force participation in Jordan do not have one single cause; rather, social, legislative and structural barriers hinder their engagement. The primary barriers and obstacles that women face with respect to economic participation include social norms, lack of opportunities, lack of childcare support for working women, lack of accessible transportation, discriminatory laws, gender-blind policies, and sexual harassment, among others. Consequently, a considerable number of women resort to the informal sector, where they do not receive formal contracts. This type of work exposes women to exploitation, inadequate working conditions and abuse, as informal employment is excluded from national social protection frameworks.

Working Jordanian and Syrian refugee women have similar demographic profiles, regarding average age, household size and marital status; however, Syrian women are significantly more likely to belong to female-headed households or to personally be the head of the household. Working Jordanian women are 35 years old on average, compared to 34 years for working Syrian refugee women. A slightly greater proportion of working Jordanian women are married (73%), compared to Syrian refugee women (64%), and both groups of women have an average household size of five people. Working Syrian refugee women are significantly more likely to either be the head of the household (36%) or belong to a female-headed household (42%), than working Jordanian women (13% belong to female-headed households while 10% are themselves the head of the household). Similar proportions of working Syrian refugee and Jordanian women have children: 61 per cent of Jordanian and 59 per cent of Syrian refugee women. There is a significant educational difference between working Syrian refugee women and working Jordanian women, whereby Jordanian women are significantly more likely to have a Bachelors' degree or higher compared to Syrian women, who are more likely to have only completed primary education. While 82 per cent of working Jordanian women have a degree above secondary education, 92 per cent of working Syrian refugee women have only completed secondary education or less, with 54 per cent having completed only primary school. Among working Jordanian women who have a degree, the most common fields of study include education (49%), human health or social work (18%), information and computer technology (12%), and finance, insurance and business services (7%).

Women's economic empowerment in Jordan remains way behind realizing its potential. The onset of the COVID-19 crisis has further hindered the pursuit of this goal. From employment losses to income insecurity, the situation of women – especially vulnerable ones in Jordan – has been exacerbated by the impact of the pandemic. Unemployment rates reached a record high of 23.2 per cent, with unemployment among women reaching 30.7 per cent.¹² Both formal and informal workers, especially women, are now facing significant challenges in returning to work. In addition, a significant economic outcome of the pandemic affecting mostly women, independent of their socioeconomic or employment status, is the increase in their unpaid care workload. As such, given the significant pre-existing gender economic gaps in Jordan, there is now an opportunity to enhance response measures to ensure a faster and more gender-responsive and inclusive recovery.

4a. Overall results (impacts and outcomes) achieved

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)-funded projects, in partnership with the Association of Family and Childhood Protection Society of Irbid (FCPS), the National Association for Family Empowerment (NAFE), Sisterhood is Global Institute (SIGI), Al Bireh Charity Association (Al Bireh), Arab Women Organization (AWO), Towards a Better Tomorrow for Development and Empowerment Association (Nagat), Athar Association for Youth Development collectively reached 6,327 direct beneficiaries (3400 women, 1,052 men, 1625 girls and 250 boys) and 61,646 indirect beneficiaries through initiatives implemented in 2021.

¹¹ World Economic Forum. 2020. [Global Gender Gap Report 2020](#).

¹² Department of Statistics. 2020. Unemployment. http://www.dos.gov.jo/owa-user/owa/emp_unemp_y.show_tables1_v?lang=A&year1=2020&t_no=17

4a. Overall results (impacts and outcomes) achieved

WPHF Impact Area 6: Outcome 6 aims to ensure that the socioeconomic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations.

National Association for Family Empowerment (NAFE)

Outcome 1: The capacities of two NAFE-affiliated centres (women-led organizations) in the governorates of Ma'an and Zarqa are now strengthened to increase women's participation in peacebuilding and economic recovery and they have become local gender-responsive institutions.

NAFE established cooperation and started to strengthen institutional capacity for four affiliated centres in Zarqa and Ma'an governorates (one in Zarqa and three in Ma'an), exceeding the target of two centres. The capacity building strategy has been built on the capacity assessment completed in 2021. This assessment measured existing gaps in CBOs knowledge and skills in order to strengthen their capacities at the grassroots level and create a strong women's agency. These CBOs have improved upon knowledge of project management and implementation, UNSCR 1325 and women's participation in economic empowerment, digital literacy and crisis management. Since the targeted and identified vulnerable women and girls who showed interest and willingness to engage in the project, are residing in far and long distanced areas away from each other, it was essential to target more CBOs in Ma'an governorate in the most vulnerable areas to ensure that women and girls in those areas are better served by CBOs and have access to services within their areas during and beyond project duration to minimize time, efforts and costs of women and girls to receive services. During the field visits and informative sessions in Ma'an Governorate, NAFE assessed the needs of local community members and vulnerable women and girls in particular to be involved in development and capacity-building activities. As result of the assessment, NAFE identified the women with disabilities as one of the vulnerable groups and ensured that 16 women with disabilities were engaged in different activities. . Women and girls who are subject to GBV were given special attention, awareness and guidance in responding to GBV. Out of total 858 direct women beneficiaries 55 women were GBV survivors. NAFE is working with three local CBO partners in three different underprivileged areas in Ma'an (Al-Jafr and Al-Husayneh and A-Qassbeh areas) to increase vulnerable women and girls' participation in peacebuilding and economic recovery process and promote UNSCR 1325 in the context of project activities. NAFE is collaborating with CBOs as local partners in which knowledge and information are transferred from NAFE to those CBOs in which they are working with NAFE on different project activities in terms of community mobilization and outreach activities, conducting vulnerability assessments, supporting in organization and arrangements for training activities, providing guidance, linkages and information for women and girls on employment and self-employment opportunities, support on vocational training and networking.

Outcome 2: 300 Syrian and Jordanian women and girls in the governorates of Ma'an and Zarqa are now included in the economic recovery process and their entrepreneurial and employability skills have been enhanced, increasing their capacities to play broader roles in peacebuilding and conflict-prevention through the promotion of UNSCR 1325.

198 women are now equipped to improve economic recovery, as 342 took part in vulnerability assessments in two governorates, 304 of which went on to participate in orientation sessions about the project, its concepts and tools, from which 238 participants ultimately took part in capacity-building. They are more skilled on starting small businesses. They also are able to prepare small business plans for pursuing funding opportunities. Some women and girls have redrafted their CVs to update their profiles and to become more competitive. .

In Zarqa, NAFE reached out to 173 vulnerable women and girls through a local vulnerability assessment. Of this group, 148 received orientation and both types of capacity-building training sessions, of which: 58 were female Jordanians (14 were girls aged 18–25, and 44 were women aged 26+); 89 were female Syrian refugees (13 were girls aged 18–25 and 76 were women aged 26+); and one was an Iraqi girl (aged 18–25). Each training session lasted three days and covered: financial literacy, entrepreneurial skills, business development, social media and marketing; as well as life/soft skills, employability skills, training on labour law, social security law, and laws and regulations governing Syrian work (including work permits requirements and professions). In Ma'an, NAFE reached out to 169 women and girls and conducted a vulnerability assessment. Of this group, 90 vulnerable women and girls obtained both types of capacity-building, with each session lasting three days. Beneficiaries included: 2 Egyptian girls, 21 Syrian women refugees and 67 Jordanian women. Also, one hygiene kit was provided to each beneficiary woman and girl. Women and girls are now familiar with on-line marketing platforms and around 20% started to explore those platforms, additionally they have reported that they have started in using social

4a. Overall results (impacts and outcomes) achieved

media such as Facebook and WhatsApp for on-line marketing. Also, around 25% of women and girls are building more trust in digital wallets and considering the usage of digital wallets as new method for transferring funds.

Trained beneficiaries are now better equipped to overcome any obstacles that may hinder the establishment of such businesses. Analysis of pre- and post-training surveys shows that more than 90 per cent of beneficiaries were first-time participants in specialized training on financial literacy, business development, soft and employability skills, particularly related to legal information. Moreover, surveys showed that 80 per cent of participants have strengthened their self-confidence to start looking for adequate job opportunities and around 60 per cent showed an increase in beneficiaries' legal awareness of labour rights.

In response to COVID-19 pandemic effects, NAFE organized and launched two online awareness-raising campaigns focusing on COVID-19 vaccination, SME crisis management, digital literacy and gender-based violence – through boosted social media posts (Facebook & Instagram) reaching around 41,289 people (20,644 women and 20,645 males), and through SMS messages on business management during crises reaching another 500 people (250 women and 250 men). NAFE also developed market assessments for both Zarqa and Ma'an governorates to identify potential growth sectors and market opportunities for employment and self-employment, especially given the impact of COVID-19 on the local economy.

Sisterhood is Global Institute (SIGI)

Outcome: The socioeconomic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations.

Market research was developed and provided key insight into the most solicited skillsets for private-sector jobs in Jerash and Ajloun, with targeted recommendations to shape socioeconomic interventions. In addition, 292 at-risk women in Ajloun and Jerash (half of whom were Syrian) also had their skills and capabilities assessed with an end to shaping training programmes.

Increasing their prospects for finding employment and socioeconomic recovery, 40 women in Jerash now have valuable life skills thanks to training provided under the project. Moreover, 200 Syrian refugee and Jordanian women (100 Syrian and 100 Jordanian) are now better able to express themselves and have increased knowledge of labour issues and ways of boosting women's economic participation thanks to a series of four trainings held over eight days on defense orders and labour laws. This training focused on self-confidence and time management, communication, conflict and problem solving and skills to enter the labour market. The second session focused on theoretical and practical hydroponics skills. These courses have contributed to encouraging a number of women to transfer the information and experiences they obtained to other women's groups, in addition to planning to start small development projects, especially in the field of agriculture, in line with international and national trends to invest in the agricultural sector and preserve the environment and to achieve the goals of sustainable development.

Promoting women's socioeconomic recovery, two policy papers were prepared and shared widely online, with more than 1,280 downloads and 5,571 page views. Meanwhile 95 decision-makers, youth, community and women leaders took part in two conferences on COVID-19's impact on women's economic participation and labour rights from a gender perspective.

Family and Childhood Protection Society (FCPS)

Outcome: The socioeconomic recovery of girls and women is promoted in post-conflict situations

The case studies conducted on vulnerable girls and women in Irbid and Mafraq during project implementation in 2021 reveal the impact of the educational, reproductive health and livelihood interventions conducted for 80 girls and women:

- 100% of the workshops, consultations and strategic training safely ensured the engagement and participation of vulnerable women and girls.
- 100% of beneficiaries (80) have learned the basics of Arabic, English and math and applied them to many aspects of the training.
- 100% of the assessments conducted by FCPS partner Hakoura for Research and Education Programs—Amman have female assessors and the participation of females from the affected populations in Irbid and Mafraq.

4a. Overall results (impacts and outcomes) achieved

- 100% of beneficiaries (80) now know how to produce handicrafts such as soap, perfume, resin and accessories made from recycled products in Irbid and Ma'raq.
- 50% of the findings of the first phase of a reproductive health study by FCPS partner Cambridge Reproductive Health Consultants (CRHC) on beneficiaries' health status and access to reproductive health services in Ma'raq and Ma'an were applied to FCPS's WPHF project. Some of those recommendations are: Developing better referral pathways/case management systems for Jordanian women (the humanitarian system may serve as model); building trust and supporting the incorporation of pathways/protocols to create better feedback loops for local CBOs, which will also support remote gender-based violence services; support investments in mobile medical units to overcome geographic obstacles; and more capacity-building for health-care providers on sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) and related comprehensive packages.
- 70% (56 out of 80) beneficiary women and girls aged 16–35 years old now have equitable access to health facilities (up from just 10% at the beginning of the project) and they have benefited from more consultations.
- 69% (55 out of 80) of vulnerable girls and women have increased agency as a result of education and economic productive resources (by sex, age group, region and nationality).

Arab Women Organization (AWO)

Outcome: The socioeconomic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations.

AWO has made progress on achieving social recovery by enhancing women's economic participation and enhancing the productive capacity of projects run by women in three targeted governorates (Zarqa, Ma'an and Ma'raq). This has been done by creating partnerships with CBOs, as well as creating a database for productive projects/businesses and creating marketing opportunities for their products. AWO started to prepare studies and assessments for these projects and established a local network between CBOs and project-owners. AWO has provided training to build the skills of 24 women to become trainers at the local level in order to achieve sustainability in capacity-building for local women. AWO has launched the project late in 2021, and most of the programme related activities will be implemented in 2022.

Al Bireh Charity Association

Outcome: Increased ability of CSOs and women to influence plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts.

Al Bireh's efforts reached 814 (751 women, 13 men and 50 boys) direct beneficiaries and 3,000 indirect beneficiaries in 2021 by strengthening the capacities of civil society and women's organizations through training, awareness-raising, coordination meetings, social media campaigns and career days.

Nine training sessions covered topics such as the impact of COVID-19 on women's economic and social rights and empowerment, the environment, and UNSCR 1325, with the participation of 63 men and 112 women representatives of civil society organizations. Additional training on personal skills, employability, professional skills and business development were delivered to a total of 471 women beneficiaries (36.5% Syrian and 63.5% Jordanian).

Social media messages on the impacts of COVID-19 on women's social and economic rights and their environmental impact reached a total of 150,000 views. Awareness-raising campaigns – which involved the production and distribution of brochures, posters and stickers – directly reached more than 600 Jordanian and Syrian women survivors of violence and vulnerable women affected by health conditions and displacement. They went on to transfer their knowledge to another estimated 3,000 indirect beneficiaries in their communities.

A series of 30 coordination meetings were also held with the private sector, employers, associations and municipalities to find ways to support women and provide them with various economic and social empowerment opportunities. And a series of career days were held for Jordanian and Syrian women to introduce them to available job opportunities. These reached a total of 168 women (35% Syrian and 65% Jordanian). As a result, 22 women (20% Syrians) have had access to new jobs.

Towards a Better Tomorrow for Development and Empowerment Association (Nagat)

Outcome: Humanitarian/crisis-response planning, frameworks and programming are gender-inclusive and responsive

4a. Overall results (impacts and outcomes) achieved

Nagat's efforts to improve responses to the COVID-19 crisis for women and girls reached 1,920 direct beneficiaries (1,620 girls, 100 women and 200 boys) and 7,000 indirect beneficiaries in 2021. The project activated the role of leading girls' committees in urban vulnerable areas, through social media, technology, peer education and safe spaces for girls and women.

Under the project, 20 girl leaders were trained and empowered to impart information and skills to another 800 girls through peer education in schools and at the safe space created under the project. Weekly activities at the safe space were attended by 300 girls and 60 women beneficiaries, who gained accurate and useful information about sexual and reproductive health, as well as how to access resources and services to prevent gender-based violence. More than 100 of these same beneficiaries also benefited from 'medical' days organized at the safe space. An additional 500 girls, 200 boys and 40 women increased their awareness of such issues through a weekly awareness-raising programme broadcast via Zoom and the national "We" platform.

Pre- and post-evaluations of the awareness sessions confirmed that girls gained knowledge and information on health and violence by 60%. Moreover, Nagat succeeded in reaching girls and women of different age groups (for girls between 14 and 19 years old, and women between 20 to 40 years old), and was able to raise and discuss the most sensitive issues in reproductive and sexual health and gender-based violence. The mere fact of introducing services to these previously unserved groups symbolizes an improvement to the pandemic response that is both practical and responds to the needs of women and girls.

The creation of Girls' Board fomented meaningful participation of the girl beneficiaries, who participated in the design, implementation, and evaluation of Nagat's project activities. This will also have a bigger impact moving forward as Nagat will be able to mainstream this approach into all ongoing and future programmes and projects.

Athar Association for Youth Development

Outcome: Increased ability of Syrian and Jordanian women to meet their basic survival needs and to follow preventive and protective practices in response to COVID-19

The WPHF Funding Board approved additional project funding under the COVID-19 ERW in Jordan in April 2021. Athar Association for Youth Development was selected, and it submitted its project to the Jordan Response Information System for the Syria Crisis (JORISS), with Cabinet approval in early October 2021. Athar's project aims to reduce the vulnerability of Syrian refugees affected by the COVID-19 emergency. The expected result is to mitigate the consequences of the virus by increasing the ability of women, including women-headed households and women running home-based or small businesses, to meet their basic survival needs and to follow preventive and protective practices to reduce the spread of the virus.

Another 176 indirect beneficiaries were reached by the 16 Days social media campaign and messages. In addition, various national and international NGOs were briefed about the 16 Days campaign, and at least 16 of them temporarily changed their social media account logos to reflect the 2021 theme and shared Athar Facebook awareness-raising posts.

4b. Outputs and activities completed

National Association for Family Empowerment (NAFE)

Output 1.1: The capacities of 20 staff and volunteers in 2 affiliated centres are strengthened towards increasing women's participation in peacebuilding and economic recovery, and in promoting UNSCR 1325.

20 staff and volunteers in four affiliated centres (one in Zarqa and three in Ma'an) were identified and oriented on the project's approach, intervention and services for economic recovery and peacebuilding. They strengthened and built their capacities and started preparing guidance and support for women and girls, including knowledge and information on peacebuilding and economic recovery. This involved reaching out to wider women groups through direct consultations, informal gatherings and sessions to enhance community awareness, especially on UNSCR 1325 and women's role in peacebuilding, available employment and self-employment opportunities, available grants-providers and microfinance institutions (MFIs), financial literacy and financial information. The CBOs in Ma'an and Zarqa also participated effectively in

4b. Outputs and activities completed

16 Days of Activism awareness-raising among the local community, for both men and women, focused on enhancing women's political participation and responding to gender-based violence.

Additionally, the CBOs in Zarqa Governorate designed a new initiative building on the project's approach and tools to enhance women's economic participation and build their capacities to develop SMEs. The initiative was approved and the CBOs are currently exploring potential funding and securing grants to support individual women to start small businesses.

Output 1.2 A market assessment analysing private sector requirements, and requirements for obtaining grants, is conducted in order to identify potential employment opportunities and potential grant-providers.

A market assessment was produced to have better understanding of local market opportunities, demands and requirements that will guide employment and self-employment for women and girls in Ma'an and Zarqa governorates. Also, NAFE reached out to potential employers from the private sector, potential SMEs for women beneficiaries to initiate, public and private grant-providers and MFIs in both governorates.

In order to ensure the relevance of the vocational training needed in the targeted governorates, NAFE identified the main requested and needed types of training and vocational training by analysing how beneficiaries' attitudes and behaviours aligned with the market assessment's results and recommendations. These included to start the training in January 2022 and then to distribute 150 toolkits for women, such as embroidery training, the basics of sewing and clothing repair, mobile and computer maintenance, specialized beauty and arts training, casting training, poultry production, home electric maintenance, leather production, and food processing and production (sweets, bakery goods and meals).

Output 1.3 The socioeconomic recovery and political participation of women and girls are promoted in response to COVID-19, through the organization of two online awareness-raising campaigns and capacity-building workshops that target community members including men and young people as well as 10 CBOs in Ma'an and Zarqa governorates.

The campaigns used boosted posts on social media (Facebook, Instagram and Twitter) that were designed as infographics and shared on the project applicants' digital social accounts (NAFE's Facebook and Instagram accounts) as well as on local CBOs accounts. The campaigns targeted community members in Ma'an and Zarqa and have reached around 41,289 men and women in both governorates. Each theme was published as one sponsored post to reach for 1,000 community members (250 per week) considering gender balance and age (over 18 years), each of which included a number of posters on the following themes: COVID-19, vaccination, SME crises management, digital literacy, and gender-based violence.

Furthermore, over the course of 11 days, daily awareness-raising SMSs on business management during crises were sent to 500 community members in Ma'an and Zarqa governorates (250 in Ma'an, including the Al-Husayneih, Al-Jafer and Al-Qasaba areas; and 250 in Zarqa, including Zarqa Al-Jadedh, Ghweireh and the Prince Mohammed neighborhood). All recipients were over 18 and reflected balance in gender and between Jordanians and Syrian refugees. To ensure that the target audiences would be reached in the targeted areas, NAFE contracted a communication service-provider, JORMALL.

Output 1.4 and 1.5: Outreach and training of 300 women and girls.

NAFE reached 173 vulnerable women and girls in Zarqa through its vulnerability assessment, with 148 of them receiving orientation and capacity-building, while in Ma'an NAFE reached 169 women through a vulnerability assessment, with 156 of them receiving orientation and 90 receiving capacity-building. Post-training surveys show more than 90% of beneficiaries were taking training on financial literacy, business development, soft skills and employability for the first time. Around 40% of beneficiaries have indicated that their interest in pursuing small businesses has increased and they would move towards that as they have improved skills in entrepreneurial skills. More than 90% have stated that they are more knowledgeable on legal aspects in terms of formalization and licensing of small businesses, social security, labour, law and working requirements for Syrians in Jordan. Around 70% of Syrians women and girls in Zarqa have indicated that it was beneficial for them to know that they can formalize and get license for their small businesses through partnering with Jordanians. 100% of women and girls trained have indicated that it was the first time to know about the role of municipalities in supporting women and girls in pursuing employment and self-employment opportunities for both Syrian and Jordanians.

Output 1.6: Women participants are linked with MFIs and grant-providers as well as with potential employers and the private sector.

4b. Outputs and activities completed

NAFE enhanced partnership with the private sector and grant-providers in Maan and Zarqa governorates to facilitate women beneficiaries' safe and easy access to funding opportunities by creating linkages and relationships with public and private MFIs in both governorates that showed interest in screening women beneficiaries with the sufficient pre- and post-training knowledge of the requirements of loan and grants. Moreover, NAFE has discussed with employers the adequate self-employment opportunities aligned with market assessment results and recommendations regarding SMEs. In addition, NAFE identified potential employment opportunities in the private sector, including in hotels and tourism jobs, financial and administrative jobs in restaurants, shops, factories, banks and exchange companies, as well as in factory production lines and agriculture. This work is in progress and will achieve more tangible results in 2022.

At the same time, NAFE is arranging for mentoring and role-model sessions for women and girls with a similar background to women beneficiaries and who have succeeded in achieving economic and personal advancement.

Output 1.7: Gender-based violence prevention and peacebuilding for women and girls are promoted through interactive theatre.

NAFE conducted six interactive theatre performances in Zarqa and Ma'an focused on promoting the protection of women against all forms of violence and raising awareness about the importance of their inclusion in economic recovery. These performances reached at least 134 women. NAFE was also preparing to deliver another six performances in 2022.

Sisterhood is Global Institute (SIGI)

Output 1: Major advocacy campaign on women's participation in peace and prevention of conflict, and their situation during times of crisis is implemented in partnership with six CSOs and CBOs, as well as online meetings targeting Ajloun and Jerash governorates, where women's economic empowerment units have already been established with the intention to further promote the integration of women within the local economic sector.

A broad digital awareness campaign for the project was implemented in 2021. Six audio recordings were prepared featuring successful businesswomen as pioneers and role models. SIGI organized eight events, ranging from webinars to electronic conferences, as part of the weekly "Cultural Wednesday Evenings" on the role of women in peacebuilding, conflict-prevention and resolution, and women's economic empowerment. Through these efforts, at least 292 beneficiaries (250 women and 42 men) were reached directly through the webinars and e-conferences, and 3,688 reached indirectly through the recordings and social media. One of these activities was a three-day training-of-trainers course at the national level in May 2021 through Zoom, with 68 participants (63 Jordanian and 5 Syrian).

Output 2: At least 300 vulnerable women and girls are reached and selected to participate in the project (50% Syrians).

The association implemented two awareness-raising campaigns targeting 450 women from Syrian refugees and host communities in the governorates of Jerash and Ajloun. The campaigns included the implementation of the following activities: six visits with the aim of communicating with relevant local partners, and delivery of 22 awareness workshops.

An assessment was made of the vulnerabilities, capacities and skills of about 392 at-risk women and girls (50% Syrian) reached through the campaigns, with a special focus on Jerash and Ajloun (through a field survey), with a specialized questionnaire prepared on the subject. It was filled out electronically by 392 women from the targeted groups in the governorates of Ajloun and Jerash (192 women of Jordanian nationality and 200 women of Syrian nationality).

Output 3: A market research analysing private sector skills requirements and employment opportunities is conducted.

Market research was conducted to analyse the private sector skills and job requirements for women in the governorates of Jerash and Ajloun, through a study of the situation of women and girls affected by the crisis and their role in response efforts. It also explored current labour market weaknesses, capabilities and skills needs. According to the report many women want to work but cannot get jobs in these governorates. There are few public sector vacancies, especially in desired professions such as education, health and social work. Funding for self-employment projects for women is also lacking. The full report is available in Arabic.

Output 4: Socioeconomic vocational training for vulnerable women and girls is delivered, as well as training on work-related laws and legislation.

4b. Outputs and activities completed

Two training courses were delivered in Jerash that included life skills training for 40 women (32 Jordanians and 8 Syrians). Four training courses were also held over eight days, targeting another 200 women (100 Syrian refugees and 100 Jordanian) on defense orders, laws and legislation governing male and female refugees and citizens in the Jordanian labour market. The results of pre- and post-training evaluations reveal that 70% of participants have increased their knowledge of labour issues and ways of boosting women's economic participation. The workshops also increased participants' ability to express themselves and share real experiences showcasing the effects of customs and traditions and how they relate to their knowledge of national laws and labour rights.

Output 5: Six online discussion conferences targeting policymakers and stakeholders are organized to discuss discriminatory laws and legislation and to recommend amendments to be shared with policymakers.

SIGI issued two policy papers amid conferences with decision-makers aimed at reviewing discriminatory laws and legislation that regulate women's economic rights and participation. The first paper was entitled "COVID-19 and its impact on women's economic participation in Jordan"; the second was entitled "Execution Bill" which were published on the project's website, where it was downloaded by 1,280 and viewed by 5,571 participants. SIGI also held two conferences with 40 decision-makers, youth, community and women leaders, and relevant civil society institutions addressing labour rights from a gender perspective and the impact of the pandemic on women's economic participation. The second conference, entitled "Legal texts under the microscope ... the implementation draft law" was attended by 45 decision-makers, youth, community and women leaders, and relevant civil society institutions.

Family and Childhood Protection Society (FCPS)

Output 1.1: Girls who were married and did not finish their schooling in Irbid, Mafraq and Ma'an are re-enrolled in a formal or non-formal education programme.

As child marriage continues and increases, Jordanian and Syrian refugee women and girls are confronting obstacles to education that grow more acute as they progress into secondary education. FCPS has increased levels of educational attainment for women and girls by 68% , which is associated with lowering levels of child marriage for both girls under 18 and those under 15 years of age, who face many difficulties that force them to leave school. Two women and girls continued their higher secondary school studies (Tawjihi) and 55 women and girls passed the courses that continued for 6 months with basic applications and fundamentals of Arabic, English and Math, as a result of formal and informal education implemented by FCPS and their partner, the Sama Albadih Association Because 14% of the target beneficiaries could not read and write, FCPS separated them and offered them basic literacy sessions. All 80 of the women and girl beneficiaries learned the basics of Arabic, English and Math and applied them to many aspects of training.

Output 1.2: Girl beneficiaries and their families are linked with economic empowerment initiatives in Irbid, Mafraq and Ma'an.

All 80 of the vulnerable girls and women in Irbid and Mafraq increased their economic participation in livelihood interventions through training on the preservation of handmade crafts and recycling processes as income-generating activities. They also learned how to make soap, perfume, resin and accessories. In addition, 15 out of 80 beneficiaries started their own businesses, which began providing them with a sustainable source of income. Another 27 out of 80 beneficiaries participated in a local bazaar where they sold their own produced products. A "Bazaar" graduation event was held in public malls across Irbid to promote women's economic empowerment.

FCPS also focused on promoting women's economic participation in the public sector by 80 providing beneficiaries with work opportunities. FCPS continued to provide professional training sessions engaging young women in Irbid to explore business opportunities in different fields such as recycling and cosmetics through the Sama Badia Society.

Output 2.1: NGOs and CBOs have increased advocacy efforts to improve their socioeconomic recovery for displaced and marginalized women and girls in response to the new situation amid COVID-19.

Five representatives of NGOs and CBOs in Jordan have increased their knowledge and understanding of the roles of women-led organizations in response to COVID-19 and increased their awareness-raising efforts to reach marginalized and displaced women and girls through a series of six meetings and 10 field visits organized by FCPS. These included awareness campaigns on the socioeconomic challenges and opportunities for displaced and marginalized women and girls. FCPS's meetings with

4b. Outputs and activities completed

15 people from five organizations from the community, CBOs and NGOs that collaborate in the WPHF project both raised awareness and served to establish a network with NGOs and CBOs to coordinate activities for the 16 Days of Activism campaign.

In response to the increase in domestic violence during the pandemic, FCPS conducted awareness-raising workshops on domestic violence, counselling services as well as sexual and reproductive health services across Ma'an and Mafraq.

Output 3.1: Misconceptions about contraception among married girls under the age of 18, their husbands and their family are addressed

Half of the findings of a study on sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) in Mafraq and Ma'an stem from a needs assessment and service-mapping exercise that was done and presented by FCPS partner Cambridge Reproductive Health Consultants (CRHC). The recommendations and results of the Cambridge study were used in the implementation of the FCPS's WPHF-funded Renewing Hope Project.

As a result, 56 out of 80 women between the ages of 16–35 have increased access to a nearby and free or affordable health consultation – rising from 1 in 10 women before the project began, to 7 in 10 women who now know where to go and how to access such consultations. The lack of essential advanced services (gestational diabetes in pregnancy), long waiting hours, challenges in the accessibility of services due to COVID-19 and geographic distance are a major barrier for women and girls seeking both GBV and SRH services in Mafraq and Ma'an. Through the SRH interventions conducted at FCPS and Sama Albadia Association in Irbid and Mafraq, 100% of the workshops, consultations and strategic training safely ensure the engagement and participation of vulnerable women and girls, so that beneficiaries can have equitable access to health facilities

Arab Women Organization (AWO)

Output 1.1: Network and database of small-scale producers and service-providers established according to quality standards.

AWO, in cooperation with local CBOs in the selected areas, began collecting information and data on women-led businesses to be developed in the future, so that the project team knows the types of projects they could work with in the future. Under this output, AWO and partners established a network and created an initial database of small-scale producers and service-providers established according to quality standards. The project partners will support entrepreneurial projects led by women through a database developed under the project and that will be reviewed periodically.

Output 1.2. Three CBOs and at least 150 women from 3 governorates have increased capacities to effectively develop and market local products.

At least 134 women in the three governorates (110 from needs assessment and 24 women from ToT) now know how to establish small, medium or home-based businesses, acquiring skills to register their projects, setup their businesses, market their products and manage their finances. This comes as a result of two ToT workshops, where 24 women were trained and 110 who took part in needs-assessment activities.

AWO targeted six CBOs (Working Women Society, Aljawhar Society, Wadi Mosa Women Society, Family Welfare Association, Dove of Peace Charitable Society, and the AlKhaldiah Women Society) from three governorates (Zarqa, Mafraq and Ma'an), based on criteria developed by project partners and UN Women. AWO and partners worked to increase the capacities of these six CBOs to effectively develop and market local products.

Output 1.3 Modern marketing techniques adopted and functional for products and services offered to the clients.

A marketing strategy was developed, using modern marketing techniques, to promote the products and services offered. This strategy included the nature and types of the projects run by women and what market tools can be provided to these projects within the available virtual or real markets.

Al Bireh Charity Association

4b. Outputs and activities completed

Output 1.1: Increased capacities of local CBOs' staff.

Through a series of nine training sessions, 175 staff (112 female/63 male) from local community organizations increased their knowledge on a variety of topics as well as their ability to implement concrete tools and approaches to reach women and girl beneficiaries. This included 40 CSO staff (29 female/11 male) who gained knowledge by 90% through two sessions about the impact of COVID-19 on women's economic and social rights, how to deal with increased tension and gender-based violence during lockdowns and what solutions are available to support women and increase their voice in the society. Another session focused on the impact of COVID-19 on the environment and the proper disposal of masks, gloves and protective equipment, which was attended by 19 CSO participants (16 female/3 male). Three training sessions focused on organizing community awareness campaigns to promote UNSCR 1325 and how it promotes the rights of women and girls in post-conflict situations, with a total of 59 CSO participants (25 female/34 male). Another two trainings focused on women's economic empowerment and how to use a package of training materials to train women and girls, attended by 37 CSO participants (26 female/11 male). And a final training detailed types of violence against women and girls and mechanisms to prevent it in refugee and host communities, attended by 20 CSOs (16 female/4 male).

Output 1.2: Social media campaigns launched by CBOs on impacts of COVID-19 on women's social and economic rights and to protect the environment from COVID-19 protective equipment.

More than 20 social media campaigns were completed by the four organizations on the impact of COVID-19 on women's social and economic rights and its environmental impact, collectively reaching a total of 150,000 views. Media coverage for one of the activities on national TV (Morning Life program) was conducted, and 4 partners shared all the social media links together and a very attractive quotes and related to the communities were posted as well and videos, success stories

Output 1.3: UN Security Council resolution 1325 is promoted via the organization of 12 community awareness campaigns in refugee and host communities.

At least 601 men and women (33% men and 67% women) from different social groups – including elders, elderly and women influencers – were engaged around four e-campaigns held in lieu of the community campaigns, in compliance with the defence orders and laws imposed by the Jordanian Government in response to the pandemic.

Output 1.4: Four outreach campaigns are conducted.

Each CBO partner organized an outreach campaign to identify women and girls who are survivors of violence through outreach and an online form. They collectively reached at least 436 Jordanian and 153 Syrian women survivors of violence as well as vulnerable women affected by health conditions and displacement. From that group, more than 150 women (70% Jordanian/30% Syrian) were selected to participate in trainings (see output 1.6).

Output 1.5: Coordination meetings with the private sector and employers, and meetings and links with municipalities and in Balqa'a and the central region are organized.

More than 30 meetings were arranged with various institutions that will support women and provide various opportunities for their economic and social empowerment, exceeding the target of 12. As a result of these meetings, the following occurred: i) identified job opportunities suitable for women and available in some areas, such as the Atlanta Factory and others; ii) identified bodies that are willing to provide free training, vocally professionally and in life skills, to raise and build women's capabilities; iii) identifying paid training opportunities for professions and crafts that can be offered to women to motivate and encourage them to establish and develop small businesses; iv) mapping of entities that would empower women economically with loans; v) getting to know the facilities provided for women to participate in decision-making and occupy positions of influence in society; and vi) know the skills required for the employer such as communication and computer skills, as well as the English language

Output 1.6: Training for women on soft skills, employability and vocational skills, and on the development of home-based businesses.

At least 471 women have increased their employability and entrepreneurial skills through 645 training opportunities. In several cases, women attended more than one training, as follows:

- 10 life skills courses were attended by 161 women (106 Jordanian/55 Syrian)
- 13 vocational training courses were carried out in six areas as follows:
- Four courses on pastry-making for 52 participants (30 Jordanian/22 Syrian)

4b. Outputs and activities completed

- Two courses in the field of beauty for 25 participants (11 Jordanian/14 Syrian)
- Three sewing courses for 37 women (12 Jordanian/25 Syrian)
- Two photography and Photoshop sessions for 23 participants (all Jordanian)
- An agriculture course for 13 women (all Jordanian)
- A polyester formation course attended by 12 women (all Jordanian)
- 9 courses on project management were delivered to 160 participants (104 Jordanian/56 Syrian)
- 9 electronic marketing courses were carried out for 150 women (94 Jordanian/56 Syrian)

Output 1.7 Organization of three career days

Three days of events were organized in which 168 women beneficiaries (59 Syrian refugees and 109 Jordanian) participated in career days.

Towards a Better Tomorrow for Development and Empowerment Association (Nagat)

Output 1.1: Girls and women are identified and reached, participating in project activities that will help to identify and respond to their SRH and GBV needs amid COVID-19.

Twenty girl leaders under the age of 18 participated in the design, implementation and monitoring of activities after capacity-building. Then, through the peer-education method, these girl leaders reached another 800 girls and women aged 14–35. These women and girls increased their knowledge and corrected their misconceptions after a series of training workshops (5-7 sessions) on issues of domestic violence, reproductive health, family planning, hygiene and psychological stress.

In addition, 100 girls and women participated in free medical days; 95 cases were referred to institutions that provide primary health care due to ferritin and/or vitamin D deficiency, and menstrual problems; and 40 cases were provided counselling and mental health sessions at the Association's safe space.

Output 1.2 Increasing awareness of the role of men and boys in combating gender-based discrimination and domestic violence.

More than 2,000 young followers on social media were reached through various social media campaigns on gender roles and the role of boys and men in combating GBV during COVID-19. In addition, scientific research was conducted on a sample of 1,026 recipients (636 females and 390 males) of these social media messages from Amman and Mafraq to evaluate their interaction on social media. The findings will be used by an external assessor to evaluate the effectiveness of community initiatives and the project's social media campaigns in 2022, including acquired knowledge and gender attitudes. About 42% of respondents reported that they were subjected to psychological abuse during the pandemic. 33% were subjected to verbal abuse, and 7% of them noted they were subjected to sexual abuse on Internet platforms & social media.

Athar Association for Youth Development

Output 1.1: 33 women received cash assistance to meet their basic needs.

Athar Association for Youth Development kicked off their project "Da'am: Emergency Services for Women in Jordan under WPHF/Emergency Response Window in November 2021." It initiated coordination with several entities, including the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD), UN Office of the High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization to help identify the names of Syrian and Jordanian families who are in need of financial support. The expected result of this project is to mitigate the consequences of the COVID-pandemic, increasing the ability of 33 women, including female-headed households and women running home-based or small businesses, to meet their basic survival needs and to follow preventive and protective practices to reduce the spread of virus.

As project implementation only began at the end of 2021, only progress can be reported, with 84 direct beneficiaries reached through two 16 Days of Activism-related activities: shadow theatre and an open discussion led by women community leaders about political violence against women.

5. Unintended results

N/A

6. A specific story (1/2 page maximum)

Ayat, a 29-year-old mother of two, became a facilitator for the Renewing Hope project in order to support other women that share her own experience of early marriage. Through the project implemented by FCPS, in partnership with UN Women, with funding from WPHF, she not only provides for her daughters, but also coordinates activities that offer young women and girls the chance to continue their education and access livelihood opportunities and reproductive health services in their communities.

“I was married at 16 and lived most of my life as a wife and a mother. Ever since I got divorced, I had to find a way to provide for my two girls. I came across the “Renewing hope” project implemented by FCPS. At first, I wanted to join the project’s workshop to seek help and find opportunities to improve my situation.

Even before attending the workshops, the project coordinators offered me a position as a facilitator to support other women who shared similar experiences. I have to admit that I was afraid. However, I wanted to challenge myself in taking this position to help other women and girls.

FCPS gave me special training that equipped me with the necessary skills and knowledge to coordinate the project’s activities. After meeting the trainees, I was glad I took on this opportunity. I felt I was in a suitable position to guide them in overcoming their challenges. By sharing my story, I let them know that it is possible to overcome their hardships. I carried out three months of training, including 24 workshops for 25 women, half of whom were married at the age of 18 or younger. Providing vulnerable women and girls with necessary training, education and employment opportunities is central to boosting their self-reliance and reducing dependence on traditional forms of aid. This is why I devote my time and passion to help women empower themselves, educationally and socially.

Since it is difficult for women to go back to school once they get married, I encourage the beneficiaries through interactive sessions so that they are able to use their skills more easily, to improve their lives and that of their family. Throughout the workshops, I notice that their abilities and eagerness to continue learning grows day-by-day. What keeps me going is the positive responses I get from the trainees. I know that I am making a change in my life and influencing the lives of others by challenging the stereotypes against women. I am proud to be part of this change and wish to further develop my skills and abilities to bring about bigger progress in our society.”



Ayat is an FCPS project facilitator. Photo courtesy of FCPS.

7. Knowledge products and communications/visibility

In 2021, UN Women continued its communications and advocacy efforts under the WPHF programme amid the circumstances imposed by the pandemic. Taking into account governmental measures, partners carried out several in-person trainings. For instance, FCPS implemented a series of awareness-raising workshops targeting young women in Irbid, focusing on empowering participating women to cope with the aftermath of the pandemic.

Rania Al-Hayyouk, Executive Director of NAFE, [was featured](#) as one of 1,000 women leaders in the [#SheLeads campaign](#) implemented by the WPHF Secretariat. NAFE’s campaigns using boosted social media posts (on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter) designed as infographics were shared on project applicants’ accounts, NAFE’s Facebook and Instagram accounts, and on local CBOs’ accounts, reaching around 41,289 men and women in both governorates. Each sponsored post included a number of posters on the following themes: COVID-19, vaccination, SME crisis management, digital literacy and GBV.

SIGI issued two policy papers amid conferences with decision-makers aimed at reviewing discriminatory laws and legislation that regulate women’s economic rights and participation. The first paper was entitled “COVID-19 and its impact

7. Knowledge products and communications/visibility

on women's economic participation in Jordan"; the second was entitled "Execution Bill" which were published on the project's website, where it was downloaded by 1,280 and viewed by 5,571 participants.

SIGI's online awareness-raising campaign included six audio recordings with pioneering businesswomen as role models. Al Bireh's 20 social media campaigns reached more than 150,000 views, while its awareness-raising reached more than 600 Jordanian and Syrian women (65% Jordanians and 35% Syrians) survivors of violence and vulnerable women affected by health conditions and displacement. The latter included the production and distribution of materials such as brochures, posters and stickers.

UN Women also engaged WPHF partners to commemorate relevant international days and advocacy campaigns. To mark World Humanitarian Day and the Day of the Girl, a [story](#) featuring a girl volunteer from Towards A Better Tomorrow (Nagat) and a [quote card](#) were disseminated to highlight the role of youth in advancing the gender equality through grass-roots organizations in Jordan.

The commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence was held under the national slogan "Together to end violence against women in the public and political spheres". WPHF partners organized several activities, in addition to participating in Orange Hour, a social media rally aimed at mobilizing the public in Jordan to raise awareness of violence against women in the political sphere. FCPS organized a roundtable discussion in Irbid and both NAFE and Athar conducted interactive theatre performances to raise awareness on ending political violence against women.

Despite the ongoing global pandemic, joint advocacy and outreach activities by WPHF partners have been sustained throughout 2021, with communication efforts focusing on the impacts made under WPHF projects reaching the most vulnerable communities across Jordan. UN Women Jordan published a [web story](#) about a 14-year-old member of the girls' administrative board of Nagat, who details how the training programme has helped her.

In addition, at least 15 Facebook and more than 30 Twitter posts generated a total collective reach of 85,392 views (37,796 on Facebook, 47,596 on Twitter) on UN Women Jordan social media platforms.

Event	Social media coverage
[FCPS] Renewing Hope workshops	Facebook: https://bit.ly/33t0qJU https://bit.ly/3A5mx57 https://bit.ly/33EBBuz https://bit.ly/3fsGPvM https://bit.ly/3A3PuOQ https://bit.ly/3Kfekju https://bit.ly/3rp55oo https://bit.ly/3nvf7DI Twitter: https://bit.ly/323ZWJL https://bit.ly/34Xr2Dp https://bit.ly/33GOST3
[SIGI] Programme for monthly policy dialogues	Facebook: https://bit.ly/3189zX8
[SIGI] The role of media in promoting the implementation of UNSCR1325 in Jordan	Facebook: https://bit.ly/3tCzJ0I
[AWO] Workshop supporting women in establishing small, medium and home businesses	Facebook: https://bit.ly/3qwPML2
[MoSD] Steering Committee Progress Review	Facebook: https://bit.ly/33HiGze https://bit.ly/3qy96rg Twitter: https://bit.ly/3GzfHY9
[FCPS] 16 Days of Activism against GBV event	Facebook: https://bit.ly/322Pcew Twitter: https://bit.ly/33Ep4Hw
[NAFE] Interactive theatre performance	Facebook: https://bit.ly/3GyTcTh Twitter: https://bit.ly/3qztIQ6

7. Knowledge products and communications/visibility

Tweets related to the project

Date	URL	Comment
4-Feb	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1357267217654697984	WPHF, FCPS event
18-Feb	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1362336244412391425	WPHF, FCPS event
8-Mar	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1368841974539751427	IWD, WPHF, 1000WomenLeaders, NAFE
03.04.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1378285931766050816	WPHF, FCPS
17.05.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1394201183359750147	WPHF, FCPS
22.05.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1396041772095184898	WPHF, FCPS
23.07.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1418543645314195457	WPHF FCPS
25.07.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1419192936177221632	WPHF Towards a Better Tomorrow Association (Naga World Humanitarian Day
19.08.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1428332973028433920	WPHF Towards a Better Tomorrow Association (Naga
12.09.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1436975775505387523	WPHF FCPS
19.09.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1439504942914490370	WPHF NAFE
01.10.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1443848164763709448	WPHF FCPS, Sama Badia Society
09.10.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1446747344649785351	WPHF FCPS, Sama Badia Society DayoftheGirl
11.10.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1447475815931908099	WPHF Al Nagat
14.10.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1448554134307811330	WPHF AWO
30.10.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1454040459693760516	WPHF FCPS, Sama Badia Society
01.11.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1455116520678432776	WPHF FCPS, Sama Badia Society
04.11.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1456176927660781568	WPHF FCPS
07.11.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1457340113428566020	WPHF MoSD Steering Committee
12.11.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1459076170339827717	WPHF Al-Bireh
26.12.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1475017824645296130	WPHF, Al-Bireh
27.12.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1475368950141952002	WPHF, FCPS, Sama Badia, Graduation
29.12.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1476105212352155648	WPHF, FCPS, 16Days
31.12.2021	https://twitter.com/unwomenjordan/status/1476799340069142532/photo/1	WPHF, NAFE, 16Days

8. Capacity-building of CSOs by UN Women Country Office/management entity

UN Women supported the technical capacity-building of seven selected partners under WPHF in Jordan. Fourteen participants from the seven CSOs participated in and received training in-person on results-based management (RBM), as well as communications, advocacy, and financial management, all supported by UN Women in October 2021. The grantees have increased their knowledge of UN Women reporting rules and financial regulations and communications plans in line with UN Women standards and were able to exchange knowledge and best practices of their projects.

UN Women has also provided continuous online support to partners in order to strengthen their financial and management capacities and support effective project implementation. One of the lessons learned from the last year of the programme implementation is that partners have financial capacity gaps and need regular on-the-job, practical capacity-building, especially on finance and contract management.

8. Capacity-building of CSOs by UN Women Country Office/management entity

UN Women provided continuous online support and organized meetings to provide guidance on financial management and liquidation of advances. UN Women also conducted field monitoring visits and online individual meetings with all partners in 2021.

9. Risks and mitigation

<i>Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)</i>	<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> <i>Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk</i>
Increasing cases of COVID-19 pandemic and government measures in response to that.	3	4	4	WPHF partners are working according to the applicable health regulations and governmental policies regarding prevention and protection measures (masks, physical distancing, and restrictions to the maximum number of people gathering in closed places). Some partners have contingency plans for moving online if the pandemic situation deteriorates and any lockdown is announced.
Most of the local CBOs and women had their productive projects affected by the impact of COVID-19, and some of their businesses closed.	3	4	3	Reaching projects led by women in an effective manner through the focal points in targeted areas.
Delay of approvals by the Ministry of Planning.	3	5	3	Workplans were revised so that the implementation phase would start from the date of approval.
Given fears over COVID-19 at the beginning of the project, the number of vulnerable women and girls registered in FCPS's project were initially only 15 women and girls.	3	5	4	The Renewing Hope team cooperated with many NGOs to convince the targeted groups to benefit from our programmes, bringing the total number to 80.
There was fear regarding vocational training on "hydroponics" as it was seen as a violation of traditional agricultural practices.	3	3	3	During the implementation of the first training, the practice was accepted and approved by local communities due to the savings of time and effort for the women involved. Other motivating factors were the provision of transportation, the fact that it is home cultivation, easy and simple, and does not require physical labour, and that hydroponics is water-saving, especially in light of the scarcity of water resources.

10. Delays and adaptations/revisions

There were delays in the official government approvals for some WPHF partners, namely: Arab Women Organization and Athar Association for Youth Development. JORISS registration was received, albeit with a delay. These partners received approval after four to six months from the initial submission, and subsequently started their project implementation. (Arab Women Organization started implementation in June 2021, and Athar Association for Youth Development started in October 2021).

11. Lessons learned¹³			
Identify challenge/describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i>	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Key lessons 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>
Local CBOs may not be cooperative in providing support for project interventions.	CBOs are more charity-oriented (distribution of in-kind or financial aid only) rather than development-oriented.	Ensuring strong interaction and communication with CBOs, including in capacity-building and effective engagement.	CBOs are very willing to support and shift towards development if they receive the proper guidance and support.
Women and girls value financial assistance rather than capacity-building and training.	Women and girls are more used to receiving financial assistance and handouts.	Through outreach, orientation sessions and proper selection of target groups, a clear shift in women attitudes has occurred.	Women and girls are open and flexible to value capacity-building and skills development to improve their livelihoods.
Difficulties faced by chosen women and local CBOs that had productive projects.	Most of the local CBOs and women had their productive projects affected by the impact of COVID-19, and many of these projects and businesses had to close.	WPHF partners undertook a comprehensive assessment of the status of CBO projects in each governorate they work in.	Working with local civil society organizations facilitates work and access to beneficiaries in a more efficient way.
Training content related to marketing skills can be seen as more complex/scientific content that is not suitable for women at certain lower educational levels in local communities.	There is a lack of education and knowledge among women-led projects of marketing and project-management skills, in addition to a lack of locally suitable training materials.	Training materials were revised and simplified with the involvement of women and CBO members who had received training-of-trainers, so that the training materials are suitable for local communities.	Simplifying contents to suit local communities enables training to be more effective. This enables the programme to provide better services and achieve its goals in a manner that is appropriate for rights holders.
Poverty and the difficult economic situation of the target groups.	The economic situation has worsened because of COVID-19. And a number of activities, support and funds directed to the target groups have been suspended.	This challenge was addressed by trying to provide technical services and cover groups' transportation costs, Internet, health packages, and part of their medical examinations. Moreover, facilitators, volunteers and community mobilizers for the project activities were selected from among refugees and the most vulnerable beneficiaries.	Some partners learned that they have to think of choosing participants, facilitators and coordinators for the implementation of the project from among beneficiaries and provide incentives to help them economically, psychologically and socially. They also learned to have a component in projects to improve economic conditions, even if the project is focused on gender-based violence and sexual and reproductive health.

12. Innovations and best practices¹⁴
<p>a) Innovations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Training the beneficiaries on social media and communications technologies helped them learn new skills and how to collaborate with their children's schools virtually, and creatively assist them during lockdowns. ○ Women beneficiaries were linked with adequate economic opportunities, either in vocational training or in employment within the private sector in both governorates including in innovative and non-traditional areas such as (mobile and computer maintenance, casting industries, working in hotels and tourism industry, plumbing). <p>b) Best practices:</p>

¹³ A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

¹⁴ A best practice is a strategy, approach, technique or process that has proven to work well and deemed to be effective or appropriate to address a problem based on experience, evaluation or in comparison to other practices, and is therefore recommended as a model. It is also a practice that has been tested and validated and has potential to be replicated and there is value in sharing with others working in similar contexts, sectors or with similar target groups.

12. Innovations and best practices¹⁴

- AWO's creation of a database of rights-holders, to be updated periodically, made their work more efficient and sustainable, the data base will be used and functional even after the completion of the project.
- The creation of Girls' Board fomented meaningful participation of the girl beneficiaries, who participated in the design, implementation, and evaluation of Nagat's project activities. This will also have a bigger impact moving forward as Nagat will be able to mainstream this approach into all ongoing and future programmes and projects.

13. Auditing and financial management

N/A

14. Next steps and priority actions

UN Women will continue to provide technical support for the implementation of the WPHF projects in Jordan. Seven partners will continue implementing their projects in line with their approved workplans and budgets. UN Women will continue to strengthen the capacities of grantees and provide RBM, communications and financial management support. The partners will implement the next plans as followed:

- **NAFE** will launch an online awareness campaign on 1325 and convene a roundtable to discuss the outcomes of the project with a number of decision makers from Zarqa and Ma'an governorates. NAFE will provide vocational training for 150 women (in Zarqa and in Ma'an governorates) and will enhance the networking with private sector and micro- fund institutions locally.
- **Arab Women Organization** will build the capacities of 150 women in Irbid, Mafraq and Ma'an governorates around financial management, marketing skills, creation of job opportunities in collaboration with Ministry of Social Development, CBOs and private sector.
- **Family and Childhood Protection Society project** will continue to support the education, livelihood and economic capacity building trainings around reproductive health, vocational training and illiteracy for 20 women in Irbid governorate and cascade this series of training for 44 women in Ma'an governorate.
- **Sisterhood is Global Institute** will implement the social media advocacy campaign on peace building including 12 online events through the weekly "Cultural Wednesday Evenings" on women's role in peacebuilding and women's economic empowerment. SIGI will hold two virtual roundtables targeting 20 key stakeholders from Ajloun and Jerash.
- **Al Bireh Charity Development Association** will conduct the training for 30 participants on business development and establishment/expansion of home-based businesses of the business plans, budgeting, and selection of suitable businesses that are needed in their communities.
- **Towards a Better Tomorrow for Development and Empowerment Association** will provide awareness, prevention and response services in community clinics. NAGAT will continue to build the leadership skills of young leaders' committee. Nagat also will disseminate the results of the gender roles and unpaid care work study.
- **Athar Association for Youth Development** will provide cash assistance for 33 vulnerable women in Russeiyfeh in Zarqa governorate and work towards mitigating the consequences of the pandemic by increasing the ability of women, including women headed household running a home-based or small business.

ANNEX A: Results framework

Expected results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/progress (against each indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: National Association for Family Empowerment / NAFE					
<p>WPHF Impact Area Improved socioeconomic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts</p>	<p>Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources.</p>	0	300	At least 238 women increased their agency as a result of capacity-building for productive resources. In Zarqa, 148 vulnerable women and girls received capacity-building (58 Jordanian, 89 Syrian refugees and 1 Iraqi). In Ma'an, 90 vulnerable women and girls obtained capacity-building (2 Egyptian, 21 Syrian and 67 Jordanian). In both cases, the women increased their knowledge, agency, and ability to create productive resources. Post-training surveys show significant improvement in women's level of knowledge, information and skills, particularly in financial literacy and planning to start their own small and medium-sized enterprises. They are also better equipped to overcome business establishment issues. Most have strengthened their self-confidence to start looking for jobs and beneficiaries have increased legal awareness of their labour rights.	The remaining 62 vulnerable women and girls will be trained in January 2022
<p>Outcome 1: The capacities of 2 NAFE-affiliated centres (women-led organizations) in the governorates of Ma'an and Zarqa are strengthened towards increasing women's participation in peacebuilding and economic recovery, and they have become local gender-responsive institutions.</p>	<p>Indicator 1 2 NAFE-affiliated centres have gained the required knowledge for promoting peacebuilding, economic recovery and response to COVID-19.</p>	0	2	NAFE is working with four affiliated centres in both governorates (3 in Ma'an and 1 in Zarqa) to ensure wider participation for women and girls in Ma'an in project activities. Twenty staff members and volunteers from CSOs were trained with the aim of strengthening and building their capacity to increase women's participation in peacebuilding and economic recovery and promote UNSCR 1325.	The original 2 affiliated centres became 4 after adding two new centres and replacing one centre in Ma'an.

¹⁵ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

¹⁶ Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a and/or 4b.

Expected results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/progress (against each indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
<p>Outcome 2: 300 Syrian and Jordanian women and girls in the governorates of Ma'an and Zarqa are included in the economic recovery process, their entrepreneurial and employability skills are enhanced, and their capacities to play a broader role in peacebuilding and conflict-prevention are enhanced through the promotion of UNSCR 1325</p>	<p>Indicator 2 Women and girls have gained the required skills and are able to access employment and self-employment opportunities.</p>	0	300 (as in the same impact)	<p>At least 238 women now have the required entrepreneurial and employability skills to boost their economic recovery, through either employment or self-employment, as a result of NAFE capacity-building in Ma'an and Zarqa. Training sessions covered: financial literacy, entrepreneurial skills, business development, social media and marketing; life/soft skills, employability skills, labour law training, social security law, laws and regulations governing Syrian work (including work permit requirements). Pre-training surveys show that for more than 90% of beneficiaries, it was their first time attending specialized training on financial literacy, business development, soft skills, and employability skills. Post-training surveys show significant improvement in their level of knowledge and skills, particularly in financial literacy and planning to start small and medium-sized businesses. They are also better equipped to overcome business establishment issues. Most strengthened their self-confidence to start looking for jobs and beneficiaries have increased legal awareness of labour rights.</p>	<p>The remaining 62 vulnerable women and girls will be trained in January 2022</p>
	<p>Indicator 3 Number of women-led organizations and number of staff that are targeted and trained by the project and have started to provide women with capacity-building to increase their participation in the economic recovery process and the promotion of UNSCR 1325.</p>	0	20	<p>20 staff and volunteers in four NAFE-affiliated centres (one in Zarqa, and three in Ma'an) were trained in the aim of strengthening and building their capacities to increase women's participation in peacebuilding, economic recovery and promoting UNSCR 1325. They started creating guidance and support for women and girls.</p>	

Expected results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (against each indicator)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Family and Childhood Protection Society (FCPS) based in Irbid, Jordan.					
WPHF Impact Area Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	Indicator 1 Percentage of vulnerable girls and women with the increased agency as a result of education and economic productive resources.	Baseline: 0	Target: 100% of participants in the WPHF project.	WPHF baseline increased. 57% women increased agency as a result of education and economic productive resources Phase1: The first phase of enhanced 57% (26) women and girls' socioeconomic life (Q1 fully and half of Q2 of the project). Phase 2: Second phase of implementation and enhanced 54 women and girls' participation. (Continuously for Q2 & Q3 of the project).	none.
Outcome 1 The socioeconomic recovery of girls and women is promoted in post-conflict situations.	Indicator 1 Number of vulnerable women and girls, directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, region, and nationality).	Baseline: 0	Target: 140 women and girls.	FCPS had 80 women and girls enrolled in the project in phase 1 (enhancing women and girls' socioeconomic life – Q1 and Q2); and in phase 2 (enhancing women and girls' participation – Q2 and Q3).	The target, which was amended for the requested period (to 57%, or 80 beneficiaries) because of the lack of acceptance from the vulnerable women and girls' families at the first, was accomplished and met the specifications required.
	Indicator 2 A number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, region, and nationality).	Baseline: 0	Target: 500 people.	The families of 80 beneficiaries also benefited indirectly from the project in phases 1 & 2, which represented 157 vulnerable girls, women, boys and men.	The target of 31% for the requested period was accomplished and met the specifications required.
	Indicator 3 Efficiency in the types of interventions that have been developed and presented to support the economic and well-being of vulnerable girls and women.	Baseline: 0	Target: Effectiveness and efficiency in interventions.	We provide vulnerable women and girls with training.	Still, in progress
CSO Name: Sisterhood is Global Institute (SIGI)					

Expected results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (against each indicator)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
WPHF Impact Area: Improved socioeconomic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	1) Number and types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations		0	0	Activities are still ongoing
	2) Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (data disaggregated by age, disability, education and/or employment, governorate)	0	50%	20%	
	Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes (data disaggregated by age, disability, education and/or employment, governorate)		TBD according to the latest developments post-elections	TBD according to the latest developments, post-elections	
Outcome 1: (WPHF Outcome 6) The socioeconomic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations.	1) Labour force participation rate for persons aged 15+ segregated by sex		TBD after the project's research phase	1) Jerash : males (61.1%), females (15.3%). Ajloun: males (55.5%), females (19.4%) 2) 2,282 3) 9,354 - the project's posts on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter	Activities are still ongoing
	2) Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age, disability, education and/or employment, governorate)	0	1,000		
	Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response		39,000 followers of the project's activities		

Expected results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (against each indicator)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Arab Women Organization of Jordan					
WPHF Impact Area Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources.		N/A	In progress	
	Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes.		N/A	In progress	

Expected results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (against each indicator)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
Outcome: The socioeconomic recovery of women is promoted in post-conflict situations.	Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group or other variables).	0	250 women and girls (over 18, 30% Syrian & 70% Jordanians, at least 20% women-headed households).	134 women and girls 24 Women and girls directly benefiting from TOT workshops. 110 Women and girls directly benefiting from needs assessment.	The activities of project delayed by slow MOPIC approval.
	Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response.	0	At least 1,000 women	110 women directly benefiting from ToT and needs assessment) X 5 (average of family size in Jordan) = 550 (24 women X5= 120 women). Total= 670 women.	The activities of project delayed by slow MOPIC approval.
	Number of CSOs empowered and engaged in project's activities	0	At least 3 CBOs will benefit directly.	6 CBOs	
	Number of key stakeholders (private sector, government agencies, and NGOs) empowered and engaged in project's activities.	0	At least 10 private sector, 5 government agencies, and 5 NGOs will benefit directly from the project	1 government agency, 6 NGOs	The activities of project delayed by slow MOPIC approval.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned target (when applicable)	Results/progress against each indicator)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
WPHF Impact Area 4: Improve socioeconomic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive processes	600	600	Reaching out to a total of 601 women to increase their agency. This was accompanied by the production and distribution of awareness materials such as roll-ups, brochures, posters, stickers	N/A
Outcome: Increased ability of CSOs and women to influence plans and/or	Indicator 1: number and types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations	3	3	In progress	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned target (when applicable)	Results/progress against each indicator	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
policies in peacebuilding contexts	Indicator 2: Number of vulnerable women and girls, directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group)	150	168	Reaching out to a total of 168 women (35.12% Syrian and 64.88 % Jordanian). These women and girls are trained, and their skills are strengthened to be integrated in the economic sector	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex)	3000	3000+	3500 people increase their awareness through e-campaigns, indirectly benefiting from the response. Social media campaigns on the impact of COVID-19 on women's social and economic rights and its environmental impact reach another 150,000 people.	N/A

Expected results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (against each indicator)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Towards a Better Tomorrow for Development and Empowerment Association (NAGAT)					
WPHF Impact Area: Improved gender-responsive response to the COVID19 crisis	Indicator 1: Improved gender-responsive response to the COVID19 crisis (by sex, age group, region, and nationality)	0	80% of participants in the WPHF project	80% of participants in the WPHF project	N/A
Outcome: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming are gender-inclusive and responsive	Indicator 1: Number of vulnerable women and girls, directly benefiting from the response to Covid19 (by sex, age group, region, and nationality)	0	1,200 women and girls	1,620 girls, 100 women and 200 boys reached in total. This includes: 20 girl leaders trained as trainers; another 800 girls through peer education by the girl leaders; 500 girls, 200 boys and 40 women reached through the Zoom/We weekly awareness programme; 300 girls and 60 women reached through safe space activities. (50% Syrian refugees/50% Jordanians) 30% from Mafraq and 70% from poor urban areas in Amman	N/A

Expected results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (against each indicator)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response to COVID-19 (by sex, age group, region and nationality).	0	5,000 people	2,000 people as social media followers; 5,000 family members of direct beneficiaries 70% women and girls 30% from Mafraq 50% Syrian refugees	N/A

Expected results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned target (if applicable)	Results/progress (against each indicator)	Reason for variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Athar Association for youth development					
WPHF Impact Area Reduce the vulnerability of Syrian women refugees and Jordanian vulnerable women affected by the COVID-19 emergency	% of women who report an increased ability to meet their basic survival needs	0	33 women	33 women received cash assistance	Athar began implementation in October 2021. Athar is still waiting to sign the data-sharing agreement (DSA) to receive the names of Syrian beneficiaries from UNHCR, and from MoSD for the Jordanian beneficiaries
	No. of women and men who are aware of the activities against GBV	0	84	Achieved	N/A
	# of women who received PPE kits # of women received awareness material on hygiene practises and COVID responses # of PPE distributed	0	300	On track	Agreement with Ministry of Social Development was only signed in December 2021. The remaining is planned for 2022.
Outcome: Increased ability of Syrian and Jordanian women to meet their basic survival needs and to follow preventive and protective practices in response to COVID-19	Reduced vulnerability of Syrian women refugees and Jordanian vulnerable women affected by the COVID-19 emergency	0	33 women	On track	Purchase process was only completed in 2021. Distribution to be in 2022.
	300 women are equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) and are aware of safety preventive and protective practices at work and at home to respond to COVID-19	0	300	On track	Planned for 2022