

# Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Updated template October 2022)



**PEACEBUILDING  
FUND** 

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to [keshni.makoond@un.org](mailto:keshni.makoond@un.org)

Click Next below to start

## » Report Submission

Type of report \*

- Semi-annual  
 Annual  
 Final  
 Other

Date of submission of report \*

2022-11-15

Name and Title of Person submitting the report \*

**Matthew Bidder, Head of Programmes- IOM Mindanao**

Name and Title of Person who approved the report \*

**Gustavo González, UN Resident Coordinator in the Philippines**

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? \*

- yes  
 no

Did PBF Secretariat or the PBF Focal point in the resident coordinator office review the report? \*

*If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.*

- yes  
 no  
 Not Applicable

Any additional comment from the PBF Secretariat/ RCO Focal point on this report

## » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border or regional project? \*

- yes  no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- Asia and the Pacific  Central & Southern Africa  East Africa  
 Europe and Central Asia  Global  Latin America and the Caribbean  
 Middle East and North Africa  West Africa

Country of project implementation \*

- Kiribati  Marshall Islands  Myanmar  
 Papua New Guinea  Philippines  Solomon Islands  
 Sri Lanka  Tuvalu  Other, Specify

Project Title \*

- 00125194: Promoting conflict prevention, social cohesion and community resilience in BARMM in the time of COVID-19  
 Other, Specify

Project Start Date \*

2020-12-17

Project end Date \*

2022-12-15

Has this project received an extension? \*

- YES, Cost Extension  
 YES, No Cost Extension  
 YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions  
 NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension? \*

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund? \*

- yes
- no

## Recipients

Is the lead recipient a UN agency or a non UN entity? \*

- UN entity
- Non-UN Entity

Please select the lead recipient \*

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
- IOM: International Organization for Migration
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization
- WFP: World Food Programme
- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme
- ILO: International Labour Organization
- WHO: World Health Organization
- PAHO/WHO
- UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund
- UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- ITC: International Trade Centre
- UNDPO
- Other, Specify

Are there other recipients for this project? \*

- No other recipients
- Yes, other UN recipients only
- Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients \*

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme  IOM: International Organization for Migration
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees  UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization  WFP: World Food Programme
- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme  ILO: International Labour Organization
- WHO: World Health Organization  PAHO/WHO
- UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund  UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization  ITC: International Trade Centre
- UN Department of Peace Operations  Other, Specify

## Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?

8

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Mindanao Peoples Caucus**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

45592.67

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**-Conduct Participatory Action Research for Promoting Conflict Prevention, Social Cohesion and Community Resilience in BARMM in the time of COVID-19**  
**-Organize and facilitate two regional peace dialogues**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Baba Foundation**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

33915.55

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**-Conduct Market Analysis**

**-Provide business Coaching and Mentoring (BIWAB Cooperative/Association & At-Risk Individual)**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

62404.61

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**-Conduct conflict mapping and analysis, and stakeholder analysis**

**-Conduct community-based peace dialogue and listening session**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**YGOAL, Inc.**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

59013.06

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**-Conduct Mediation and Prevention to BIWAB**

**-Develop a localized and translated Conflict Mediation and Prevention TOT and Roll out Session Manuals**



Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

Other, Please specify

**Local Consulting Firm**

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Aussie International Public**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

17805.66

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

**Video/ Documentary on Human Stories on Conflict Transformation**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

368214.61

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

- Conducted capacity building, mentoring and coaching to 200 champions**
- Led the Cash for Work, Cash for Transportation and Cash for Communication activities**
- Conducted a Participatory Action Research on Protection and Safety Issues of Women and Girls in BARMM. -**
- Conducted the Intergenerational Dialogues participated by different groups and duty bearers**
- Capacitated 75 BIWAB representatives on governance and policy advocacy.**
- Led the development of the advocacy campaign advancing and promoting local protection and peacebuilding concerns**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**United Youth of the Philippines-Women (UNYPHIL)**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

47310.32

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

- **Trained women mediators**
- **Conducted community advocacy and dialogue to integrate women in conflict resolution mechanisms**
- **Developed Lessons Learned on Integrating Women in Local Conflict Mediation**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner \*

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**The Moropreneur Inc. (TMI)**

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date \*

125000

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner \*

*Please limit your response to 175 words*

- **Provide cash and capacity grants to partners**
- **Conduct entrepreneurship training**
- **Conduct journeying sessions and learning sessions on social cohesion and PCVE**

Does the project have an active steering committee? \*

- yes
- no

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months? Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with? \*

*Please limit your response to 275 words*

**The steering committee was not convened due to the competing priorities of the relevant government agencies in responding to the pandemic. Alternatively, the Recipient UN Organizations (RUNO) met bilaterally with each of the agencies to present the project updates and consult on project-related concerns throughout the project implementation. The meetings were conducted with representatives from Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity (OPAPRU) and Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority (BPDA). A high-level stakeholder meeting will be convened instead during the Policy Forum in December 2022 to discuss the updates of the project, lessons and ways forward.**

## Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

**Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization**

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

*Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in US Dollars*

<b>Recipients</b> <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<b>Total Project Budget</b> (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<b>Transfers to date</b> (in US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	<b>Expenditure to date</b> (in US \$) <i>(calculated automatically)</i>	<b>Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget</b> (calculated automatically)
<b>IOM: International Organization for Migration</b>	1600000 *	1600000 *	1522733 *	95.17 %
<b>UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women</b>	750000 *	750000 *	716470.14 *	95.53 %
<b>UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund</b>	650000 *	650000 *	636706.2 *	97.95 %

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3000000</b>	<b>3000000</b>	<b>2875909.34</b>	<b>95.8</b> <b>6%</b>

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **95.86%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

### » Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? \*

80

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 2400000**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars \*

2388628.59

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 2300727.47**. Is this correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

Annex D. Budget - Annual Report - 15 November 2022-20\_19\_12.xlsx



### Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project \*

- Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)
- Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE
- Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project \*

- Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project \*

- (1.1) Security Sector Reform
- (1.2) Rule of Law
- (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
- (1.4) Political Dialogue
- (2.1) National reconciliation
- (2.2) Democratic Governance
- (2.3) Conflict prevention/management
- (3.1) Employment
- (3.2) Equitable access to social services
- (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
- (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? \*

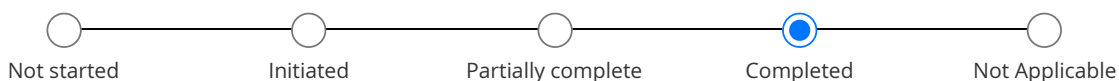
Select all that apply

- Gender promotion initiative
- Youth promotion initiative
- Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- Cross-border or regional project
- None

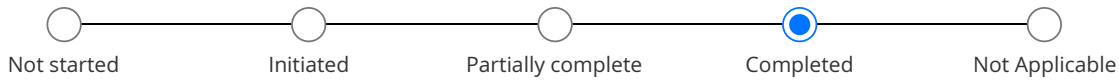
## PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

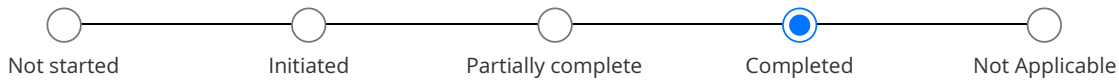
Contracting of Partners \*



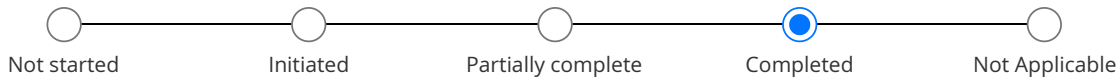
Staff Recruitment \*



Collection of baselines \*



Identification of beneficiaries \*



Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the *status of the project*. Briefly outline the *status of the project* in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

*Please limit your response to 250 words*

**The project had significant achievements in implementing the remaining activities across all outcomes. Re-evaluating the original plans and learning from the first year of implementation contributed to efficiency in completing the activities, especially adjusting for the anticipated delays from the continuous restrictions of the pandemic, the 2022 national and local elections, and the Ramadan celebrations. However, the emergence of the conflict in Ukraine has affected the operational capacity in the field as the increased oil price also drove goods and transportation prices to drastically increase. Thus, the participation of rural conflict-affected communities and local partners of the project in the activities, particularly those that require transportation had to be scheduled strategically. The Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade (BIWAB) cooperatives also reported some income loss due to the rising cost of goods for inventory. The socioeconomic support for communities in Outcome 3 has been delayed until November due to similar reasons. The six months extension has been strategically maximized to ensure that the project continues to build on the gains of the previous year. Most of which focused on activities that engaged the local and regional governments to institutionalize all the outputs of the project and ensure sustainability. In the last reporting period, there was one remaining implementing partner that needed to be contracted to support the cooperatives in Outcome 3 - they were on-boarded in October and will complete all activities by December. The project continues to be on-track to complete the outputs across all outcomes.**



Summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project

*Please limit your response to 550 words*

**The project has contributed to the achievement of the peace agreement in the Bangsamoro region by harnessing the potential of women and youth, strengthening capacities of the key regional and local institutions to respond to conflict during this transition period and building evidence to better understand the dynamics of conflict in the region.**

The women former combatants and their families that are engaged in this project were mostly isolated within Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) camps and communities, with little to no source of livelihood and roles in their communities at the beginning of the project. After 22 months, these women have improved their leadership skills and confidence, as demonstrated in their engagement and eventual adoption as regular para-social workers/women peace facilitators by the partner local municipal social welfare and development offices, have a stable source of livelihood, contribute to gender-inclusive policy-making and actively engage with other communities. During the monitoring activities, the intervention has thus far resulted in conflict resolution among community members, increased social cohesion between MILF and non-MILF communities, and new policies that are responsive to the needs of women, especially in conflict hotspots. All of these are contributing to sustaining the peace dividends whereby women former combatants who are left behind in the decommissioning process, which only constitute less than five per cent of the total combatants to be decommissioned, are also being supported alongside their fellow former combatants.

The project also strengthened the newly established regional governance mechanisms by providing the needed assistance to address its gaps in technical knowledge, resource constraints, and enhancement of existing mechanisms. The results of this support have produced a few key regional and local policies which will normally take more than one year to progress if the project did not intervene. This includes key policies mainstreaming the Women, Peace and Security agenda and the formal establishment of the Reconciliation Office to complement the gaps of the transitional justice and reconciliation component of the peace agreement.

## **PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- In the results table, please be concise, you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces to provide your responses

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have \*

0 1 2  3 4 5 more than 5

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

Outcome 1: \*

**Women former combatants are empowered to engage in and support peacebuilding in communities in the process of reintegration**

Outcome 2: \*

**Gender-responsive, locally-inclusive and culturally-sensitive approaches to conflict prevention are mainstreamed into BARMM legislation, policies and programmes**

Outcome 3: \*

**BARMM communities that are beset by horizontal conflict are more resilient to the internal and external drivers of violence**

**Outcome 1:** Women former combatants are empowered to engage in and support peacebuilding in communities in the process of reintegration

Rate the current status of the outcome progress \*

1. Off Track  2. On Track  3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

## Progress summary

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The project has engaged 555 women former combatants from 15 newly established cooperatives across Maguindanao, North Cotabato and Lanao Del Sur. They received a livelihood package and completed a series of skills training, including financial management to effectively operate, grow and sustain their livelihoods. The businesses have reported profitable gains in the last three months of operations. The cooperatives were also maximized by these women to integrate within and beyond the MILF communities. They co-organized social cohesion activities between March to September 2022 with their local government units to improve cleanliness, sanitation and children's nutrition which are common issues in MILF and non-MILF communities. Furthermore, these activities were opportunities for them to address the stereotype as a violent group and gain the trust of the communities in their business.

Gender-based violence (GBV) has been identified as a conflict driver in the communities resulting in clan feuds and early/forced marriages. Hence, GBV continues to be underreported due to stigma and the fear of violent retaliation among families involved. A total of 255 communities and 10,155 individuals in conflict hotspots have improved their awareness of GBV and peacebuilding led by the 200 champions including women former combatants, their children and other young women members of the BIWAB. An increase in the reported cases of GBV has been observed in the communities where these sessions have been conducted. Furthermore, 29 champions have been accredited as para-social workers in the Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) for one year starting from March 2022 and 13 became Barangay VAWC desk officers. The support provided by the women complements the work of municipal social workers to further reduce GBV in the region and its provision of protection services to affected populations. This is a volunteer role with a Php3,000 stipend which the women use for their family's needs, education and additional capital for their small businesses. The women also maximized their knowledge to mentor fellow para-social workers who have not been trained on gender sensitivity, women's rights, peacebuilding, referral mechanisms and psychological first aid.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The project ultimately contributed to the increasing confidence and leadership skills of women former combatants, from their homes, businesses and to their communities. During the election season, one of the cooperatives was perceived as a political threat by the incumbent local government official seeking re-election because of their community gatherings and activities. In some cases, the cooperatives were also limited by the local government units in the conduct of their social cohesion events. Despite their lack of experience in communicating with local politicians, they confidently reached out to their local government units (LGU) for dialogue and to clarify the role of their organization as a non-political entity. These dialogues have resulted in both parties co-leading activities to diffuse the conflict. Since then, the cooperatives and the local government units have been working together to sustain their initiatives and acknowledge the contribution of women in community building. More than the capacity to contribute to the financial income of their households, the project provided women former combatants a platform where they are reintroduced as integral members who can contribute to the resolution of shared issues such as peace and conflict prevention in their community. Furthermore, the majority of the gender and peace champions are also young women which are either students or active youth leaders in their communities. Their training as facilitators and knowledge of GBV and peacebuilding go beyond the community awareness sessions, and they use it themselves to advocate in their schools and youth groups.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 1** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (3000 characters max per entry)

» **Outcome 1: Women former combatants are empowered to engage in and support peacebuilding in communities in the process of reintegration**

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.1	<b>% of engaged BIWAB representatives in conflict affected areas participating in GBV and peacebuilding awareness activities</b>	35%	60%	78%	<p><b>78% of all the 200 identified BIWAB, including 20 disengaged youth, who were capacitated and were engaged to facilitate GBV and peacebuilding awareness activities in their respective localities, have improved knowledge, attitudes and capacity toward Gender and Peace Development.</b></p> <p>In addition, all 200 women were assessed for their perception and confidence among which</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 76% committed to address GBV issues in their communities</li> <li>• 72% believed women must be included and participate in community programs and gatherings</li> <li>• 85% believed that every individual has equal rights and inequality of rights and opportunities must be addressed</li> </ul> <p>While the milestone has</p>

been achieved, the final percentage of those participating in GBV and peacebuilding will be determined through the project end line assessment.

---

1.2	<p>Indicator 1.2a</p> <p>% of engaged BIWAB members that perceive an improvement in their reintegration into society</p> <p>Indicator 1.2b</p> <p>% of targeted community members (m/f) that perceive an improvement in the BIWAB members' reintegration in their communities</p>	<p>55% of BIWAB indicated to be fully reintegrated already</p> <p>n/a</p>	<p>50% improvement: final target of</p> <p>83% among target BIWAB who indicate reintegration</p>	<p>0%</p> <p>0%</p>	<p>All 15 BIWAB cooperatives and community-based associations (CBAs) have been capacitated with sustainable socio-economic activities. The livelihood packages received by the 6 cooperatives and CBAs in Maguindanao, 3 in North Cotabato and 6 in Lanao del Sur include agricultural crop production, automotive mechanical assembly, bread and pastry, dressmaking, and visual and graphic design kits. They are also provided with monthly business coaching and mentoring.</p> <p>A perception survey and performance evaluation will be conducted with the 15 organizations and community members as part of the end line assessment of the project.</p>
1.3	<p>% of LMWOI-identified, relevant conflicts in which BIWAB CBAs engage in mediation processes</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>20%</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>A perception survey and performance evaluation will be conducted with the 15 organizations as part of the end line assessment of the project.</p>

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

0    1    2    **3**    4    5    more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

**BIWAB representatives are empowered to become local Gender and Peace Champions in conflict-affected areas**

Output 1.2

**BIWAB cooperatives have increased capacity to transition to civilian life through sustainable economic activities**

Output 1.3

**BIWAB CSOs have technical capacity to support gender-responsive conflict prevention, mediation, and peace advocacy within MILF base commands**

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» **Output 1.1**

Output 1.1: BIWAB representatives are empowered to become local Gender and Peace Champions in conflict- affected areas	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.1.1	# of local GBV and peacebuilding awareness raising activities developed and led by BIWAB	0	200	255	A total of 255 GBV and peacebuilding awareness sessions have been conducted by Gender and Peace Champions (GPCs) reaching a total of 10,155 (2,978 male, 7,177 female) residents across 186

barangays in Maguindanao, North Cotabato and Lanao del Sur. The GPCs conducted between two to three sessions monthly in each municipality. Preparations were conducted prior to the awareness session to seek support for community awareness and dissemination of the schedule of awareness-raising session. The 55 additional sessions were added after consultations with key communities in conflict hotspots and considering the eagerness of the GPCs to conduct the sessions.

Changes in knowledge and attitudes after the sessions have been observed as the increased community awareness on GBV reporting mechanisms have led to an increase in GBV cases reported. This is particularly significant for communities where the culture of silence and the gender-based codes of honor and pride within family and communities are the norm among GBV survivors.



They are often unable to report their experience and access life-saving interventions due to the stigma attached to sexual violence. Often it is used to prevent the escalation of rido and avoid violent retribution from the community and family members.

1.1.2	<p># of BIWAB members trained to conduct education and advocacy work through a.) technical support b.) Cash for Work (CfW) c.) Cash for Transportation (CfT) d.) Cash for Communications (CfC)</p>	0	200	200	<p>200 target BIWAB members, including 20 disengaged youth, have been capacitated to conduct education and advocacy work. The 200 GPCs are continuously receiving mentoring and coaching to improve their skills and knowledge on the topics that they can use in facilitating the community sessions.</p> <p>GPCs have expressed the need to continue CfW activities, such as community patrolling, text blasting, awareness raising, and supporting MSSD in mapping beneficiaries and affected populations of the flooding in North Cotabato. Accordingly, these activities</p>
-------	--	---	-----	-----	---

are essential in building an environment to sustain the strengthening of conflict-related GBV prevention and response at the grassroots level. The activities will also continue to facilitate BIWAB reintegration in the community.

GPCs were also able to build stronger relationships and acceptance from the duty-bearers. A total of 29 champions in Maguindanao and Lanao del Sur have been accredited as para-social workers for disaster risk reduction and protection services in the MSSD for one year starting from March 2022. There are also 13 VAWC Desk Officers absorbed in the SGA Barangays in North Cotabato. The support provided by the women complements the work of municipal social workers to further reduce GBV in the region and its provision of social services to affected populations.

1.1.3					
-------	--	--	--	--	--

» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: BIWAB cooperatives have increased capacity to transition to civilian life through sustainable economic activities	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.2.1	<b>% of BIWAB cooperatives supported that maintain economic activities for the duration of the project</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<p><b>100% of BIWAB cooperatives supported have been capacitated with sustainable livelihood packages. The delivery of livelihood packages for the 15 BIWAB cooperatives and CBAs have been completed in August 2022 and all are reported as operational. These packages have been identified after a thorough assessment of each organization and customized based on the needs of their business to succeed in the market.</b></p> <p><b>The 9 cooperatives and CBAs in Maguindanao and North Cotabato have completed their trainings while the 6 cooperatives and CBAs in Lanao</b></p>

del Sur will complete all remaining trainings in November 2022. All 15 cooperatives and CBAs are undergoing monthly business mentoring sessions.

To gauge the utilization of the packages and impact of the socio-economic support, a perception survey and performance evaluation will be conducted with the 15 organizations as part of the end line assessment of the project. This will give time for the cooperatives to maximize and implement the assistance that were extended to them.

1.2.2	<p>% of BIWAB CBA target communities with perceived decreased level of violence due to the socio-economic support provided by the project</p>	0%	50%	0%	same as above
1.2.3					

» Output 1.3

<p>Output 1.3: BIWAB CSOs have technical capacity to support gender-responsive conflict prevention, mediation, and peace advocacy within MILF base commands</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
<p>1.3.1</p>	<p><b># of BIWAB CBAs that participated in localized mediation and peace promotion training programs and express an improved understanding of conflict prevention, mediation, and peace advocacy</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><b>10</b></p>	<p><b>15</b></p>	<p><b>A total of 105 BIWAB members from the 15 BIWAB CBAs and cooperatives have been trained on localized mediation and peace promotion curriculum. Upon consultation with the BIWAB core decision makers, it was recommended that each of the 15 cooperatives and CBAs are represented to ensure the continuity of the project and members are not competing with the support provided. The chosen BIWAB members are not responsible for key functions in their livelihood (supported under output 1.2). These women have contributed to the development of the training modules,</b></p>

informed by their experiences as combatants and community needs.

All groups demonstrated high results in the pre-test in their understanding of conflict prevention, mediation, and peace advocacy. Consequently, 9 of the 15 trained CBAs and cooperatives have increased scores in their pre/post-tests. The remaining 6 groups have retained their scores in the post-test.

The roll-out of peacebuilding sessions in 15 MILF base commands has been facilitated by the trained BIWAB mediators. A total of 26 sessions have been conducted in 13 base commands which included fellow BIWAB members from different base commands and members of the Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF)- the male counterpart of the BIWAB. The 4 peacebuilding sessions in the remaining 2 base commands will be conducted in November 2022.

1.3.2	% of trainees that report increased knowledge of mediation and peace promotion	0%	70%	55%	<p>55% of BIWAB member participants of the peacebuilding TOT have demonstrated increased knowledge of mediation and peace promotion in the pre and post-test.</p> <p>The final percentage will be validated through the project end line assessment.</p>
-------	--	----	-----	-----	--

1.3.3					
-------	--	--	--	--	--

**Outcome 2:** Gender-responsive, locally-inclusive and culturally-sensitive approaches to conflict prevention are mainstreamed into BARMM legislation, policies and programmes

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

\*

1. Off Track
  2. On Track
  3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

Two participatory action researches (PAR) exploring the conflict dynamics and gender and protection mechanisms in BARMM have been completed and validated by ministries in August. The research informed the development of the Gender-Sensitive Guidance Framework for Local Conflict Analysis and Peacebuilding Modelling. A policy forum will be conducted in December to discuss the results and adaption of the recommendations from the two PARs and guidance framework with BARMM ministries.

The project engaged 215 duty bearers in BARMM including the security sector, GAD and VAWC officers, to mainstream gender-responsive, inclusive and culturally-sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms. During the sessions, they agreed to strengthen the VAWC desks and referral mechanisms especially in the SPMS box to address gender-based violence to reduce the likelihood of clan feuds in conflict hotspots. These duty bearers committed to focus on GBV perpetrators, continued engagement with the parties of the conflict and reducing displacement. Meanwhile, the intergenerational dialogues were maximized for dialogues between the duty bearers and rights holders on similar issues and the normalization process.

There are key policies that strengthened the Youth and Women, Peace, Security agenda in BARMM including 15 policies on youth in peacebuilding drafted by the 16 trained youth that has been lobbied at the Bangsamoro Youth Commission. These include strengthening psychosocial support, promotion of social entrepreneurship, preservation and promotion of indigenous culture, and support for former youth combatants, out-of-school youth, and orphans. There are six recommendations being lobbied at the parliament and monitored by the youth policymakers. The technical assistance to the Bangsamoro Women Commission has resulted in mainstreaming of the Regional Action Plan (RAP) on WPS among LGUs in Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, and Special Geographic Area (SGA). These LGUs have committed to the inclusion of women in mediation councils and additional resources for women's safety and protection work. The journeying sessions have engaged 50 women from indigenous peoples' cooperatives, widows and women with disability in Maguindanao thus far informed by their lived experiences of conflict and will be completed in November.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The project continues to advocate with the Joint Normalization Committee (JNC) for the inclusion of women in the Joint Peace and Security Team (JPST). The JPST members will be capacitated on the important role and equal participation of women in the promotion of peace and security once the JNC confirms the schedule.

The project linked vulnerable youth groups to ministry programmes which supports their rehabilitation and inclusion. By crafting policies drawn from their lived experiences, guided and informed by BARMM ministry representatives, the youth policymakers are provided with a space to engage in the formulation of inclusive and culturally-sensitive policy recommendations on conflict prevention and peace promotion which can directly benefit them.

The youth have not only strengthened their policymaking skills but were also given a safe space to identify their key needs to become better leaders in their communities and promote peace. They suggested the need to design programs that can better engage the youth from indigenous groups since they observed their limited participation due to logistical challenges especially if activities are conducted in the city/municipal proper. Furthermore, to better implement projects in the future, the youth organizations identified the need for further capacity building on digital marketing, project and financial management, product development, social entrepreneurship, and stronger linkages with Ministry of Trade, Investments and Tourism (MTIT) for the sustainability of their community enterprises.



Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 2** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

**» Outcome 2: Gender-responsive, locally-inclusive and culturally-sensitive approaches to conflict prevention are mainstreamed into BARMM legislation, policies and programmes**

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>

2.1	<p><b>% of BARMM ministries, bodies, and CSOs representatives that report an enhanced understanding of the conflict and capacity on conflict prevention</b></p>	0%	75%	100%	<p><b>12 BARMM ministries and 18 LGUs have been engaged thus far to develop policies, generate knowledge, and enhance programs that promote gender-responsive and inclusive conflict prevention/resolution.</b></p> <p><b>100% of relevant BARMM ministries and bodies have been engaged in the two Participatory Action Research (PAR) and two regional dialogues for the peace process. The findings of the two PAR reflect the results of the BARMM ministries' enhanced understanding on conflict and capacity on conflict prevention. The results of both research will support the development of Gender-Sensitive Guidance Framework for Local Conflict Analysis and Peacebuilding Modelling (LCAPM) which will be discussed in the final report.</b></p>
-----	---	----	-----	------	--

2.2	<p><b>% of new legislations, policies, or programs include gender-responsive, locally and culturally inclusive approaches in consultation with different identity groups</b></p>	<p><b>0%</b></p>	<p><b>50%</b></p>	<p><b>120%</b></p>	<p><b>120% of new legislations, policies, or programs (6 policy instruments, out of a target of 5), pursuing gender-responsive approaches to peacebuilding and conflict prevention has thus far been drafted, including 2 BTA resolutions and the activation of the Gender and Development (GAD) Focal Point System, together with relevant BARMM ministries and women CSOs (detailed in 2.4.1).</b></p> <p><b>A total of 17 conflict-prone LGUs, 11 in Maguindanao and 6 in Lanao Del Sur, have been supported to revisit and update the GAD plans to prioritize and address the protection of women and their participation in conflict prevention and resolution. A total of 57 (15 male, 42 female) gender focal points participated in these GAD planning activities.</b></p>
-----	--	------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--

2.3	# of women-led CSOs that participate in policy submissions on protection and gender-responsive conflict prevention and peacebuilding presented to government	20	32	43	A total of 43 CSOs, including 23 new formal and informal women-led groups from Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur and North Cotabato, are currently being engaged in various platforms to mainstream WPS in government institutions at local and regional levels. The 43 CSOs have already endorsed 17 regional action plans on WPS. The remaining CSOs are being mobilized to review and help formulate the next cycle of NAP and RAP-WPS.
-----	--	----	----	----	---

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

0    1    2    3    **4**    5    more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1  
**BARMM institutions and CSOs have access to participatory action research, local conflict analysis and peacebuilding**

Output 2.2  
**Members of different identity groups are provided with spaces and mechanisms for policy dialogue on conflict prevention**

Output 2.3  
**Women-led CSOs, including the BIWAB CBAs, are empowered to roll out policy advocacy campaigns to strengthen local protection and peacebuilding mechanisms**

Output 2.4  
**BARMM institutions and CSOs have improved understanding of local dynamics and technical capacity to develop gender-responsive policy**

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» **Output 2.1**

<p>Output 2.1: BARMM institutions and CSOs have access to participator y action research, local conflict analysis and peacebuildi ng</p>	<p>Performanc e Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>

2.1.1	Action plan developed and supported by key stakeholders on issues and concerns identified from the participatory action research conducted	0	1	0	<p>1 action plan, included in the Guidance Framework on Gender-Sensitive Local Conflict Analysis and Peacebuilding Modelling have been developed, informed by the 2 PARs and will be presented to the BARMM ministries and other project stakeholders for their support during the policy forum in December 2022</p> <p>Two PARs focusing on (1) analysis of gender and protection (2) immediate conflict dynamics of the conflict hotspots in the region have been completed as of August 2022.</p>
2.1.2	# of BARMM ministries engaged in conflict analysis	0	7	12	<p>PAR activities engaged 12 relevant BARMM ministries and commissions, namely MPOS, MAFAR, MIPA, MENRE, MILG, MTIT, BWC, BYC, BTA, BHRC, MSSD, and the Attorney General's Office.</p> <p>The PAR findings and recommendations offer a wealth of knowledge and fresh insights on local conflict analysis, conflict resolution strategies and peacebuilding models that are already</p>

implemented at the community level. All these will only prove beneficial if shared and accessed by LGUs, CSOs and more importantly, the different Ministries in the BARMM which are mandated to institutionalize political reforms and entrench sustainable peace in the Moro communities.

Through the Bangsamoro Women Commission (BWC), 12 BARMM agencies and security sectors were engaged to conduct gender-based analysis and integration of WPS to GAD Plans resulting in identifying policy and capacity gaps. It identified six policy priorities for BARMM.

2.1.3					
.....					

» Output 2.2

--

<p>Output 2.2: Members of different identity groups are provided with spaces and mechanisms for policy dialogue on conflict prevention</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
<p>2.2.1</p>	<p><b># of duty bearers and rights holders who participated in the intergenerational dialogue</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><b>360</b></p>	<p><b>480</b></p>	<p><b>A total of 480 duty bearers and rights holders have been engaged as the main resource speakers for the inter-generational dialogues (IGD). Duty bearers are the members of the LGU who provide basic services, such as municipal health officers, social workers, VAWC desks officers, and GAD officers.</b></p> <p><b>A total of 1,846 community members, such as Moro women and men, settlers in North Cotabato, Traditional and Religious Leaders and youth, and stakeholders such as BLGU's, PNP, Joint Peace and Security Taskforce (JPST) members, MSWO, GAD Focal, VAWC Officer and Municipal LGU officials have participated in 109 IGDs.</b></p>



The IGDs continued to provide safe spaces for women, men, and youth to express their issues and needs to respective duty-bearers while duty-bearers were given an avenue to inform the rights holders of their current programs, projects and services that communities can access to.

Through the conduct of IGDs, misunderstanding between duty-bearers and rights holders were addressed accordingly and it mitigates potential conflict arising from misinformation and/or lack of information. It also provides opportunity to women, youth and other sectoral members of the community to access services from the different line agencies of the LGU's.

2.2.2	<p>Indicator 2.2.2a</p> <p># of participants in journeying sessions who report increased confidence to engage in conflict prevention</p> <p>Indicator 2.2.2b</p>	<p>0</p> <p>100</p>	<p>150</p> <p>200</p>	<p>0</p> <p>200</p>	<p>50 participants have been engaged in the initial roll-out of the journeying sessions focusing on women's experience of conflict with TMI. The remaining 100 is expected to be engaged by</p>
-------	--	---------------------	-----------------------	---------------------	---

# of women  
advocating for  
representation in  
conflict  
resolution  
mechanisms or  
bodies

November 2022.

The final number of journeying session participants who report increased confidence to engage in conflict prevention will be validated through the project end line assessment.

100 additional women advocates from Maguindanao, Lanao Del Sur and North Cotabato have been capacitated on mediation, peacebuilding and advocacy skills to participate in formal and informal conflict resolution mechanisms and bodies:

1. Formal mechanisms – Peace and Order Council, Lupong Tagapamayapa (local court) and Barangay Peace Action Teams (BPATs).

2. Informal mechanisms – Council of Elders, Religious leaders and the Kamal.

Among the 100, the advocacy work of 16 women from 4 conflict-affected communities in North Cotabato has successfully integrated women in their Lupong Tagapamayapa. Additional 30

					<p>Additional 20 women from Maguindanao are going to be trained to advocate for women's inclusion in the local mediation councils.</p>
1.2.3	<p><b>Indicator 2.2.4a</b> # of youth-led peacebuilding initiatives conducted (Lakas Kabataan and BYC)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>8 youth-led peacebuilding initiatives have been conducted by Lakas Kabataan and BYC. The Lakas Kabataan Maguindanao and Lanao Del Sur, and BYC have been engaged in the development of the workshops on Youth Peace and Security Policy and Peace Promotion-Preventing Violent Extremism through multiple virtual meetings.</p>
	<p><b>Indicator 2.2.4b</b> # of policy recommendations and action plans on PP/PVE developed as a result of the initiatives conducted by youth</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>As part of the post-workshop activities, 10 engaged youth organizations and 12 youth policymakers have drafted 10 community PVE and cohesion initiatives of which 8 initiatives proceeded for implementation while the 2 student-based organizations withdrew their proposals due to conflicting schedules. These initiatives will help the groups provide recommendations</p>

on peacebuilding policy, which the BYC and Bangsamoro Youth Parliament will apply to the RAP YPS and future programmes.

6 draft policy recommendations are being lobbied by BYC to the parliament since July 2022 of a total of 15 policy recommendations drafted by the youth groups in two batches of policy making sessions in May 2022. The policy recommendations covered issues ranging from institutional strengthening of BARMM ministries, indigenous people's rights and youth participation in governance.

---

» Output 2.3

---

<p>Output 2.3: Women-led CSOs, including the BIWAB CBAs, are empowered to roll out policy advocacy campaigns to strengthen local protection and peacebuilding mechanisms</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
2.3.1	<p><b>% of BIWAB representatives engaged and capacitated on governance, legislative processes, and policy advocacy</b></p>	0	75%	100%	<p><b>100% BIWAB representatives or leaders have been engaged and capacitated on governance, legislative processes, and policy advocacy.</b></p> <p>Nine policy briefs were endorsed to BARMM, primarily focusing on securing BIWAB's representation in the Bangsamoro parliament and participation of BIWAB as an organisation in the BARMM 2025 election, provision of employment, education, housing for BIWAB members and transportation to bring services in far-flung areas.</p>
2.3.2	# of advocacy	0	3	3	3 advocacy

**campaigns developed advancing and promoting local protection and peacebuilding concerns**

**campaign materials and peacebuilding key messages have been developed advancing and promoting local protection and peacebuilding concerns through a participatory workshop on the development of campaign materials to 21 Selected Women Peace Facilitators.**

**The developed campaign materials focused on strengthening the advocacy to end VAWC, Early Marriage, Gender-based Violence and Peacebuilding in BARMM. The campaign materials will be used for recorida, policy advocacy forum, and meetings with relevant BARMM agencies, PLGU, MLGU, and BLGU to generate actions on policy development and strengthening of protection mechanism. The IEC materials will serve as a re-enforcement of community awareness.**

**Following this, a policy forum is being initiated with the BARMM Ministries and BTA members. The policy forum aims to generate**

aim to generate  
concrete actions  
from BTA  
members and  
Ministries to  
address the  
recommendations  
from the  
different sectoral  
groups such as  
youth, women,  
BIWAB, MRLs,  
and indigenous  
people  
representatives.

2.3.3	# of advocacy activities conducted by women-led CSOs	15	20	21	<p>21, including 6 new advocacy activities, have been conducted by 2 women-led CSOs. The women-led CSOs conducted a total of 6 advocacy activities, 4 in SGA barangays and two in South Upi, Maguindanao del Sur, to mobilize support and participation of women in peacebuilding and conflict resolution. This advocacy led to the South Upi LGU allotting financial resources for a Community Quick Response Team (CQRT) in 2022 to strengthen early warning mechanisms. The team was subsequently formed under Outcome 3.</p> <p>CSO mapping suggested limited capacity and a need to build broader coalition of CSOs to effectively advocate for policy/programme interventions at the regional and local levels. The findings from the CSO mapping informed the engagement with BWC and other BARMM Ministries/bodies.</p>
-------	--	----	----	----	---



Output 2.4: BARMM institutions and CSOs have improved understanding of local dynamics and technical capacity to develop gender-responsive policy	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.4.1	# of technical assistance support on WPS provided to BWC and other BARMM ministries	5	10	10	<p>A total of 10 workshops or technical assistance, including 5 new initiatives, on WPS have been provided to BWC and other BARMM ministries. The technical support has led to the development of 6 policy instruments.</p> <p>Policy instruments were identified during the workshops as priorities for advocacy to enhance gender-responsive peace building process, conflict prevention and resolution:</p> <p>1. LGU Resolution on the adoption of action plans on WPS for Municipalities in SPMS Box, Upi Complex, and Iranun areas addressing</p>

women's challenges among these conflict-affected areas.

2. Memorandum Circular with the MTIT, MAFAR, MOLE and MSSD to support women cooperatives to promote women's economic empowerment through livelihood and social cohesion initiatives in the COVID-19 recovery

3. Memo Circular from Office of the Chief Minister to integrate WPS priorities into the GAD Plan and Budgets of the BARMM ministries and agencies to enhance resource allocation to support women's role peacebuilding

4. Localization of the 2012 Joint Memorandum Circular from Department of Interior and Local Government on enhancing the role of MILG and BWC to provide the oversight function to monitor and track the utilization of the GAD funds that support women and girls in conflict prevention and peacebuilding through coalition

through education and capacity building.

5. Resolution Adopting the Regional Action Plan-WPS and Supporting Its Sustained Implementation

6. Resolution Enjoining All Ministries and Agencies of the Bangsamoro Government to Adopt Gender-Based Data Collection and Management for Purposes of Performance Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

In support to BTA office and MIPA, the project has conducted a policy dialogue on the Indigenous Peoples (IP) Code with 24 Non-Moro Indigenous Peoples (NMIP) women resulting in reaffirmation of the IP Women Agenda for BARMM and release of the policy paper of the NMIP Women on the Proposed IP Code.

2.4.2	Indicator 2.4.2a # of BARMM CSOs that received technical support/assistance	5	15	23	In partnership with BWC, 23 BARMM-based CSOs, including 5 previously supported CSOs, working on WPS have been provided technical assistance to promote and advocate for policies and
	Indicator 2.4.2b # of intra-community WPS communities of practice	5	15	2	

established  
assistance  
support on WPS

programs on gender-responsive peacebuilding. 17 CSOs were then able to create action plans aligned with the RAP-WPS.

2 intra-community WPS communities of practice have been established to support on WPS thus far. 20 CSOs have been supported in forming communities of practice for local women mediators in two areas: one from Lanao del Sur and one from Maguindanao and SGA. This led to the drafting of gender-sensitive and ethical guidelines for local mediators in BARMM and improvement of MPOS database for the rido profiling system to include sex disaggregated data and conflict related GBV cases.

Follow up workshops to SGA mediators expanded the membership of women mediators to MNLF and MILF women leaders. Thus far, the project improved capacity of 75 mediators across Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, SGA and Cotabato City.

2.4.3	# of duty bearers (regional, provincial, municipal, Brgy.) supported in the strengthening of protection and coordination mechanism	0	300	215	<p>215 duty bearers from the Municipal offices of MSWO, GAD Focal/Municipal Planning, Facilitation MDRRMO, PNP-WCPD, SB Member of Committee on Women and Children, Religious Leader and Teacher from the 3 municipalities of Maguindanao and 6 municipalities of Lanao del Sur have been trained on and updated the GAD plans to strengthen protection and coordination mechanisms. Since this is still on-going, the results of these dialogues will be discussed in the final report.</p> <p>Duty bearers from the 3 Municipalities of Maguindanao and 6 Municipalities of LDS were trained and updated the GAD plans to strengthen protection and coordination mechanisms. Since this is still on-going, the results of these dialogues will be further discussed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>109 duty bearers from the Philippine National Police</p>
-------	--	---	-----	-----	--

**National Police Women and Children Protection Desk and local government officials engaged and 18 barangays institutionalized VAWC desks and 11 barangays adopted a GBV referral pathway.**

**64 police officers from Municipal Police Stations in Maguindanao improved their capacities in handling VAWC cases for better protection of the victim-survivor. These officers will cascade the GBV Guidance Note developed by the project to their municipalities to improve trust among community members in reporting GBV cases.**

**Outcome 3:** BARMM communities that are beset by horizontal conflict are more resilient to the internal and external drivers of violence

Rate the current status of the outcome progress \*

1. Off Track  2. On Track  3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

## Progress summary

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

The project has provided capacity-building support and equipment for 15 Barangay Peacekeeping Action Teams (BPAT) in 15 conflict hotspots. The post-distribution monitoring results suggest that these communities have maximized their new knowledge and tools in responding to conflict and developing new mechanisms to reduce conflict together with their community leaders. All 13 BPAT representatives reported that they are more confident in conflict prevention and mediation and emergency response in their communities. The BPATs use radios, megaphones and sirens for early warning or monitoring especially in evacuation activities during disasters or crossfire between armed groups.

The project also supported 80 women mediators to conduct mediation and dialogues with local leaders which led to eight LGUs appointing women in their local mediation councils. These dialogues also resulted in the development of Policy Paper on Women and Mediation in BARMM which calls for the need to develop a Local Women Mediators Agenda.

The Barangay Peace and Order Councils (BPOC) also improved their functionality from the technical support provided by the project. They now conduct regular monthly meetings, pass ordinances on peace and order and conduct everyday roving in their communities. The BPOCs also reported strong partnerships with the barangay court (Lupon) and security sector in maintaining peace and order. BPOCs either 1) conduct preliminary investigation after which conflicts are handed-over to Lupon for resolution, or 2) jointly discuss the issues and resolutions with Lupon and BPAT. If the conflict is beyond the control and capacity of the barangay, it is immediately referred to the security sector. Some of the conflicts that BPOCs have been involved, range from minor to major conflicts such as rido, land conflict and domestic disputes. The BPOCs also helped identify 300 at-risk individuals that were given livelihood support. The livelihood include mini-grocery stores, livestock and hog raising, rice retailing, eatery, carpentry and chair rentals. Livestock and hog related livelihoods are connected with Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Agrarian Reform (MAFAR) to ensure sustainability. Most of these individuals come from indigenous communities and have reported increase in income since they started their businesses.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

There are 192 women (64 per cent) of the 300 at-risk individuals that have been provided with livelihood support as identified by their BPOCs. The gender sensitivity training and continuous consultations with the BPOC members contributed to the decision of identifying more women to be provided with the support. The community has agreed that the women can better manage the resources and sustain these livelihoods beyond the project. Furthermore, these micro enterprises can be run at home which were also favourable to the families of the beneficiaries, who were mostly stay-at-home mothers, and they have better connections with other community members.

The engagement with the BPOCs is also contributing to changes in BPAT composition to include more women and acknowledge the roles of women in community safeguarding. In the monitoring activities, the BPOCs and BPATs shared that they are still currently consulting with their communities on how to better engage women. The endline assessment will determine which communities increased the membership of women in their BPATs or whether they established other safeguarding mechanisms that includes women.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 3** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

» **Outcome 3: BARMM communities that are beset by horizontal conflict are more resilient to the internal and external drivers of violence**

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.1	<b>% of community members that identify local conflict mediation and peaceful dialogue as primary mechanism for conflict resolution</b>	<b>0% (baseline)</b>	<b>20% increase</b>	<b>0%</b>	<p><b>The program design for the dialogues on conflict prevention and mediation of the 15 targeted communities is currently being finalized. The roll out will be starting in late November.</b></p> <p><b>Results from evaluation of these dialogues will be reflected in the end line assessment.</b></p>



3.2	% of community conflicts in targeted localities which result in violence	1.4 cases of conflicts per community that result in violence per year	Approximately 21 cases of violent conflict annually across the target areas: target remains 30% decrease for 2022 onwards	0	<p>15 BPOCs, one per target community, have been engaged and are being strengthened.</p> <p>Based on the request of local government and to enhance sustainability, the project has realigned CWG activities to focus on existing local mediation bodies, namely the BPOCs. The focus is now on broadening their membership for more inclusive mediation.</p> <p>The final figure will be collected through the project end line assessment.</p>
-----	--	---	---	---	--

3.3	<p>% of community members (m/f) with perception of having safer and more secured communities through enhanced BPAT and increased IDP participation</p>	0	70%	<p>80% of BPATs indicate improved community safety - to be validated by community during end line</p>	<p>387 BPAT members (356 male, 31 female) from 15 BPAT teams have been provided with community safeguarding trainings and toolkits. Initial monitoring with representatives of 13 out of the 15 BPAT teams reported that they are more confident in conflict prevention and mediation and emergency response in their communities through the community-based safeguarding training and BPAT kits.</p> <p>In-depth evaluation, including a perception survey, will be collected as part of the end line assessment.</p>
-----	--	---	-----	---	---

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

0    1    2    3    **4**    5    more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1  
**Fragile communities have skills and community-based mechanisms to enable dialogue on conflict prevention and mediation**

Output 3.2  
**At-risk groups, including women, youth and older people in vulnerable situations, have increased skills and resources to prevent conflict and violent extremism community-driven processes**

Output 3.3

**Cooperatives and community-based organizations in fragile communities have access to capacity building and economic inputs**

Output 3.4

**Fragile communities have improved community-based safety and security mechanisms through enhanced BPAT and increased IDP participation**

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

**» Output 3.1**

Output 3.1: Fragile communities have skills and community-based mechanisms to enable dialogue on conflict prevention and mediation	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.1.1	<b>Indicator 3.1.1a</b> <b># of interface sessions with women in conflict affected areas conducted</b>	2	5	8	<b>8 interface sessions with 51 women from target communities have been conducted in SGAs followed by 6 advocacy meetings with LGU leaders, focusing on advocacy to involve more women in mediation and address GBV. The interface dialogue sessions raised issues on child marriage, women in local leadership and mediation.</b>
	<b>Indicator 3.1.1b</b> <b># of advocacy activities/ dialogues conducted</b>	2	5	8	

The new rounds of advocacy dialogues were conducted by UNYPHIL in SPMS box resulting in agreement with male-dominated MPOCs to engage more women mediators in rido settlement and conflict prevention, starting as observers.

The series of dialogues and trainings with women mediators resulted in the Policy Paper on Women Mediation in BARMM which will be shared in the policy forum in December. This Policy Paper is intended to inform future advocacy of local women mediators in BARMM.

3.1.2	<p><b>Indicator 3.1.2a</b></p> <p>% of inter-identity dialogues conducted with participation from all conflicting groups in the community</p>	0	60%	100%	<p>100% of inter-identity dialogues have been conducted with participation from all conflicting groups in the community. 71 (26 male, 45 female) stakeholders across 15 target communities have been trained to facilitate conflict prevention, mediation, and resolution.</p>
	<p><b>Indicator 3.1.2b</b></p> <p>% of people from identity groups reported that they were given enough time and space to raise their issues and concerns during the sessions and dialogues</p>	0	70%	0%	<p>Rollout of 285 community peace dialogue sessions have been conducted. 180 sessions were conducted for interest groups, 90 sessions for sectoral groups and 15 sessions for mixed groups across 15 target communities. The sessions reached 637 (282 male, 355 female) people from different identity groups, including IPs, Moros, non-Moros, and traditional leaders.</p> <p>In-depth evaluation, including a perception survey, will be collected as part of the end line assessment.</p>

3.1.3					
-------	--	--	--	--	--

» **Output 3.2**

<p>Output 3.2: At-risk groups, including women, youth and older people in vulnerable situations, have increased skills and resources to prevent conflict and violent extremism community-driven processes</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
---	---	--	---	---	---

3.2.1	<p><b>% of CWGs that are able to determine socio-economic interventions that involve all conflicting identity groups in their community</b></p>	0	60%	100%	<p>The barangay peace and order committees (BPOCs) of each of the 15 identified communities have determined the socio-economic interventions needed by the identified at-risk individuals in the community. 300 (109 male, 191 female) at-risk individuals have received technical assistance and livelihood packages, including carenderia, carpentry, chair for rent, goat raising, hog raising, poultry, rice retail, sari-sari store, school supplies, tailoring, and welding kits.</p>
-------	---	---	-----	------	---

3.2.2	<p># of cooperatives composed of IP women, single mothers and widows, and women with disabilities provided with economic empowerment support alongside skills on peace and social cohesion</p> <p># of most-vulnerable women trained on socio-entrepreneurship</p>	0	5	0	<p>The 5 cooperatives with most-vulnerable women have been identified and assessed. An implementing partner with local socio-economic expertise is leading this activity. The delay is due to the pandemic wherein activities needed to be conducted in person and procurement process. Final number of women to be supported will also be identified together with implementing partner. The economic support is expected to be distributed in November, while the cooperatives will be engaged until April 2023.</p>
3.2.3					

» Output 3.3

--



Output 3.3: Cooperatives and community-based organizations in fragile communities have access to capacity building and economic inputs	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.3.1	<b># of women's cooperatives provided with livelihood support through a.) cash and b.) in-kind contributions that report increased resilience to conflict impacts</b>	22	32	0	<b>The economic packages are expected to be distributed in November. The women collectives will be engaged until April 2023 to monitor their remaining activity.</b>

3.3.2	<p># of women's cooperatives supported through conflict prevention, PVE and social cohesion and leadership education that report increased resilience to conflict impacts</p>	22	32	0	<p>15 women's cooperatives, engaging 50 cooperative members, have been supported with conflict prevention, PVE and social cohesion, and leadership education. The 15 women-cooperatives are also engaged in the journeying sessions under Output 2.2.</p> <p>The groups will undergo tailored learning sessions in November 2022. The women collectives will be given capacity building grant to continue education sessions on conflict prevention and social cohesion. A total of 32 cooperatives will be supported by the end of the project.</p> <p>The final number of women's cooperatives that report increased resilience to conflict impacts will be validated through the project end line assessment.</p>
3.3.3					

» Output 3.4

<p>Output 3.4: Fragile communities have improved community-based safety and security mechanisms through enhanced BPAT and increased IDP participation</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
---	---	--	---	---	---

3.4.1	<p># of communities with trained BPATs that perceive an improvement in community policing, conflict sensitivity and peace promotion, and DRR</p>	0	10	0	<p>387 (356 male, 31 female) BPAT members from 15 BPAT teams and 253 community leaders (97 male, 156 female) from 15 target communities have been trained in community safeguarding. Initial monitoring with representatives of 13 out of the 15 BPAT teams reported that they are more confident in conflict prevention and mediation and emergency response in their communities through the community-based safeguarding training and BPAT kits.</p> <p>In-depth evaluation, including a perception survey, will be collected as part of the end line assessment.</p>
-------	--	---	----	---	--

3.4.2	# of BPATs that feel they have the skills, knowledge and equipment to support conflict prevention and mediation in their communities	0	15	0	<p>Initial monitoring activities with representatives of 13 out of the 15 BPAT teams that have been trained and capacitated feel that they have the skills, knowledge and equipment to support conflict prevention and mediation in their communities.</p> <p>In-depth valuation, including a FGDs with all the BPAT teams, will be collected as part of the end line assessment.</p>
3.4.3	# of communities with IDP women leaders that are active in implementing community-based safety and security mechanisms	0	15	14	<p>14 communities with IDP women leaders have implemented community-based safety and security mechanisms. 17 women leaders from IDP communities from the 14 barangays in South Upi and Upi and 6 male representatives from the LGUs and local police have been trained to support the integration of a gender perspective into community-based safety and security mechanisms.</p> <p>The women leaders are volunteers in the Community</p>

Quick Response Team (CQRT) who provide assistance for IDPs through databasing, early warning and management of evacuation centres. The team conducted a dialogue with 12 family members including husbands, siblings, and parents to discuss how to better support the CQRT members and avoid rido.

Through the project, the CQRT has evolved to include conflict prevention activities and training on peacebuilding providing clarity on the peacebuilding-humanitarian nexus in their community.

### PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 months (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. )

yes

no

If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)

3

Event Title:

**BIWAB Forum and Expo**

Date (can be tentative)

2022-11

Location (if known)

**Cotabato City**

Target Audience

*Select as many as applicable*

- Senior Government officials
- Other Government officials
- Civil Society
- Youth
- Women
- Military or Police Personnel
- Traditional Leaders
- Donors
- Businesses/ Private Sector
- Former Combattants
- Journalists
- Artists
- Other

Objectives

*Please limit your response to 150 words*

**To organize a business forum and expo for the BIWAB cooperatives and CBOs for possible product marketing and business linkage. It further aims: 1. To exhibit the product of BIWAB Cooperatives & CBOs the key stakeholders and explore funding opportunities 2. To capacitate the selected BIWAB Cooperatives & CBOs on the fundraising and marketing opportunities 3. To strengthen BIWAB's ability to network with Government agencies, including BARMM Ministries**

Any other information on the event

Event Title:

**Women Peacebuilders Forum on Social Cohesion**

Date (can be tentative)

2022-11

Location (if known)

**Koronadal City**

Target Audience \*

Select as many as applicable

- Senior Government officials
- Other Government officials
- Civil Society
- Youth
- Women
- Military or Police Personnel
- Traditional Leaders
- Donors
- Businesses/ Private Sector
- Former Combattants
- Journalists
- Artists
- Other

Objectives \*

Please limit your response to 150 words

**To organize a platform where women peacebuilders in BARMM can 1. deepen the analysis on conflict prevention and violent extremism through their lived experience 2. understand the link of economic support and social cohesion 3. dialogue on localizing PCVE policies 4. develop a women's agenda on social cohesion and PCVE**

Any other information on the event

Event Title: \*

**Policy Forum with BTA, BARMM Agencies and CSOs**

Date (can be tentative) \*

2022-12

Location (if known)

**Davao City**



## Target Audience \*

Select as many as applicable

- Senior Government officials
- Other Government officials
- Civil Society
- Youth
- Women
- Military or Police Personnel
- Traditional Leaders
- Donors
- Businesses/ Private Sector
- Former Combattants
- Journalists
- Artists
- Other

## Objectives \*

Please limit your response to 150 words

**The overall objective of the activity is to showcase the project gains anchored in the WPS framework and advocate for the translation of policy recommendations into gender-responsive, locally inclusive and culturally sensitive legislations, policies and programmes. The specific objectives are the following: 1. To highlight the significant result of the interventions of STEP in the realization of the WPS in BARMM. 2. To determine existing local initiatives and projects, programmes and interventions addressing the protection issues and responding to the recommendations. 3. To come-up with an advocacy package and priority policy agenda for responsive solutions that are equitable and gender-transformative. 4. To generate commitment and concrete actions from different key stakeholders and BARMM policy makers.**

Any other information on the event

## Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- ii. The impact of the project on their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

How many key stakeholders does this project have? \*

6

Key Stakeholder :

**BIWAB Cooperatives**

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

**Members of the BIWAB cooperatives include women former combatants, young women, stay-at-home mothers, farmers or sellers of market commodities. All of them have experienced conflict and displacement most of their lives which are also main reasons for their lack of identity documents. After the peace agreement was signed, each battalion established cooperatives to start sustainable livelihoods that still benefit the whole community.**

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**The project contributed to the development of the cooperatives through its support for registration, provision of startup kits and capacity building for its members. All of the support including the social cohesion activities organized by the women has made them more actively engaged in their communities and doing meaningful work that benefits both their families and fellow community members. The support has been designed to ensure sustainability of the business beyond the project. The cooperative members feel that they are now recognized as a cooperative and an empowered women's group. The women supported by the project were also guided to register for valid government IDs to establish their identity and legitimize their enterprise. Their membership with the cooperative also encouraged the women to keep a more permanent address.**

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**Nor-ain, the chairperson of the Abubacar Women Marketing Cooperative shared, "Our cooperative is part of our Jihad. We are grateful for the support but the success and progress of this livelihood will be in our hands. This has been given to us because of our important role in providing economic support to our family and maintaining peace in our community. This support for the BIWAB will help us transition to a good and normal life, help our family and community and that in Allah's will, we will not return to war or experience armed conflict again."**

Key Stakeholder :

**Gender and Peace Champions**

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

**Before the BOL was signed, BIWABs were advised not to go outside of their homes because of the stereotypes towards the MILF as aggressive and violent. Furthermore, they also support the needs of the BIAF which includes providing food, and medical assistance. The women shared that most of them struggled to stand in front of a crowd and talk to other people especially to those that are not part of the MILF communities.**

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**Through the project, the women have improved their communication skills and confidence to become facilitators during community activities. During the project, they engaged with officials from different local government units and the MSSD to complete their community awareness raising sessions.**

\*

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**Noraya, one of the GPCs shared that her inhibitions and self-doubt slowly faded away as they underwent the training and conducted their community sessions. All the discrimination she experienced in the past for being an out-of-school youth became her motivation to go the extra mile and strive to be the best version of herself. "We were afraid that we would incorrectly answer their (the participants') questions, so we studied even more. We took it as a challenge." The assistance of the project team also helped them navigate the communities where discrimination is common. "I liked to learn how to properly coordinate, openly communicate, to build peaceful relationships." This learning taught them how to effectively engage with the barangay captains before conducting activities in the area. Noraya was proud to share that even barangay councilors helped them in gathering participants for the activities. Oftentimes, they would exceed their target number of participants since more people were eager to learn.**

**"As much as possible, we try to target men when we conduct the sessions. Men should outnumber the women because they are the usual perpetrators of violence."**

\*

3

Key Stakeholder :

**Youth peace facilitators**

\*

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

**The youth engaged in this project has been actively participating in their communities through their youth organizations. However, since they are mostly either full-time students or professionals, they are not usually exposed to peacebuilding and organizational management training. Consequently, they cannot grow their organization and raise enough funding.**

\*

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**The support of the project for these youth has increased their confidence and participation in the development of the region. The youth are now able to effectively lead community projects and draft and lobby their policy recommendations for relevant ministries. They now have a better relationship with the Bangsamoro Youth Commission which also engages them in several key activities and capacity building that improves their youth organizations. Furthermore, the small grants provided to them boosted their accountability and allowed them to implement peacebuilding initiatives for their communities which they proudly designed and planned.**

\*

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**A youth participant from Lakas Kabataan Maguindanao said, "This support made me realize that the children of today are the leaders of tomorrow. It also allowed us, young people, to listen and recognize each other's ideas, to trust ourselves more. We must continue to endure life's challenges. We are not just youth, we are the youth."**

\*

4

Key Stakeholder :

**At-risk individuals**

\*

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

**The individuals engaged are from conflict-afflicted areas and belongs to marginalized sector such as widows, single mothers, persons with disabilities, out-of-school youth, and unemployed individuals. They have been identified by the BPOCs due to their lack of or very limited means to support themselves and their families which makes them vulnerable to recruitment by extremist groups or targeted by traffickers.**

\*

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**After the distribution of the livelihood kits, the beneficiaries have been motivated and are making efforts to ensure that their business and livestock farms grow. The small grocery store and eatery beneficiaries have added new goods to sell in their stalls while livestock beneficiaries have ensured that the animals are healthy and thriving so they can have off-springs in time for the months where they can resell for profit.**

\*

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**A single mother raising her children on her own was very grateful for the livelihood assistance. After receiving the assistance, she was later able to expand her business by reinvesting in the inventory of her small grocery store.**

\*

5

Key Stakeholder :

**Barangay Peacekeeping Action Teams**

\*

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

**The members of BPATs are mostly male community members, at a volunteer capacity with a very minimal stipend to support the regular patrolling in their communities. These teams do not have formal training on community safeguarding and only learned on-the-job or through previous BPAT members. Their main focus is usually criminal apprehension rather than focusing to conflict prevention. Since these teams do not have an internal budget themselves, they mostly have no equipment to use and rely on very basic tools.**

\*

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**In three communities where a rido happened, the BPATs highlighted how their first-aid training and enhanced coordination mechanism between the security sector and local government units contributed to the rescue of victims that were severely wounded during these encounters. Aside from their response activities, the BPATs and community leaders constantly work together to establish approaches that can reduce conflict in their community. For instance, one community which was often caught between conflicts of their nearby barangays positioned BPAT outposts on the entry and exit points of their barangay and list down non-residents that enter their barangay. Through this, they can anticipate a conflict and apply necessary protocols. In another community, the BPAT members used their mediation skills to diffuse the conflict between two rival families that could have resulted to the displacement of many civilians.**

\*

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**A BPAT member shared:**

**"After the training, we now listen to all the parties involved if there is a conflict. We try to diffuse the tension by listening and offering other solutions than violence. We also now know which conflicts we must coordinate with the police and army because we know they have a better capacity to respond. During accidents, we are the first to be at the scene, and the first-aid training has really helped me during these situations. Overall, our team has really improved, and we work together better."**

\*

6

Key Stakeholder :

**Local women mediators**

\*

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

**Conflict mediation in BARMM is currently a male and elite-dominated platform and has historically excluded women due to traditional stereotypes. Only women regarded with high social status, often a wife of a leader, are able to participate in mediation processes, but even in those opportunities, they only attend to domestic violence cases or other petty conflicts. As a result, even trained women mediators are not engaged in mediation, and the practice has been found to be gender-averse in many communities, such as rape cases being resolved by forcing the survivor to marry the perpetrators. Contrary to the Philippines' criminal law, rape can be mediated under BARMM's justice system.**

\*

What has been the impact of the project on their lives \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**The project trained women mediators and build their network in BARMM to strengthen their support system. They improved their skills and confidence, and even learn from each other how to approach different rido cases. This also resulted in the participants advocating for ethical and gender-sensitive mediation in BARMM**

---

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**Connie Dumato, one of the trained mediators said, "After the team completed the women mediators training, the demand for our group to mediate in community conflicts increased which means the community has better trust and confidence in us."**

---

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had

*Please limit your response to 650 words*

**BIWAB Cooperative**

**“What we want now is to help others in our town who are not members of our association. We have received so much blessings from Allah that we also want to share to others.” — Noraima Abbas, NDBC Battalion Commander**

Giving back to the community as part of their commitment to attaining peace is one of the reasons the Sajaratudor Association has continued operating. This Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade (BIWAB) association from Barangay Sundig, Butig, Lanao Del Sur is composed of diverse women of all ages carrying different stories as former MILF women combatants. Association members shared that four months after the dressmaking start-up livelihood kits were given to them, they had already earned by selling different products such as mukna, malong, hijabs, bedsheets and bags. As a way of giving back to their community, the association initiated a social cohesion activity wherein they distributed kofi and hijabs to madrassah students, provided malong to the widows, and conducted a series of fun games and feeding programs in the community. They said that it feels good to extend their work to others and at the same time become visible in the community. They see the activity has contributed to an increase of cohesion between them and other community members. The association believes that at the end of the day, great impacts begin from small steps. These steps that they took in the community will meaningfully benefit their barangay to attain and maintain harmonious living in society.

**Youth Facilitator**

**“While some youth today are engaging into various online businesses, we, the IP youth here in South Upi, will pursue making handicrafts and turn this into a business to preserve our native culture as Tedurays”. This was said by Nasrollah Payao, a member of the United Indigenous People’s Youth Organization (UNIPYO). The UNIPYO initiated the MKK Project: Monom Kētanēk – Kēfaginsēg (Stitchers of Peace and Development) to promote tolerance, understanding and social cohesion – shifting from a culture of violence to a culture of dialogue and of prevention by using the knowledge and experience of previous generations to create awareness and promote long-term solutions for the risks faced by the communities.**

In a way to address the protection of IP youth from violence and conflict in South Upi, Maguindanao, particularly in Barangay Itaw and Kuya, the initiative further aims to promote peace, security and development from violence and conflict, and to make efforts to preserve cultural heritages in forms of weaving and handicraft making as an Income Generating Project for development in the cultural communities. From 09-10 June 2022, UNIPYO successfully trained 10 IP youth as stitchers of peace who will re-echo their learnings to their respective communities. They have also invited master weavers from both communities to hone up the skills of the youth in weaving.

**“I reached this old age not being able to teach my children the skill of weaving. I am weeping with delight that I was finally able to share my knowledge and skills in weaving to others. This should serve as a lesson to everyone that traditional activities such as this should be shared to the younger generations in order to preserve our heritage,”** said one of the master weavers.

To further sustain the initiative, UNIPYO will develop core groups from the participating IP youth with proper and close coordination from different stakeholders from the Bangsamoro region such as the Ministry of Indigenous Peoples' Affairs, which mainly supports and recognizes efforts for the benefit of the indigenous people.

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project

**OPTIONAL**

File 1

*For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format*

Phils Communications and Visibility for PBF-21\_19\_23.pdf



File 2

*For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format*

PBF Briefer\_Sep 2022-21\_20\_58.pdf



File 3

*For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format*

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

**OPTIONAL**

Link 1

<https://www.facebook.com/IOMPhilippines/posts/2238822869605506>

Link 2

<https://www.facebook.com/IOMPhilippines/posts/pfbid02QCVkxMfdVwNv8SUc2ukgnnyH8EqTmg9oJHRjGheMEVUq86ymp4QcaLu3YaSGi785I>

Link 3

<https://www.facebook.com/barmmwomen/posts/pfbid035oZGjCg51gmHMZj2JGfEuy87N4nfKg3J7qqqmLgN63NwmoAP2cZUijyaDLKGi2hVI>

## Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**The project staff have undertaken field visits to monitor implementation of project activities in target areas across Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur and North Cotabato. Pre- and post-tests are continually facilitated in various capacity building activities under all three outcomes. Post-distribution monitoring has also been conducted on BPAT kits and socio-economic support to at-risks individuals under Outcome 3.**

**This report has included assessment of challenges and potential risks based on regular monitoring. This has informed the project team with remedial actions to address challenges in project implementation.**

Do outcome indicators have baselines? \*

*If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'*

yes

no

Please provide a brief description \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

A series of baseline assessments, conducted from July to October 2021, utilized a mixed method approach in the target areas across Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur and North Cotabato. A baseline face-to-face survey was conducted with 383 BIWAB representatives from 15 Cooperatives and CBOs. It gathered information about women former combatants' level of participation in their reintegration and overall peace process in their communities. Qualitative data was collected through focus group discussions (FGDs) with different sectors of the communities and key informant interviews (KIIs) with Ministry representatives and municipal focal points. A total of 95 FGDs – 50 FGD sessions in Maguindanao, 20 in Lanao del Sur and 25 in North Cotabato covering 24 barangays – captured in-depth understanding of perceptions of the different sectors in the community in terms of safety and security, inclusive community participation, reintegration processes of BIWAB members and sustainable livelihood. Meanwhile, KIIs with a wide range of people involved in local governance, planning and implementation provided insight into the project's relevance.

The baseline assessments covered all three outcome areas. It provided baseline figures on several outcome indicators and key information on project implementation for all outcome areas.

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? \*

yes

no

## Evaluation

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? \*

yes

no

Evaluation budget (in USD): \*

45000

If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

Preparations for a joint final independent evaluation has been ongoing since September 2022. Development of the evaluation terms of reference is in its final stage in consultation with PBSO. Recruitment of a minimum two-person third-party evaluation team, an international consultant and local specialist, is scheduled for mid-November. The full inception report is expected to be finalized and endorsed by the end of the year. Field component of the evaluation will be conducted from mid-December 2022 to January 2023. The final version of the evaluation report is to be completed in February 2023.

The evaluation will be managed jointly by the RUNOs. It will be guided by the Evaluation Management Group, comprised of evaluation focals from RUNOs, on day-to-day oversight and management of the evaluation with strategic oversight by the Evaluation Reference Group, composed of members of the steering committee

## Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project led to additional funding from other sources? \*

yes

no

If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged? \*

5



Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.  
*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*  
**Global Affairs Canada**

Amount in USD \*  
2256885

2

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.  
*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*  
**Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)**

Amount in USD \*  
1000000

3

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.  
*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*  
**UNFPA Emergency Fund**

Amount in USD \*  
291900

4

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.  
*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*  
**Norway Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

Amount in USD \*  
225800

5

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.

*Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately*

Name of Funder \*

**Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade**

Amount in USD \*

752295

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur (Ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system)? \*

- No catalytic effect
- Some catalytic effect
- Significant catalytic effect
- Very Significant catalytic effect
- Don't Know
- Too early to tell

Please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) launched the flagship program, Lingkod Pamayanan para sa Payapang Pamayanan which hired the BIWABs as MSSD's para-social workers who will support Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officers (MSWDO) in providing protection services, GBV monitoring, and in the facilitation of psychosocial support services in humanitarian and development settings. For this year, the program has deployed a total of 1,145 volunteer para-social workers under the direct supervision of MSWOs across BARMM which includes the BIWABs in Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur and SGA in North Cotabato. The MSSD has also allocated funds for 2023 for the expansion of this program.**

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy. \*

yes

no

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project \*

*Please limit your response to 350 words*

**The project has ensured sustainability and scalability of the support provided by the project to its community partners including the cooperatives, LGUs, and women. The government stakeholders were thoroughly consulted and involved by all RUNOs in the implementation of the project activities and were regularly updated with the outputs. After the capacity building of the Gender and Peace Champions, the team has turned over the database of these women in the MSSD to ensure their participation in the ministry's programs. Furthermore, the implementing partners that have been engaged are active in the normalization process of the peace agreement, thus they can serve as an oversight in the sustainability of the initiatives.**

**Cooperatives were not only provided with livelihood kits but were also supported to strengthen their fundamental knowledge of operating businesses to grow their income and sustain their gains. The results from this capacity-building support have solidified the commitment of these women to improve their socio-economic status and it is apparent in the way they were able to reinvest and expand their businesses from the initial inventory and equipment that were provided to them. The cooperatives are also on track to achieve their business and operational plans. The progress of these cooperatives will be continuously monitored, and they were encouraged to renew their cooperative license for the following years.**

**Lastly, the project had a significant influence on the Women, Peace and Security agenda in BARMM, particularly through the support to the Bangsamoro Women Commission and women members of the Parliament. There are currently seven priority policies on WPS and GAD in the Parliament facilitated by the project that is waiting for approval. The mediators are also being linked to the Ministry of Public Order and Safety (MPOS) so they can continue their practice beyond the project. They will also contribute to setting up the BARMM local women mediators' agenda to be integrated into the LGUs and MPOS. All women engaged will continue the WPS activities in BARMM including policy dialogues and localization of the Regional Action Plan WPS.**

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

**none**

Annex: Please use this space to upload any additional document you may want to the report ( ex. Additional detail on indicator reporting)

[Click here to upload file. \(< 5MB\)](#)

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.