

## Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

## **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE 2023**

(Regular Funding Cycle)

Country	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s) <sup>1</sup>
Iraq	Name of Entity:
	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women
	Empowerment (UN Women Iraq Country office)
	Name of Representative: Ajay Madiwale
	Representative
	UN Women Iraq
MPTF Project Number	Implementing Partners
Conflict Prevention: 00112477	Conflict Prevention:
Forced Displacement: 00140226	Stream (1): Institutional Funding Al-Manahil Association for Women
Humanitarian Response: 00140232	Zahrat Al-Iraq Organization for Humanitarian Aid (ZI)
Reporting Period	
1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023	Stream (2): Programmatic Funding
	Lead Organization: Civil Development Organization
Funding Call Select all that apply	(CDO)
⊠Regular Funding Cycle	<ul> <li>Co-implementers: Pasewan Organization</li> <li>Lead Organization: Information Center for Research &amp;</li> </ul>
Specify Call (CfP 1, 2, 3, etc.)	Development (I CRD)
COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	Lead Organization: Iraqi Women Journalist forum (IWJF)
	Lead Organization: Ajyal Association for the
	Development of Intelligence and Creativity
	• Co-implementers: Youth Forum for Peace, Ta'awon Society for Consumer Protection
	Lead Organization: Dak Organization for Ezidi Women
	Development
	Lead Organization: Jinda Organization Co-implementers: Bring Hope Humanitarian Foundation
	Conflict Prevention – Readvertisement:
	Lead Organizations:
	Awan Organization for Awareness and Capacity Building
	Empowerment Organization for Development and Public
	Services (EODPS)
	Woman Rights Center in Samawa Sabaa Center for Studies and Human Development
	Al-Khamayel Foundation for Development and Resisting
	Violence Against Women
	Forced Displacement:
	Lead Organizations: AI Hub Wa AI Salam Organization
	Co-implementers: Hala Organization for     Development
	Lead Organization: Iraqi Organization for Women and
	Future (IOWAF)
	Lead Organization: Kanz Humanitarian Organization

<sup>1</sup> Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes



WPHF Outcomes <sup>2</sup> to which report contributes for	<ul> <li>Co-implementers: Accepting Others Organization (AOO)</li> <li>Lead Organization: Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization</li> <li>Co-implementers: Kurdistan Organization for Human Rights Watch</li> <li>Lead Organization: Widows Training and Development Center</li> <li>Lead Organization: Women Leadership Institute (WLI)</li> <li>Humanitarian Response:</li> <li>Lead Organizations:</li> <li>Foundation of United for Relief and Sustainable</li> <li>Development</li> <li>Odessa Organization for Women Development</li> <li>Shareteah Humanitarian Organization (SHO)</li> </ul>
Select all that apply         □ Outcome 1: Enabling environment for         implementation of WPS commitments         ⊠Outcome 2: Conflict prevention         ⊠Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	<ul> <li>Outcome 4: Conflict resolution</li> <li>Outcome 5: Protection</li> <li>Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery</li> </ul>
Programme Start Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
Conflict Prevention (1): <b>1 June 2022</b> Conflict Prevention Re-advertisement: <b>1 Dec 2022</b> Forced Displacement: <b>1 Dec 2022</b>	\$3,544,562
Humanitarian Response: 1 Dec 2022	
Programme End Date	Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD)
Conflict Prevention (1): 1 June 2023	Conflict Prevention: \$928,139
Conflict Prevention Re-advertisement: <b>31 Aug 2024</b>	Forced Displacement: \$1,250,000
Forced Displacement: 31 Aug 2024	Humanitarian Response: \$1,366,423
Humanitarian Response: 31 Aug 2024	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees



## **Executive Summary**

In 1 page, summarize the most important achievements of the Programme during the reporting period. The executive summary should be <u>an analysis and consolidation</u> of the achievements and should serve as a standalone summary of the WPHF country' results for the year. Please include:

a) Background on WPHF: overview of calls for proposals (CfPs) that were launched (date), and details on NSC meetings, how many CSOs were selected, and when implementation is estimated to begin/has begun

*b)* overall/consolidated WPHF impact at the country level (how WPHF funding has contributed to WPS, gender equality and peacebuilding, gender-responsive humanitarian action etc) and explain if any linkages with national processes (NAPs, humanitarian response, peace processes, etc). and how WPHF funding/grantees contributed.

c) one sentence with the consolidated direct and indirect beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex).

d) overall challenges

*e*) *if the country has received additional funding for capacity building or peer learning initiatives, one sentence on the results of the capacity building project.* 

The Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in Iraq has made significant strides in empowering women and girls across various governorates, focusing on peacebuilding, gender equality, and addressing gender-based violence within humanitarian, peace, and security contexts. Through comprehensive training and capacity-building programs, organizations have enhanced leadership, negotiation, conflict prevention, and peacebuilding skills of staff, volunteers, and community members. Projects have fostered community peace, social reintegration, and meaningful dialogues, integrating peace and security principles into policies and promoting gender sensitivity. Efforts have also included creating safe spaces for GBV survivors, raising awareness on women's rights, and empowering women through leadership training and media advocacy campaigns. Despite financial delays and banking policy fluctuations posing challenges, the collective impact of these projects contributes significantly to peace, stability, gender equality, and the economic empowerment of women and girls in Iraq.

Throughout the technical support of UNWomen, the WPHF's 22 partners implementation aimed at supporting the three outcomes of Conflict Prevention, Forced Displacement and Humanitarian Response contributing to advancing the Women Peace and Security (WPS) agenda, gender equality, gender mainstreaming, social cohesion, and the implementation of the INAP II in Iraq. Their main achievements during this reporting period included the following:

- Developed comprehensive structures focusing on conflict prevention.
- Trained over 190 individuals in leadership, negotiation, peacebuilding, conflict resolution, and women's roles in decision-making.
- Organized community events, including a peace-promoting marathon in Tikrit, to enhance dialogue and promote peace messages.
- Developed and implemented policies and strategies aligned with peace and security principles for organizational staff and volunteers.
- Covered administrative and implementation resources, including staff salaries and office utilities.
- Issued awareness booklets on gender sensitivity, reaching over 450 CSOs and individuals.
- Enabled participatory research to enhance women's participation in conflict resolution and developed training workshops for community awareness on women's participation in conflict prevention.
- Established volunteer groups and conducted awareness sessions to support the role of women in conflict prevention, reaching over 6000 beneficiaries.
- Conducted training workshops for women on peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and promoting coexistence through cultural and recreational activities.
- Enhanced decision-making processes and conflict prevention skills, developed training guides on UN Resolution 1325, and benefited hundreds of individuals.
- Conducted workshops and media campaigns to improve advocacy for women's participation in decision-making and reduce genderbased hate speech.
- Organized workshops on communication, negotiation, public speaking, and problem-solving for over 100 participants.
- Engaged local government participants in workshops to encourage women-led peace initiatives and covered legal, psychological, and social support to women affected by forced displacement.
- Conducted training workshops on early warning monitoring for community members, showing significant skill improvement.
- Established community feminist mediation forums and trained women leaders as community mediators within their localities.
- Conducted Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) on gender inequality and trained women on leadership and early warning systems.
- Provided business and entrepreneurship training to women from various demographics including returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and host community women.
- Developed peace and leadership skills among displaced girls and women, and provided technical assistance for community-based initiatives.
- Conducted vocational and business management workshops, providing psychological and legal support to women.
- Empowered IDP women with small business management skills and provided Psychological Support Services (PSS) and legal support to a significant number of women.
- Opened counseling and support centers, registering women for services, and conducted community awareness sessions on women's rights and violence prevention.
- Enhanced community awareness of the dangers of explosive remnants of war and Improved Access to Devices (IEDs) through training and education sessions.





## **1. Project Profile for Reporting Period**

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Also include grants for capacity building received at the country level, as outlined in the Project Document submitted to WPHF. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs	Total Approved Budget (USD)
Country CFP 3	Al-Manahil Association for Women	Women's Rights, Women Led	Local	Institutional	Basrah	N/A	29 May 2022 - 1 Apr 2023	9,997
Country CFP 3	Zahrat Al-Iraq Organization for Humanitarian Aid (ZI)	Women's Rights, Women Led	Local	Institutional	Salah Al Din	N/A	29 May 2022 - 31 May 2023	9,997
Country CFP 3	Civil Development Organization (CDO)	Youth Rights, Women Led, Youth Led	National	Outcome 2	Kirkuk	Pasewan Organization	29 May 2022 - 31 May 2023	89,559
Country CFP 3	Information Center For Research & Development (ICRD)	Other (Democratic Transformation)	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Baghdad, Salah Al Din, Thi Qar	N/A	29 May 2022 - 1 July 2023	99,275
Country CFP 3	Iraqi Women Journalist forum (IWJF)	Women's Rights, Women Led	National	Outcome 2	Baghdad, Salah Al Din, Basrah	N/A	29 May 2022 - 30 June 2023	94,791
Country CFP 3	Ajyal Association for the Development of Intelligence and Creativity	Women's Rights	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Deyala	Youth Forum for Peace, Ta'awon Society for Consumer Protection	29 May 2022 - 1 June 2023	90,727
CFP 3	Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development	Women's Rights, Women Led	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Nineveh, Dohuk	N/A	29 May 2022 - 1 Apr 2023	99,510
Country CFP 3	Jinda Organization	Women's Rights, Women Led	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Dohuk	Bring Hope Humanitarian Foundation	29 May 2022 - 1 June 2023	99,510
CfP 5	Awan Organization for Awareness and Capacity Building	Women's Rights, Women Led	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Dewaneyeh	Democratic Organisation for Women Al-Haboby Foundation for Youth	31 Aug 2023 – 31 Aug 2024	83,600
Country CfP 5	Empowerment Organization for Development and Public Services (EODPS)	Youth Led	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Baghdad	N/A	31 Aug 2023 – 31 Aug 2024	80,000
Country CfP 5	Woman Rights Center in Samawa	Women's Rights, Women Led	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Muthanna - Samawa	N/A	1 Sep 2023 – 31 Aug 2024	80,000
Country CfP 5	Sabaa Center for Studies and Human Development	Women's Rights	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Thi Qar – Al Nasreyeah	N/A	31 Aug 2023 – 31 Aug 2024	81,473



Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs	Total Approved Budget (USD)
Country CfP 5	Al-Khamayel Foundation for Development and Resisting Violence Against Women	Women's Rights, Women Led	Sub-National	Outcome 2	Thi Qar	N/A	3 Sep 2023 – 31 Aug 2024	80,000
Country (Forced Displace ment) CfP 6	Al Hub Wa Al Salam Organization	Women's Rights, Livelihoods, Women Led, Youth Led	Sub-National	Outcome 6	Anbar, Diyala	Haya Organization for Development	2 Sep 2023 – 3 Sep 2024	200,000
Country (Forced Displace ment) CfP 6	Iraqi Organization for Women and Future (IOWAF)	Women's Rights, Women Led, Youth Led	National	Outcome 6	Baghdad, Anbar	N/A	3 Sep 2023 – 3 Sep 2024	200,000
Country (Forced Displace ment) CfP 6	Kanz Humanitarian Organization	Women's Rights	Sub-National	Outcome 6	Diyala	Accepting Others Organization (AOO)	3 Sep 2023 – 3 Sep 2024	194,348
Country (Forced Displace ment) CfP 6	Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization	Women's Rights	Sub-National	Outcome 6	Nineveh, Kirkuk	Kurdistan Organization for Human Rights	3 Sep 2023 – 3 Sep 2024	200,000
Country (Forced Displace ment) CfP 6	Widows Training and Development Center	Women's Rights, Youth Rights, Women Led, Youth Led	Sub-National	Outcome 6	Baghdad	N/A	3 Sep 2023 – 3 Sep 2024	174,000
FixedCo untry (Forced Displace ment) CfP 6	Women Leadership Institute (WLI)	Women's Rights, Women Led	National	Outcome 6	Kirkuk	N/A	2 Sep 2023 – 3 Sep 2024	199,876
Country CfP 4	Foundation of United for Relief and Sustainable Development	Women's Rights	National	Outcome 3	Kirkuk	N/A	28 Oct 2023 – 31 Oct 2024	207,167



Funding	Lead Organization Name	Type of	Coverage/Level	WPHF Outcome/	Project Location (State,	Name of Implementing	Project Start and	Total Approved
CFP		Organization	of Organization	Impact Area	Province or Region)	Partner(s) and type of	End Date as per	Budget (USD)
						Organisation	PCAs	
Country CfP 4	Odessa Organization for Women Development	Women's Rights, Youth Rights, Women Led, Youth Led	Sub-National	Outcome 3	Nineveh	N/A	28 Oct 2023 – 31 Oct 2024	206,000
Country CfP 4	Shareteah Humanitarian Organization (SHO)	Women's Rights, Youth Rights	National	Outcome 3	Nineveh	N/A	29 Oct 2023 – 15 July 2024	206,000



## 2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

a) Complete the Excel spreadsheet called "WPHF Beneficiary Template" for each project and attach it to this report during submission. Instructions for this working sheet are found in the template. The excel sheet tracks beneficiaries by each CSO.

b) In the table below, provide the consolidated number of direct beneficiaries reached for all projects during the reporting period for each sex/age group in your country. Also select the different intersectionalities (e.g. refugees/IDPs, PWDs or another variable important in your country). Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

	CUF	RENT REPORTING Y	EAR	CUMULATIVE					
	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect	Number of CSOs,	Direct	Indirect	Number of CSOs,			
	for Year (2023)	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's			
			groups supported	(2022+2023)		groups supported			
Girls (0-17)	3704			5232					
Women (18+)	3253			4958					
Boys (0-17)	703			1947					
Men (18+)	1552			3185					
LGBTQI+	0			0					
Total	9212	53369	0	15322	748251				
Select all that app	Select all that apply								

🛛 Refugees/IDPs 🖾 People/Women living with disabilities 🖾 Survivors of SGBV 🗌 LGBTQI+

oxtimes Child/Single Mothers oxtimes Widows oxtimes Youth/Adolescents  $\Box$  Others, please specify:

\*ATTACH WPHF Excel Beneficiary Template.

## 3. Context/New Developments

Describe any relevant updates in the peace/security/humanitarian/political/human rights context experienced by the country during the reporting period. Specifically describe how it impacts women and operations at the country level.

Amid the complex security challenges and geopolitical tensions experienced by Iraq, it's crucial to recognize the significant strides the nation has taken towards surmounting these obstacles, improving governance, and advancing towards stability. The region has been affected by conflicts, notably the unrest sparked by the war on Gaza Strip, which resonated through neighboring countries, including Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, and notably Iraq. The latter witnessed targeted attacks by armed factions linked to Hezbollah, leading to retaliatory strikes by American forces. These actions, which inadvertently resulted to an unrest on the national level, sparked protests among Iragis who condemned the perceived overreach of American military presence, questioning its justification under Irag's sovereignty.

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Muhammad Shia' Al Sudani, Iraq has made concerted efforts to navigate these security challenges while laying the groundwork for political stability and governance reform. A notable achievement in this regard has been the conduct of recent elections, which not only demonstrated Iraq's commitment to democratic processes but also marked a significant step towards political maturity in a relatively stable environment. These elections symbolize the resilience and democratic aspirations of the Iraqi populace.

Humanitarian needs in Iraq continue to be driven by the effects of conflict and displacement, specifically the ongoing consequences of the 2014-2017 crisis and related displacement as well as the compounding impacts of the regional conflicts in addition to the remaining impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Nearly 3 million people affected by the protracted conflict continue to need humanitarian assistance. This includes 1 million people with acute humanitarian needs and 990,500 children and women at risk of gender-based violence. The 2022 Iraq Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) identified 2.5 million people in need, a 41 per cent reduction in the number of people in need from 4.1 million people in 2021, while the number of people in acute need, reaching extreme and catastrophic levels, has reduced by 61 per cent from 2.4 million people in 2021 to 961,000 in 2022. As noted above, this reduction is the result of methodological decisions to focus more tightly on people with the deepest levels of vulnerability and need for life-saving assistance, rather than a reflection of any improvement in the overall context. Iraq ranks 66th out of the 121 countries with sufficient data to calculate 2022 GHI scores. With a score of 13.7, Iraq has a level of hunger that is moderate. While the Gender Gap Report 2021 indicated that Iraq scored 154th out of 156th countries as it was not covered in the 2022 or 2023 reports.

The humanitarian situation in Iraq is greatly impacted by instability, economic difficulties and governance problems leading to increased protection needs. The emergence of the COVID 19 in 2020 has complicated matters adding to the challenges faced by refugees and local communities. This health crisis has negatively affected safety, well-being, livelihoods, and access to services for individuals. Despite attempts to tackle these issues the future remains uncertain for women and girls in Iraq. Without socio-economic support in a timely manner the suffering of many is likely to worsen as livelihoods are jeopardized and the threat of gender-based violence persists. Women and girls face challenges due to their gender dealing with rooted inequalities. Closing the gender gap is vital for Iraq's progress towards meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out in the 2030 Agenda. However ongoing obstacles impede progress in this area highlighting the need for actions that promote gender equality and empower women and girls throughout the region.



## 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

a) Provide a short, consolidated COUNTRY LEVEL description of the impact and results achieved for all projects (1-2 paragraphs maximum, drawing on the impact level indicators)

b) Following this, report on the results achieved<sup>3</sup> or progress towards<sup>4</sup> results for EACH project by WPHF impact area in the country. Also, use any relevant impact and outcome indicators from the CSO results framework to help illustrate the change, including the change from the previous year. <u>Do not describe outputs or activities</u>. Ensure that the linkages between the projects and building peace, gender equality and WPS are explained.

c) If an organization has received funding under two impact areas (e.g., Stream 1 (Impact Area 1) and another impact area), please report them separately.

d) Please note for capacity building projects by UNW/ME, please report this in Section 7.

For countries with 10 projects or more, you can consolidate the impact and results by WPHF impact area, rather than for each individual project. Complete the Table in **Annex A: Results Framework** for the details and progress against each impact and outcome indicator.

## Impact Area (Institutional Funding):

Utilizing institutional funding, Zahrat Al Iraq Organization for Humanitarian Relief and Al Manahil Association for Women Development have significantly enhanced their operational capacities and impact on women's participation in conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts. Zahrat Al Iraq's investment in staff training across 33 members, focusing on leadership and negotiation skills, alongside the refinement of critical organizational policies, has bolstered its risk management and collaboration with local entities, ensuring safer and more effective activity implementation. Concurrently, Al Manahil has strengthened its advocacy and accountability mechanisms regarding Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) commitments through the development of strategic tools, including Risk, Protection, and Emergency Plans, aimed at improving service provision for women and girls in conflict-affected areas. This consolidated approach underlines the organizations' strategic utilization of funds to amplify their contribution to gender-sensitive conflict resolution mechanisms and the meaningful inclusion of women in decision-making processes.

## Organization: Zahrat Al Iraq Organization for Humanitarian Relief

Project funding was effectively utilized to sustain the organization's operations for six months, covering staff salaries, office rent, training and equipment. 33 staff members competencies in project management, conflict resolution, and peacebuilding were developed and enhanced through capacity building and training focusing on leadership, negotiation, peacebuilding skills, and understanding the vital role of women in decision-making processes across political, social, and economic spectrums.

The organization's policies were developed and refined namely, (Financial policy, code of conduct, HR policy, data protection and privacy policy, inventory policy, PSEA policy, Security policy, and internal control policy) to manage risks more effectively, enhancing its operational safety and increasing its capacity to collaborate with local authorities and security forces. This proactive approach facilitates safer and more impactful implementation of its activities.

## Organization: Al Manahil Association for Women Development

The role of 400 CSOs is developed on advocating and ensuring accountability for the WPS commitments through developing and disseminating an educational guide on integrating gender based violence intervention in work contexts, additionally, 3 organization's strategies, tools were enhanced and developed (Risk Management Plan, Protection Plan, and Emergency Plan) to sustain the organization's work and enhance its capacities to provide enhanced service provision for women and girls affected by conflicts and crisis.

# Impact Area 2 (Conflict Prevention): Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.

Across Iraq, collaborative efforts by diverse organizations have significantly advanced women's roles in peacebuilding, demonstrating impactful strides in conflict resolution, leadership, and decision-making inclusivity. These initiatives, targeting various communities, have collectively engaged thousands in capacity-building workshops, advocacy campaigns, and gender-sensitive media strategies, thereby enhancing socio-political participation and support for gender equality. Notably, these projects have empowered women through leadership training, established supportive forums for dialogue and peace mediation, and facilitated community-wide awareness on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Progress achieved of the impact level or of an outcome is defined as actual change in the value of indicators being tracked as well as other indications that the project has had an effect in contributing to the impact/outcome as stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Progress towards an outcome means the target has not yet been met but there is evidence (through data) of meeting incremental milestones towards the eventual achievement of the outcome.



## 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

women's rights and peacebuilding principles. Collectively, these efforts present a comprehensive and strategic approach to fostering gender equality, resilience, and peace sustainability in challenging contexts.

#### Organization: Ajial Association for Intelligence and Creativity Development

89% of 1443 women in Diyala Governorate actively contributed to conflict prevention and rapid response efforts to build peace and establish social stability. Significant strides in enhancing peace and social stability were made by women, with the support of the Ajial Association for Intelligence and Creativity Development alongside Youth Forum for Peace and Taawn Association for Consumer Protection in Diyala Governorate. This impressive percentage of these women are actively engaging in conflict prevention and rapid response initiatives. This notable participation is instrumental in fostering a peaceful environment and promoting social cohesion within the community. Through tailored project activities, these women have showcased remarkable decision-making capabilities, thereby contributing effectively to conflict mitigation and swift responses to emergent challenges.

#### Organization: Civil Development Organization (CDO)

Meaningful participation and influence of women in conflict prevention processes and response in Kirkuk has notably increased, demonstrating significant strides toward gender-sensitive conflict resolution. 4,528 (3,280 girls and 1,248 women) actively engaged in a range of transformative activities, spearheaded by the collaborative efforts of civil society organizations (CSOs), volunteer groups, and educational entities, alongside strategic advocacy initiatives. Three types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive were implemented, namely; capacity building, awareness raising and advocacy for women's representation.

#### Organization: DAK Organization for Ezidi Women Development

A total of 81 women, including 77 women and 4 girls, increased their meaningful participation and decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response in the Sinjar district through engaging in various capacities such as peace mediation, conflict prevention and peacebuilding, enhancing their roles in community-led conflict resolution efforts. Elevating women's roles in mitigating familial, domestic, and social conflicts through local women peace mediators and other specialized service providers through six gender-sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms, namely, conflict prevention trainings, Trainings of Trainers (TOT) on conflict prevention topics, awareness sessions, creation of local peace teams, referral case processes, and an active hotline for gender-sensitive cases.

#### Organization: Information Center for Research and Development

A total of 1,078 women have increased their meaningful participation and decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response across Baghdad, Thi-Qar, and Salah al-Din through engaging in project activities, demonstrating their enhanced capabilities and leadership in peacebuilding efforts across the targeted governorates. These activities included participation in three women's committees, training sessions on conflict prevention, dialogue workshops, and awareness initiatives. Four gender-sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms were developed, with the active involvement of women's committees in Baghdad, Thi-Qar, and Salah al-Din. These mechanisms include conflict analysis training, dialogue spaces, a training manual on peacebuilding, and a documentary film showcasing women's roles in peace processes.

#### Organization: Iraqi Women Journalists Forum

A total of 354 women enhanced their meaningful participation and decision-making capacities in conflict prevention processes and responses across Basra, Baghdad, and Salah Al Din where they have been empowered, and enabled to contribute effectively to peacebuilding and conflict resolution efforts in their communities. Gender-based hate speech is reduced through conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive by establishing media committees composed of male and female members spearheaded a media campaign focusing on women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes, which included activities like the 16 days of activism, Inana festival, TV programs, and training workshops in Baghdad, Salaheldin, and Basra.

## Organization: Jinda Organization for Women and Girls Affected by War

A dedicated team comprising 12 Women's Council members and 6 volunteers have increased their meaningful participation and decisionmaking in conflict prevention processes and response within Dohuk Governorate actively engaged in over 100 stakeholder visits with decision-makers, and focusing on discussing pertinent issues, challenges, and protection concerns, with an emphasis on collaboration to develop mitigation and alleviation strategies. Three conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive, namely, Stakeholders engagement, gender-sensitive responses and media advocacy, were deployed through the implementation of 101 meetings specifically aimed at gender-sensitive discussions leading to substantial progress in addressing the concerns of women within the community, whereas women's voices were amplified in decision making related conflict prevention and response through the three mechanisms.

## Impact Area 6 (Forced Displacement): Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.

## In progress.



## 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

The project significantly strengthened coordination, communication, and the capacity of 90 women and 29 men across the Dohuk Governorate's Sharya Camp and the Hamdaniya District's Khazer M1 Camp, paving the way for positive gender norms and structural inclusion. Through a series of 96 workshops focusing on communication, negotiation, public speaking, and problem-solving, participants were equipped with essential life and professional skills, fostering a supportive environment for women's active participation in societal and decision-making processes. The establishment of a women's committee, comprising 12 females (11 women and 1 girl) and 7 women volunteers, provided a vital platform for voicing concerns and coordinating with local stakeholders, including camp management and local authorities.

#### Organization: Awan Organization For Awareness And Capability Development

#### Impact assessment and reporting will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

Significant strides towards encouraging local governments in the southern regions of Iraq, including Diwaniyah, Nasiriyah, and Wasit, to adopt gender-inclusive approaches for conflict prevention, peace initiatives, and responses. With a focus on empowering women at the local level, the project successfully exceeded its target by engaging 49 participants (32 women and 13 men) from local government sectors in workshops designed to influence local policies with a feminist perspective. This achievement reflects a progressive shift towards prioritizing women's roles and empowerment in peacebuilding efforts and decision-making processes within the targeted governorates.

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#### Organization: Empowerment organization for development and public services

#### Impact assessment and reporting will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

A total of 72 members of feminist peace clubs, encompassing both adolescent girls from secondary schools and adult female students from Ibn Al-Haytham University, have been educated on their rights, UNSCR 1325, and NAP. This education aims to bolster their participation in conflict prevention initiatives. This project aims to enhance the role of young women and adolescent girls in conflict prevention and peacebuilding, within the framework of UNSCR 1325 and the National Action Plan (NAP), has made noteworthy strides in empowering a new generation of feminist advocates in Iraq. The formation of feminist peace clubs in four girls' secondary schools and two colleges marks a significant step towards institutionalizing peace and conflict prevention education at an early age.

#### Organization: Al-Khamayel Foundation for Human Development and Combating Violence against Women

## Impact assessment and reporting will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

80 women leaders were equipped with essential skills to lead in peacebuilding and conflict resolution efforts through the successful execution of four training workshops across Baghdad and Thi-Qar. This project aims to enhance Iraqi women's capacities in peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and leadership has marked a notable advancement toward empowering women to play a pivotal role in peacemaking and societal cohesion. for 36 women leaders in Thi Qar and 35 women leaders in Baghdad enhanced their networking and solidified their imprint within their communities through celebration activities highlighting the project's impact. These events provided a platform for the participants to share their experiences and the significant insights gained from the workshops on enhancing their leadership roles in peace support and conflict prevention.

## Organization: Sabaa Center for Studies and Human Development

#### Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

A diverse group of 93 participants (68 women and 25 men) representing 50 organizations and 43 volunteer teams, including those from women's, youth, and disabled organizations as well as women empowerment departments and other supportive governmental bodies, have significantly improved their capabilities in analyzing threats to community peace and the content of sectarian discourse through a series of three-day workshops conducted in Nasiriyah, Diwaniyah, and Al-Muthanna. This training reflects a concerted effort to engage a broad spectrum of community representatives in peace monitoring and conflict prevention activities, demonstrating an 85% increase in skills and knowledge among participants.

## Organization: Woman Rights Center in Samawa

## Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

4 forums in Al-Muthanna, Thi Qar, Wasit, and Diwaniyah, each comprising 20 leading and influential women, Women Rights Center in Samawa has successfully organized 12 meetings structured into three phases focusing on forum structuring, action planning, and capacity building. The project has made significant strides in empowering women to become pivotal agents of change and conflict resolution within their communities. With the creation of These efforts are instrumental in clarifying objectives, delineating roles, mobilizing



## 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

resources, forging partnerships, and preparing for the forums' effective launch, marking a crucial step towards enhancing women's leadership and mediation capabilities in their localities. 40 women leaders also enhanced their advocacy and mediation skills and tools contributing to strengthening women's roles as community mediators through 2 training workshops in Muthana and Wasit. These workshops, designed to enhance leadership skills, effective communication, negotiation skills, and community mediation techniques, are part of a broader effort to empower women with the necessary skills for effective community engagement and mediation.

#### Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and Recovery (Forced Displacement):

Across Iraq, 6 organizations are making remarkable strides in supporting women and girls affected by conflict and displacement through comprehensive training programs and support services. Initiatives include focused group discussions on gender inequality, leadership and governance training, and entrepreneurship programs designed to enhance economic recovery and leadership skills among displaced women. Additionally, capacity-building efforts for displaced groups and vocational training programs are being implemented to improve livelihood opportunities. These projects collectively aim to integrate forcibly displaced women into society, foster their political participation, and enhance their economic independence, significantly contributing to peacebuilding and gender equality efforts in the region. The impact will be assessed and reported at the conclusion of these projects.

#### Organization: Al Hub Wa Al Salam Organization

#### Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

284 women were empowered across various activities aimed at enhancing women's capacities for peace and stability and improving economic recovery opportunities for those affected by forced displacement. Specifically, 144 women participated in 12 focused group discussions on gender inequality and its implications for peace, while another 140 women benefited from 7 training sessions on leadership, governance, and early warning systems. The organization's efforts have fostered meaningful progress towards building peace, gender equality, and supporting the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda by not only improving women's cultural and social awareness but also equipping them with critical leadership skills and economic opportunities.

## Organization: Iraqi Organization for Women and Future (IOWAF)

## Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

23 participants (17 women and 6 men) from IOWAF centers and local organizations increased their capacity to support displaced women effectively, focusing on key areas like Resolution 1325, and developing gender-sensitive policies. Additionally, 99 women were supported and empowered through services provision such as legal, psychological, and social services across Baghdad and Anbar. This support aimed at integrating forcibly displaced women into society and addressing their unique challenges. Moreover, 20 stakeholders (16 women and 4 men) capacities were developed through a critical dialogue session, including activists and media figures, to discuss the insecurity faced by women human rights defenders and forcibly displaced women and girls, promoting the implementation of Resolution 1325 and enhancing women's participation in elections and political decision-making. The project led to the strengthened political participation of forcibly displaced women and girls, achieving significant milestones.

## Organization: Kanz Humanitarian Organization

#### Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

100 women aged 18-45, including a diverse group of 50 returnees, 25 internally displaced persons (IDPs), and 25 women from the host community enhanced their abilities to contribute to their livelihoods, especially through targeted business and entrepreneurship training under the title of "Know About Business (KAB)", which was specifically designed to empower them which consisted of a comprehensive training program consisted of 5 sessions held in Diyala, Khanaqin, with each session lasting 5 days and engaging 20 women at a time from the specified groups. The KAB program covered a broad spectrum of critical entrepreneurial topics such as life skills, understanding the labor market, supply and demand dynamics, management and operational skills, financial management, and marketing strategies. Moreover, it addressed pricing processes, promotion and distribution of goods and services, self-development, skill recognition, goal achievement, self-confidence enhancement, and strategies for attracting clients.

#### Organization: Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization

#### Impact assessment and reporting will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

160 beneficiaries—comprising 40 girls and 120 women across 8 groups— developed their capacities on leadership, and conflict analysis and to build the capacities for peace and leadership among displaced groups in Ninewa and Kirkuk. This training, conducted in collaboration with the Ninawa Women Empowerment Department, has been pivotal in enhancing the peace and leadership capacities of these displaced groups. By focusing on empowering these women and girls, the organization is actively fostering their involvement in community reconciliation, process design, and implementation, as well as in decision-making. The Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization has taken significant strides towards facilitating greater political participation and inclusion of forcibly displaced women and girls in decision-making processes.

## <u>Organization: Widows Training and Development Center</u> Impact assessment and reporting will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.



## 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

76 participants, including 51 women and 25 men aged 18 to 35 years in the Abu Ghraib district, have been equipped with essential skills to initiate their own projects or secure employment opportunities. This achievement comes through the execution of 5 vocational and business management training workshops, along with 2 ongoing sewing workshops. The workshops offered practical and theoretical training in sewing, barbering, and mobile maintenance, with participants receiving starter kits upon completion to launch their businesses. The Widows Training and Development Center has made commendable progress in increasing access to vocational skills for forcibly displaced young women and men. Furthermore, the center has also addressed the psychological and legal needs of forcibly displaced women within Abu Ghraib, providing support to 30 women aged 18-35. This support included legal assistance to 20 women to address their immediate legal needs and rights awareness, and psychological support services to an additional 10 women to help mitigate the mental and emotional impact of displacement. These efforts reflect a comprehensive approach to empowering forcibly displaced youth with not only vocational skills but also essential legal, psychological, and social support, marking significant steps towards their integration and leadership in society.

#### Organization: Women Leadership Institute (WLI)

#### Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

40 IDP women in Kirkuk enhanced their access of to social and financial services, the market, and their capability to support their families, through training on the basic steps to start and run a small business. This training, organized into two groups and spanning several weekends, covered essential topics like marketing, finance, risk management, and entrepreneurship, resulting in a marked improvement in knowledge and understanding among the participants. Additionally, a supportive network group was established to facilitate ongoing communication and exchange among the women.

245 IDP women trainees in Kirkuk supported and empowered psychologically and legally through (PSS) and legal support, surpassing the initial goal. This comprehensive support included counseling, stress management, legal consultations, and awareness sessions on health and environmental sustainability, among others. The initiative not only expanded its reach to include women from the host community but also integrated awareness and advocacy activities, significantly enhancing the support offered to IDP women in the region. WLI has substantially contributed to the empowerment of IDP women in Kirkuk, not only by providing them with the skills and knowledge to engage in entrepreneurship but also by ensuring their access to critical support services and platforms for their voices to be heard.

## Impact Area 3 (Humanitarian Response): Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming.

## Humanitarian Response:

Organizations across Iraq are making substantial strides in enhancing the socioeconomic recovery, political participation, and peacebuilding capabilities of women and girls affected by conflict and displacement. These initiatives range from focused discussions on gender inequality and leadership training to practical workshops on entrepreneurship and vocational skills. Empowerment efforts are notably diverse, including legal, psychological, and social support, capacity building for effective advocacy, and fostering inclusive community dialogues. Collectively, these projects are significantly contributing to peace, stability, and gender equality, equipping women with the skills and support necessary for meaningful participation in society and the economy.

#### Organization: Foundation of United for Relief and Sustainable Development (FUAD)

#### Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.

55 women aged between 18 to 63 years were supported through psychological and social support and referring others to additional service providers as needed. 732 beneficiaries' awareness was developed through 36 community awareness sessions in both Diyala and Kirkuk. These sessions focused on educating the community about human rights, domestic violence, electronic extortion, and women trafficking, contributing significantly to the reduction of violence and prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation in humanitarian contexts. Through these comprehensive efforts, FUAD is making a profound impact on supporting women in humanitarian settings, providing them with necessary services, economic support, and raising awareness on critical issues affecting their well-being and rights.

#### Organization: Odessa Organization for Women Development

**Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.** The project experienced delays due to the recurrent changes in banking policies.

## Organization: Shareteah Humanitarian Organization (SHO)

**Impact assessment will be conducted at the conclusion of the project.** The project experienced delays due to the recurrent changes in banking policies.



Summarize the progress on OUTPUTS and key activities in narrative form by each project. Describe how these outputs were reached (or in progress) and explain if any variance in achieved versus planned results during the reporting period. Ensure all data is disaggregated if reporting on training, capacity building or other outputs. Please put organization names in the same order as Section 4a.

Please note that you <u>DO NOT</u> need to complete Annex A for the <u>output level</u>. For countries with 10 projects or more, you can consolidate the outputs by outcome area.

## Institutional Funding

A total of 96 individuals (33 female and 63 men all above 18) benefited from the training initiatives of the Zahrat Al Iraq Organization for Humanitarian Relief, which aimed at enhancing conflict prevention and peacebuilding capacities. Specifically, 30 individuals aged between 18-35 years, including 14 females and 16 males, received training in leadership, negotiation, peacebuilding skills, and peacemaking processes in Tikrit. Additionally, 23 participants (12 females and 11 males) were trained in conflict resolution and community peace in Balad district. Another session in Tikrit saw 43 participants, comprising 7 women and 36 men, including organization employees, volunteers, and community leaders, receiving training in conflict resolution and community peace. Furthermore, 33 organization staff and volunteers, comprising 22 females and 11 males aged between 18-35 years, were trained in conflict management and women's roles in decision-making in Tikrit. The Al Manahil Association for Women Development trained 20 employees and volunteers (10 females and 10 males above 18) in gender-sensitive service provision and issued an awareness booklet on gender sensitivity at the workplace, reaching 400 CSOs and 62 beneficiaries (45 men and 17 women above 18) directly. Additionally, three strategic plans were updated to improve service provision efficiency.

## Organization: Zahrat Al Iraq Organization for Humanitarian Relief

Outcome: Comprehensive institutional structure for the organization in conflict prevention.

Output 1.1: the capacities of organization's staff in leadership skills, negotiations, conflict prevention and peacebuilding developed.

30 people between 18- 35 years old (14 female and 16 male) were trained in leadership and negotiation, peacebuilding skills and peacemaking processes for social reintegration in Tikrit for the organization's staff and volunteers.

23 participants (12 females and 11 male) all above 18 years, were trained on conflict resolution and community peace. In addition to the staff of the organization in Balad district.

A total of 43 participants, comprising 7 women and 36 men above 18, from employees and volunteers of the organization, as well as representatives from Al-Djial and Al-Ishaki forums, members of Saleh al-Din governorate, leaders of tribes from Saleh al-Din, and social activists, underwent training in Tikrit. This training consisted of two sessions, each spanning one day, focused on conflict resolution and fostering community peace.

ZIHR organized a marathon in the celebrations square in Tikrit with the participation of female and male youth participants and with the coordination with the official authorities and Women Empowerment Department and with the coordination with the University of Tikrit, the provincial council in Tikrit. This marathon aimed at promoting peace and its direct contribution to stabilization of communities, additionally, the marathon included official figures from the governorate and the Women Empowerment Department creating a bridge of dialogue between these parties to promote peace messages through this even and through the participants in the marathon which promoted peace messages within their community.

Output 1.2: policies and strategies are comprehensive and coherent with peace and security principle and awareness for organization staff and volunteers developed.

33 organization's staff and volunteer between 18- 35 years old (22 females and 11 males) were trained on conflict management and the role of women in political, social and economic decision-making processes in Tikrit. The policies are developed for the organization, (Financial policy, code of conduct, HR policy, data protection and privacy policy, inventory policy, PSEA policy, Security policy, and internal control policy).

Output 1.3: Administrative and implementation resources for the organization supported for 6 months.

Staff salaries and rent for 6 months were covered by the WPHF fund, and utilities were purchased for the office, in addition to purchasing the accounting system to support the organization's institutional capacities.

#### Organization: Al Manahil Association for Women Development

Outcome: Building the capacity of a service provider employee and a volunteer to equip them with experience and knowledge. Issue an awareness booklet on integrating gender sensitivity concepts at workplace.

## Output 1.1: Staff and volunteers trained on gender service provision.

20 employees and volunteers (10 Female & 10 male) all above18 years have been trained in 10 trainings and participated in 5 field visits to governmental institutions to provide services to mitigate work risks and gain experience in addition to developing their network with



official and non-official bodies. Training topics were on conflict prevention, violent extremism, crisis prevention, role of mediators in family disputes, modern mechanisms in providing psychological and social support services, dialogue and social cohesion, legal provision for people in need in emergency contexts, international laws concerning humanitarian service providers, and finally, Covid-19 prevention and protection measures. On the other hand, field visits were conducted to strengthen the organization's network and coordination included visits to the bridge organization, the Community Police Department, the Family and Child Protection Police Department, Coordinating Office for Monitoring and Emergencies in the governorate, and the Department of Immigration and Displacement in Basra.

#### Output 1.2: Awareness booklet on integrating gender sensitivity concepts at workplace issued.

The education guide created in Q3 as a software copy and shared with (400) CSOs and (33 men,17 women above 18) beneficiaries. Also, a brief brochure on the guide materials have been printed and distributed to (31) CSOs and (12 men, 8 women above 18) beneficiaries.

<u>Output 1.3: Updated strategic plan to improve service provision efficiency for staff members and the organization developed.</u> 3 Strategic plans have been developed and updated for the organization in Q3 (the protection plan, the emergency plan, and the risk management plan) to strengthen the ability of the organization to work more effectively in supporting affected women.

# Outcome 2 (Conflict Prevention): Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.

In an effort to bolster conflict prevention and peacebuilding across various governorates, a multitude of targeted initiatives successfully trained and empowered a diverse group of individuals. A grand total of 3,463 participants, including 1,967 women, 1,348 men, and 148 youth under 18 women, men, and youth, received comprehensive training on a wide array of crucial topics such as conflict prevention, peacebuilding, leadership, negotiation, and mediation.

In the Diyala governorate, concerted efforts led to the empowerment of 16 individuals (11 women, 5 men) through a 3-day course aimed at carrying out participatory research. This initiative culminated in the development of 4 research papers, engaging a remarkable total of 1,897 beneficiaries (1,148 females and 749 males, including 1,207 individuals under 18 and 690 above 18), facilitated through 20 workshops emphasizing women's rights and the significance of their inclusion in conflict resolution efforts. Furthermore, 160 persons (85 women, 75 men, all age +18) were enlightened on the outcomes of this participatory research across 4 community forums in Diyala.

Simultaneously, Diyala witnessed the establishment of 5 women's community forums across distinct districts, with 20 young women trained to enhance women and girls' participation in conflict prevention. Additionally, 500 students, complemented by 545 secondary school students (340 females, 205 males, all under 18), were educated on peace concepts and women's roles in peacebuilding.

Efforts to empower women through mediation and negotiation saw the training of 100 active women across Diyala, while a pivotal conference educated 80 community members (56 women, 24 men) on project results and collaboration mechanisms.

Services extended to 812 GBV survivors in Diyala proved pivotal, with 92% receiving psychological and legal support, marking a significant stride in promoting their involvement in peace initiatives. An additional 120 women were equipped with early warning and rapid response skills through workshops in strategic districts within Diyala.

Comprehensive training programs beyond Diyala have similarly made notable impacts. For instance, in Kirkuk, Dibis, and Daquq, 40 participants from various CSOs underwent training to bolster women's roles in public life, leading to the establishment of 8 volunteer groups (32 youths, balanced gender distribution) aimed at supporting women in conflict prevention. This initiative reached an impressive 6,002 beneficiaries (4,400 females, 1,602 males) through 13 awareness sessions.

Notably, the engagement extended across multiple organizations, from the Ajial Association for Intelligence and Creativity Development in Diyala to the Civil Development Organization (CDO) and beyond, reflecting a concerted effort across numerous fronts to empower women, promote gender-sensitive conflict prevention, and enhance peacebuilding efforts across Iraq.

This broad spectrum of initiatives underscores a significant commitment to increasing the meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention and peace processes. Through training, advocacy, research, and direct community engagement, these efforts have collectively contributed to empowering women, raising awareness, and establishing supportive networks and frameworks conducive to fostering gender-inclusive peacebuilding activities across various Iraqi communities.

## Organization: Ajial Association for Intelligence and Creativity Development

Outcome 1: Increasing community awareness of the most prominent solutions to promote meaningful women and girls' participation in decision making processes and conflict prevention efforts and response in Diyala governorate.



Output 1.1: Participatory researches to identify the priorities and solutions to promote women and girls' participation in conflict prevention and rapid response in Diyala governorate developed.

Empowering 16 participants (11 women, 5 men) all age +18 to jointly carry out 4 rapid research to identify priorities for solutions to enhance women's participation in conflict resolution in Diyala Governorate, by implementing a 3-day course in Diyala Governorate, Muqdadiya District.

4 participatory research initiatives were developed in Diyala governorate, engaging 5036 beneficiaries equipped with skills, knowledge, and tools to support women and girls' participation, prevention, and responding to conflict. This involvement was through 20 workshops focused on women's rights and the importance of women's inclusion in conflict resolution processes. The research covered four locations: Khalis, Khanaqin, Baquba district, and Al-Muqdadieyeh district, and included the implementation of 10 focus groups, 160 field visits to a research sample, and 60 interviews with stakeholders.

A breakdown of the beneficiaries by gender and age reveals that (1281 Girls Under 18 and 1743 Women Above 18) and (1,034 Boys Under 18 and 978 Men Above 18) were involved.

Additionally, the initiative saw the raising of awareness and enhancement of knowledge among women and men on the results of participatory research. This was achieved during the implementation of 4 community awareness forums and the election of women's community committees for the districts: Muqdadiya, Baquba, Khanaqin, and Khalis District. The figures reflect a comprehensive approach to supporting women and girls in conflict-affected areas, emphasizing the critical role of participatory research and community engagement in driving meaningful change.

Output 1.2: Elected women's community forums empowered to implement advocacy campaigns to enhance the participation <u>of women</u> and girls in conflict prevention and response.

5 women's community forums were elected for each district (Muqdadiya, Baquba, Khanaqin and Khalis) to contribute in defending women's participation in conflict prevention and response.

20 young women above 18 have the skills to implement local community initiatives to enhance the participation of women and girls in preventing conflicts and rapid response in Diyala governorate. This was achieved through a training workshop in Diyala on advocacy campaigns to support the participation of women and girls in conflict resolution.

<u>Output 1.3: High school students' awareness sessions conducted on the importance of women and girls' participation in conflict</u> prevention and rapid response programs, and the importance of participating in women's community forum activities in Diyala <u>Governorate</u>.

545 (340 female, 205 male al under 18) secondary school students knowledge and awareness were strengthened in Diyala Governorate on the concepts of peace and the importance of women's participation in resolving conflicts and peacebuilding in their local areas, and on the mechanisms of communication with women's community committees for the project and the services of Ajial Center for psychological and legal support for battered women. Additionally, awareness sessions on UNSCR 1325 and the 16-days of activism campaign to combat violence against women were conducted with the same group. 20 workshops were conducted to target 20 secondary schools in Diyala Governorate for the districts: Al-Muqdadiya, Baquba, Al-Khalis, Khanaqin.

Output 1.4: Empower young women to participate in conflict resolution through mediation and negotiation.

Build the capacities of 100 active women in the society of all ages +18 years to intervene to resolve conflicts and build peace through the art of mediation and negotiation in Diyala Governorate through four training workshops in the district of Baquba, Khanaqin district, Khalis district and in Al-Muqdadiya district.

Output 1.5:Enhnace collaboration between stakeholders and the project's team to enhance women participation in conflict resolution and rapid response in Diyala governorate.

Conduct a conference in Diyala Governorate, Baquba District, to educate 80 community members and leaders (56 women and 24 men) of all ages 18+ on the project results and mechanisms of cooperation and coordination with project committees and implementing organizations to support women's rights programs and enhance their participation in peace and conflict prevention programs in Diyala Governorate.

## Outcome 2: Establish a safe space to support and provide legal and social counseling to victims of conflict violence in Diyala Governorate.

## Output 2.1: Provide a safe space to provide legal and social counseling to battered women and girls and enhance their participation in conflict prevention and response.

92% of the 812 women and girls GBV survivors are supported psychologically and legally by increasing their awareness of their legal rights and the importance of their role in participating in conflict prevention programs and building peace in society through the services provided by Ajial Women Center. The percentage of support was calculated through the evaluation process for the targets, through the center's team short evaluation interviews with beneficiaries.



## 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 2.2: Preparing young women who have the capacity for early warning of conflicts and early response in Diyala governorate. 120 empowered active women in the community all above 18 on early warning mechanisms on conflict resolution and rapid response in Diyala Governorate namely in Al-Muqdadiya district (30 young women all age +18), the second workshop in Khanaqin district (30 women age +18), the third workshop in Khalis district (30 women all age +18), the fourth workshop in Baquba district (30 women all age +18).

Output 2.3: Activate the role of community leaders to support activities and programs to enhance the participation of women and girls in conflict prevention and response.

Enhanced the role of 52 community leaders (30 women, 22 men) all ages +18 to actively participate in supporting women's participation in resolving conflicts, promoting peace and defending their rights in Diyala Governorate, through 2 workshops in Baquba district (26 participants 20 women, 6 men) all ages +18, and in Al-Muqdadiya district (26 participants 10 women, 16 men) all ages +18.

#### Organization: Civil Development Organization (CDO)

Outcome 1: CSOs in the project area can advocate on women's role in public life and coordinate on peace building and conflict prevention efforts.

Output 1.1: CSOs including women organizations and organizations representing minorities have the capacity to work in their community to increase the role of women in conflict prevention.

40 participants (23 female, 17 male all above 18) representing 20 organizations participated in two training workshops and participated in the advocacy activities for CDO. The training topics focused on the UNSCR1325, INAP II, women rights, social cohesion and advocacy.

#### Output 1.2: community has a volunteer group who are working to increase role of women in preventing conflict.

8 volunteers' groups (32 youths as volunteers of the project) were established to work on supporting role of women in conflict prevention. CDO provided training course in Kirkuk for the 32 volunteers (16 females, 16 males all above 18) on the topics of the UNSCR1325, INAP II, voluntarily work and women rights. The 8 volunteer groups were established, 4 in Kirkuk, 2 in Dibis and 2 in Daquq. For Each group 4 members, (2 male and 2 female).

13 Awareness sessions (7 in Kirkuk city center, 3 in Dibis and 3 in Daquq district) surpassing the target of 8 sessions were conducted by the group of volunteers in public places targeting 6002 beneficiaries (4400 female, 1602 male all above 18) to raise awareness on the importance of women's role and inclusion in decision-making processes and conflict prevention in addition to the importance of combating violence against women as part of the 16 days of activism campaign.

Output 1.3: Advocate for increasing women in parliament and the official positions in government.

CDO conducted 10 joint meetings with 20 participants representing the 20 CSOs which participated in the two training workshops and participated in the advocacy activities for CDO in addition to the directorate of Women empowerment in Kirkuk to coordinate the activities of the project and for preparing the advocacy's letters which were reviewed and edited by UNWomen to be delivered to the parliament, the Iraqi government, and Kirkuk governorate.

Output 1.4: Increased awareness for women in UNSCR1325, Iraq Nap and the importance of role of women in preventing conflicts.

Awareness of the public was strengthened through distributing 5000 brochures (3,500 female, 1,500 male) in (Kirkuk city, Daquq and Dibis districts). 3 Seminars targeting 69 participants (27 female, 42 male all above 18) were conducted supervised by CDO and Pasewan and moderated by the partnering CSOs in (Kirkuk city, Daquq and Dibis Districts). The topics of the seminars focused on the UNSCR1325, INAP II and how to combat violence against women.

4 Roundtable discussions were held by the 20 partnering CSOs with 32 individuals (15 female, 17 male all above 18) representing several official and civil bodies such as (Women in government departments, CSOs, journalists and Academists) to discuss the role of women in society and the difficulties that women face in their participation in the decision-making positions provided where participants shared their views on solutions and work on the challenges.

5 videos scripts were written on the following topics and will be published in the next reporting period:

- 1- the role of women in democracy development.
- 2- the understanding of religions about women participation in decision making.

3- social cohesion

- 4- story of influential women in Kirkuk.
- 5- UNSCR1325 & Iraq NAP's pillars

<u>Organization: DAK Organization for Ezidi Women Development</u> Outcome 1: National and general conflict prevention systems are gender-sensitive



## 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.1: Building local women capacity in conflict prevention: Targeted women from Sinjar and Ninawa governorate are trained to become Peace Mediators and to use conflict prevention and community-based early warning system tools in their communities, according to local needs and priorities.

10 female trainees above 18 strengthened their capacities, skills and knowledge to become peace mediators through a training on 1325 Resolution, early warning systems, peacebuilding and conflict resolutions, communication skills and leadership. The trainees were trained also through a ToT and conducted 10 training sessions Sinjar, Sinune and Sharya on conflict resolution and peacebuilding. The training by peace mediators targeted (109 females, 107 above 18 and 2 under 18).

47 cases have been referred to the different existing services providers such as health, psychology, and legal. Also, 45% (15) of the referred cases were related to gender-specific cases and others were related to legal and health. 47 (40 women, 1 girl, 4 men, and 2 boys). 45% related to gender specific.

Following this training course, 2 local peace teams were established by local women peace mediators in Ninawa (Sinjar and Snuny) as a tool for women inclusion in peacebuilding and conflict prevention efforts, where peace mediators has raised awareness of different groups of women and men on "conflict prevention and coexistence" as follow up along with meeting with local peace teams, they were able to solve some issues such as family conflicts especially cases related to women by providing mediation sessions as well as referring them to specialist service providers to receive further support in solving their conflicts. The teams included influential figures from the community like teachers, school principals, employees, where they focus on tackling issues such as suicide, honor killing, and domestic violence.

Two training were conducted on conflict prevention and the importance of women's participation in peacebuilding, attended by 35 IDPs women (34 women, 1 girl) at Dak community centers in Sharya and Sinune.

#### Output 1.2: Output 1.2 Conflict Response and Referrals to Reduce Tensions

Coexistence was promoted and strengthened in Sinune through awareness sessions targeting 901 local community members (267 women, 58 men, 350 girls, and 226 boys), cultural educational and recreational activities targeted 732 local community members conducted in Shariya and Sinjar (155 women, 30 men, 322 girls, and 325 boys).

Women football soccer games were held where 4 women teams participated in the activity as part of the awareness raising activities for DAK organization highlighting the importance of women engagement and inclusion.

Peace Exhibition (Painting exhibition) was held as a closure Festival of the project. Total number of 107 participants (74 women 4 girls, 28 men, and 1 boy.

The festival involved paintings for peace and presented a number of the project success stories, honoring the peace mediators, introducing painting and literacy courses certificates. This activity was done by the participation and supervision of the High Council of Women and Development in KRG, Dr. Khanzad, and several governmental entities.

During this reporting period 47 (40 women, 1 girl, 4 men, 2 boys) cases of conflicts such as domestic violence, and victims of different layers of abuse were referred to the peace mediators/ lawyers to receive further support and management.

Finally, 58 beneficiaries (52 women, 6 girls) whom of which experienced trauma as a result of conflict learned self-narration techniques 15 female through painting (11 women 4 girls), literacy for 32 female (20 above 18 and 2 under 18), and media training for 11 women for 4 days at Dak MHPSS Center on production, filming, montage, and practice television work such as interviews, programs, reports, films, and documentaries in Shariya and Sinune.

## Organization: Information Center for Research and Development

Outcome 1: women abilities to contribute in building policies and early warning systems based on gender to prevent conflict in the targeted governorates.

Output 1.1: Capacity of stakeholder women and women in local community and local governments in decision making process that aim to prevent conflicts using early warning systems and societal participation in targeted governorates improved.

48 activist women and representatives of women empowerment centers skills, knowledge and awareness were strengthened in Erbil on decision making processes and conflict prevention, where this was achieved through 3 training workshops.

13 dialogue workshops on early warning systems, hate speech against women, status of women in the ministerial curriculum and the application of UNSCR 1325, promoting peace culture, shedding the light on challenges encountered by women, their needs, conflict prevention and its impact on women and children, addiction and VAW were organized targeting 508 participants representing stakeholders, marginalized and fragile community sectors and local community decision makers (325 women, 183 men) in Baghdad, Thi Qar and Salah Al Din.

Output 1.2: Access to database, training manuals, early warning systems and supporting tools to develop women and women led institutions work developed.



Institutional papers (financial and administrative) have been drafted and disseminated via the center's website, as well as distributed to civil society organizations attending workshops and project-related events. Approximately 30 organizations across Salah al-Din, Baghdad, and Thi Qar provinces received these documents.

A total of 348 individuals (229 women and 119 men), representing civil society organizations and government officials, directly benefited from the training guide on UN Resolution 1325. These beneficiaries are spread across Baghdad, Salah al-Din, and Thi Qar provinces.

## Outcome 2: Mechanisms to engage vulnerable and marginalized women in local community in decision making, community engagement for peacebuilding and the application of UNSCR 1325 in Baghdad, Salah Al Din and Thi Qar developed.

Output 2.1: Strengthen women's capacities in networking to influence decision makers towards the inclusion of women's issues, conflict prevention, and prevention of structural violence in legislations and national laws.

Coordination and networking were strengthened through establishing 3 female committees in Baghdad, Salah Al Din and Thi-Qar, where each committee consists of at least 15 women above 18 from activists, stakeholders and women in decision making positions and in local society. The committee held 12 meetings to discuss the goal of the committee as well as viewing the most eminent issues faced by women in each governorate, in addition to discussing early warning systems in the governorate and women's role, also, the meetings aimed at planning for activities within the 16 days of activism campaign. The committees presented the recommendations emerged from these meetings through field visits to official bodies in each governorate to share their views and ensure coherence of their activities with the official efforts. The total number of direct beneficiaries was 793 individuals (494 women and 299 men). This total includes 698 people (267 men and 431 women) who attended various initiatives, plus 95 individuals (32 men and 63 women) who participated in training workshops focused on building advocacy campaigns.

Additionally, the indirect beneficiaries amounted to 3,644 individuals from the families of those who attended the activities and events. This number is supplemented by 48,829 people who viewed the related film on Facebook and Instagram platforms, bringing the overall total to 52,473 individuals.

<u>Output 2.2: Vulnerable and marginalized women's awareness on peacebuilding and UNSCR 1325 strengthened.</u> 5 training workshops were implemented on organizational initiatives and advocacy campaigns targeting 95 participants (63 women, 32 men), where one training took place in Baghdad and two in Salah Al Din and one in Thi Qar.

7 initiatives were organized in Baghdad (3), Salahuddin (2), and Thi Qar (2) on International Women's Day and the International Days for the Elimination of Violence against Women. The total number of direct beneficiaries was 698 individuals, comprising 267 men and 431 women. These initiatives were essentially small-scale celebrations to which activists, local officials, and women's empowerment centers were invited. They took place during two key occasions: the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence and on March 8th, International Women's Day. The events featured the honoring of some women who have excelled in public service, and the program included exhibitions, music, success stories, and speeches relevant to the occasion. The number of indirect beneficiaries, consisting of families and acquaintances of the direct beneficiaries, was 3,196 people.

In Baghdad, the number of direct beneficiaries was 294.

In Salahuddin, there were 176 direct beneficiaries.

In Thi Qar, the number of direct beneficiaries was 228.

#### <u>Organization: Iraqi Women Journalists Forum</u> Outcome: Increased ability of women to carry out social advocacy for conflict prevention.

Output 1.1: Women have increased knowledge and capacity in organizing advocacy campaigns to enhance women's participation in decision making and conflict prevention.

A three-day Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop was held in Erbil, attracting 25 media trainees, comprising 21 women and 4 men. The participation of only four men was due to the selective qualification criteria applied to applicants from Baghdad, Salaheldin, and Basra. The workshop introduced exercises designed to alleviate monotony and facilitate easy information transfer. At the workshop's conclusion, participants underwent an evaluation process led by the trainer, resulting in the selection of the top performer for further training in capacity-building workshops as part of the second activity.

Six capacity-building workshops focusing on media advocacy campaigns for women were successfully conducted across three cities: two in Baghdad, two in Salaheldin, and two in Basra.

In Baghdad, two workshops took place. The first workshop targeted 30 trainees, including 26 women and 4 men. The second workshop targeted 29 trainees—20 women and 9 men. These workshops also made a point to include individuals with special needs who had previously engaged in forum-organized workshops and demonstrated the ability to produce articles and press reports. The sessions were



led by a distinguished graduate from the Training of Trainers workshop in Erbil, selected for her expertise to guide the Baghdad workshops.

Salaheldin hosted two additional workshops. The first, in Samarra, with 33 attendees (27 women and 6 men), and the second in Tikrit with 21 participants (15 women and 6 men).

In the second quarter, a workshop was held in Basra, attended by 28 individuals, including 20 women and 8 men. Following this, in the third quarter, another workshop took place in Basra, focusing on the mechanisms of advocacy campaigns and media advocacy to support women's issues. This workshop saw the participation of 22 women.

On November 24, 2022, a media campaign was initiated to coincide with the 16-day campaign against gender-based violence, marked by the release and promotion of two videos and posters on social media platforms, created by the IWJF. The campaign's reach on social media was as follows:

- On YouTube, Video 1 garnered 1,203 views, while Video 2 attracted 1,607 views.
- On Facebook, Video 1 was viewed 167 times, Video 2 received 156 views, and the posters liked 290 times.
- On Instagram, Video 1 received 492 likes, and the posters were liked 635 times.

Additionally, a video was specifically designed, produced, and displayed on digital signage on June 20 in three key locations in Baghdad: Aljadriah, Kahramana Square, and Alnisoor Square. This video also had a significant online presence, achieving:

- On Facebook, over 684 likes and 13,300 views.
- On Instagram, 1,937 likes and 10,900 views.
- On Twitter, 253 likes and 20,500 views.

This campaign not only leveraged traditional social media platforms but also utilized digital signage in strategic locations to maximize visibility and impact.

On March 3, 2023, a public seminar focusing on a media advocacy campaign to combat violence against women was conducted in Basra. The seminar attracted 40 participants, including 25 women and 15 men.

Additionally, the Inana Award festival was held in Baghdad, centering on the theme of "the image of women in Iraqi drama." This event witnessed the participation of 291 individuals, comprising 149 females and 142 males. The attendees included parliamentarians, journalists, artists, and other notable figures from Iraqi society, indicating a wide-ranging interest and engagement from various sectors.

## Output 1.2: Conflict prevention mechanisms are formed and supported in the targeted areas.

A media committee was established in Baghdad consisting of 11 members, including media professionals and activists from the participants of capacity-building workshops (7 women and 4 men). This committee was formed with the aim of reducing gender-based hate speech and preventing conflict in Basra, Baghdad, and Salah Al Din. Their initial meeting focused on developing a plan for a public awareness and community mobilization campaign through media production.

As part of the capacity-building activity, 27 journalists and media personnel were trained in media advocacy campaigns and conflict resolution, fulfilling a key objective of training media personnel on conflict resolutions.

The project facilitated 5 meetings with media-related authorities:

- Three meetings were held with the Artists Syndicate (11 participants: 2 men, 9 women), another meeting with (7 participants: 4 men, 3 women), and a third meeting with (7 participants: 4 men, 3 women) to discuss the role of women in Iraqi drama. A committee was formed to select the best actress from the Ramadan drama, who was then awarded at the Inana Festival organized within this project.
- A meeting took place with the cultural advisor to the Prime Minister (10 participants: 2 men, 8 women) to discuss enhancing women's participation through drama and media.
- Another meeting was held with the Undersecretary of the Minister of Culture (10 participants: 2 men, 8 women) to discuss the image of women in media and drama and the outcomes of the Inana Festival 2023, which was a collaboration between the Women Media Forum and the Artists Syndicate.

Additionally, a photographer and director were hired to film, produce, and direct 6 TV programs that were broadcasted on social media. These programs aimed to mobilize public opinion on the roles of women and the importance of their participation in reducing conflict and rejecting gender-based and hate speech.

The TV programs reached a total of 617,411 indirect beneficiaries, with individual programs focusing on various topics, including the second workshop in Basra, media women festival, Atwar Bahjat, Queen's costume show, Inana award festival, and a biography of Iraqi actress Azadohi Samuel. These programs received significant engagement across social media platforms, including likes and views on Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube, highlighting their impact and reach.

#### Organization: Jinda Organization for Women and Girls Affected by War

Outcome: Increased ability of women to carry out social advocacy for conflict prevention. Coordination and communication between women to support structural inclusion and create positive gender norms.



Output 1.1: Effective workshops organized for women in communication, negotiation, public speaking and problem solving.

A series of impactful workshops were conducted for women, focusing on enhancing skills in communication, negotiation, public speaking, and problem-solving. Across two locations, the Dohuk Governorate's Sharya Camp and the Hamdaniya District's Khazer M1 Camp, a total of 96 workshops were organized.

These workshops delved into essential topics such as communication, negotiation, public speaking, and problem-solving, aiming to empower participants with vital life and professional skills. The total participation included 90 females, comprising 70 women and 20 girls. Additionally, 29 men, all over the age of 18, also participated in these workshops, demonstrating a commitment to inclusive learning and development.

#### Output 1.2: Creation of a women's committee/ Council/ network.

A women's committee was established, drawing participation from a group of women who were previously involved in organized workshops. Out of the 90 female participants from these activities, 12 females (11 women and 1 girl) were selected to join the women's committee. Additionally, 7 women volunteers, all over the age of 18, took part in committee visit meetings.

The target for the number of meetings the committee would have with local stakeholders, such as camp management or local authorities, was set at 50. Throughout 2023, the women's committee far exceeded this target, conducting a total of 101 meetings. Specifically, the women's committee in Dohuk held 50 meetings, while the Khazer Camp women's committee held 51 meetings. These meetings provided a platform for the women's committees to present and discuss the challenges and barriers faced by women living within the Sharya and Khazer Camps. Topics of discussion included issues related to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) support services, concerns about young girls being excluded from the formal education system, and other general protection issues.

The meetings were instrumental in raising awareness about these issues among local stakeholders, facilitating a collaborative effort to identify and implement gender-sensitive and appropriate solutions.

#### Output 1.3: Creation of social media platform

Social media platforms were established to facilitate communication, conduct meetings, group discussions, and host online Q&A sessions in Dohuk and Khazer locations. The initiative successfully met its target for followers/subscriptions to social media platforms, aiming for 500 followers with a third being men. The results surpassed expectations with 511 Instagram followers, 860 Facebook followers, and 83 members in a private Facebook group, totaling 1,454 followers.

The project maintained active engagement on social media, with a baseline of zero posts and a target of 10 posts per week. Over the course of the project, 567 posts were made on Instagram and Facebook, including content such as inspiring quotes, photos, and information about the women committees' meetings and their outcomes.

In terms of community engagement, the platforms aimed to receive 500 questions or requests for help and assistance, starting from a baseline of zero. The initiative received 526 inquiries, indicating strong engagement from the community. Questions included requests for more information about the women's committees, their achievements, and how individuals could get involved with the program and the committees.

To document and share the project's outcomes, an external videographer was commissioned to film and develop a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) video featuring the women's committees across both Khazer and Duhok locations. This video includes individual interviews that explore key learnings from the project, areas of opportunity, impacts, successes, and potential improvements, as well as discussing the sustainability of the committees.

#### Output 1.4: Creation of sustainable job opportunities for female beneficiaries.

The initiative aimed at creating sustainable job opportunities for female beneficiaries through a series of workshops, with the goal of training and employing women as Project Sustainability Officers. The performance against key indicators is summarized as follows:

- **Completion of Workshops:** The target was to have 90 women complete the workshops, starting from a baseline of zero. This target was met, with 90 women completing the workshops in both Khazer and Dohuk locations as part of the activity under Output 1.1.
- Acquisition of Relevant Skills: The goal was for 30 women to gain the necessary skills for the vacancies of Project Sustainability Officers, with a baseline of zero and a target of 30 women. This target was also met, with 30 women across both locations (Khazer and Dohuk) gaining the relevant skills, as assessed by monitoring and evaluation (M&E) tools and skills assessments conducted after the workshops.
- Information on Vacancies: All 30 women who participated in the trainings and acquired the necessary skills were informed about the Project Sustainability Officer vacancies through text messages, after the positions were advertised via the project's social network (WhatsApp group). The information dissemination target of 30 women was met.
- Application for Vacancies: The target for the number of women applying for the vacancies was set at 30. This target was achieved, with 30 women (15 from Duhok and 15 from Khazer) applying for the position and undergoing a written test to select candidates.
- **Hiring as Project Sustainability Officers:** The initiative aimed to hire 2 women as Project Sustainability Officers, one for each project location. This target was successfully met, with 2 women being hired for the role, one in each location.



This comprehensive approach ensured not only the training and skill development of female beneficiaries but also their direct employment in roles that contribute to the project's sustainability and their own economic empowerment.

## Organization: Awan Organization For Awareness And Capability Development

Outcome: Enhance the ability of civil society local organizations and the government to address conflict prevention in a genderinclusive manner in the targeted communities.

Output 1.1: Encouraging the local governments to have the ability to protect their citizens from conflicts, and to support and encourage peace initiatives and conflict prevention and response that are led at the local level by women.

The initiative aimed at encouraging local governments to protect their citizens from conflicts and to support and promote peace initiatives and conflict prevention and response led by women at the local level has shown significant progress, as outlined in the following achievements:

#### 1. Number of Participants from the Local Government:

- Target: 45 participants (20 women and 25 men).
  - Achieved: 49 participants (32 women and 13 men) from local governments in the targeted governorates of Diwaniyah, Nasiriyah, and Wasit attended workshops. These workshops, one in each governorate, aimed to develop capabilities and influence local policies to adopt a feminist perspective in local initiatives for conflict prevention and response, and encourage women-led initiatives at the local level.
  - Workshops:
    - Diwaniyah: 15 representatives (8 men, 7 women).
    - Dhi Qar: 15 representatives (5 men, 10 women).
    - Wasit: 15 representatives (15 women).
  - The exceeding of the target number of women participants over men was attributed to nominations made by the women's empowerment departments in local governments, demonstrating a preference to involve a greater number of women in the training workshops.

#### 2. Number of Decisions Issued to Adopt Local Policies According to a Gender Perspective:

- This is a long-term goal, with the organization actively following up and working with participants in coordination with the Women's Department to draft policies for adoption by the governorates.
- 3. Number/Types of Gender-Inclusive Decisions Taken to Prevent Conflict:
  - Similarly, this is a long-term objective, with efforts ongoing in collaboration with participants and the Women's Department to enact decisions aimed at conflict prevention.

## 4. Number of Feminist Initiatives Invited by the Local Government:

 To date, one initiative has been implemented by the Women's Department in Diwaniyah to establish a team focused on combating violence against women. Furthermore, an upcoming initiative involves the establishment of a women's community police forum to support women's issues and feminist initiatives throughout the project's implementation.

These achievements highlight the initiative's effectiveness in fostering gender-inclusive approaches to conflict prevention and peacebuilding at the local government level. The emphasis on involving a higher number of women, surpassing the initial targets, underscores a significant shift towards prioritizing women's empowerment and involvement in peace initiatives. The long-term goals of influencing policy adoption and initiating gender-inclusive decisions for conflict prevention demonstrate a commitment to sustainable impact.

Output 1.2: Developing local standard methodologies and procedures through interviews and group discussions with women and men regarding the integration of a gender perspective in all conflict transformation and response initiatives as a very important and unique tool for protecting civilians under imminent threat of violence due to an anticipated conflict, and addressing the concerns of local communities and effectively meeting the specific needs of women.

#### In Progress.

Output 1.3: Creating effective communication between feminist influencers and local communities to resolve and manage conflicts, involving women in those communication stages, raising awareness, and changing the stereotypical image regarding women's roles in transforming and responding to conflicts. Collaborating with local communities to manage expectations and build trust to ensure a greater understanding of the anticipated threats of conflict occurrence and response.

## In Progress.

Output 1.4: Provide capacity building opportunities for local peace committees



In Progress.

Output 1.5: Creating effective media in highlighting and creating an effective media perception of women's successful roles in conflict prevention, response, and transformation into systematic media practices in dealing with women's roles in this field.

#### In Progress.

Output 1.6: Encouraging academic research and studies that address the roles of women in conflict prevention at the local levels, specifically in the southern regions of Iraq.

#### In Progress.

<u>Organization: Empowerment organization for development and public services</u> Outcome: Strengthened the root causes of Under representation of young women and adolescents' girls in conflict preventions through capacity building lobby and advocacy to bring the government into accountability.

Output 1.1: Young women and adolescents girls training on how Lobby and advocating with major stakeholders in the fully implementation of UNSCR 1325 and NAP to increase the participation in conflict Prevention.

72 feminist peace club members were educated on their rights, UNSCR 1325, and NAP, enhancing their participation in conflict prevention. Selection process completed by end of December for participants for 24 adolescent girls from two schools and 12 adult female students from Ibn Al-Haytham University, based on criteria including voluntary initiative, enthusiasm, experience, academic excellence, guardian consent, and leadership skills.

Two TOT sessions conducted in Baghdad, targeting different age groups, with plans for additional sessions in Q2, despite bureaucratic challenges requiring special permissions for NGO activities in educational institutions.

Formation of feminist peace clubs initiated in 4 girls' secondary schools and 2 colleges, aimed at promoting peace and conflict prevention, with institutional and governmental support secured despite initial regulatory setbacks.

Development of new female trainers through TOT training, equipping them to advocate for women's rights strategically and with SMART goals, reinforcing the initiative's educational efforts.

Planned awareness and dialogue meeting to address barriers to full participation of young women and adolescent girls in conflict prevention, aiming to engage 30 members in inclusive discussions.

Output 1.2: Training on conflict prevention is provided to young women and adolescents.

#### In Progress.

Output 1.3: Advocacy and dialogue conducted with and by feminist peace clubs.

#### In Progress.

Output 1.4: School-based intervention and awareness conducted to promote conflict prevention.

## In Progress.

Output 1.5: School-based digital awareness campaign conducted.

In Progress.

<u>Organization: Al-Khamayel Foundation for Human Development and Combating Violence against Women</u> Outcome: Enhance women leaders' ability in conflict prevention and ensure social cohesion.

Output 1.1: Information on conflict prevention provided to Iraqi women.

- 4 training workshops focused on preparing women leaders for peacemaking and reducing disputes and conflicts were successfully implemented, with two workshops held in Baghdad and two in Thi-Qar.
- 80 women leaders participated in these workshops, aimed at enhancing their skills in peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and resolution.
- Participant Selection: The process involved publishing an electronic form and selecting participants based on specific criteria to ensure the inclusion of qualified women leaders.

Workshop Schedule and Locations:



## 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- The first workshop took place in Baghdad with 20 women leaders attending.
- The second workshop, also in Baghdad, was held involving another group of 20 women leaders.
- The third workshop occurred in Thi Qar with participation from 20 women leaders.
- The fourth and final workshop in Thi Qar was conducted with 20 women leaders.

These workshops were designed to develop the capabilities of women leaders in the fields of peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and active participation in conflict resolution, contributing significantly to the empowerment and leadership development of women in these critical areas.

Output 1.2: Train Iraqi women on peaceful coexistence and conflict resolution.

In Progress.

Output 1.3: Train 80 women to be leaders in the society.

#### In Progress.

Output 1.4: Creative and artistic activities conducted around social cohesion and conflict prevention.

Celebration Activity in Dhi Qar: On December 24, 2023, a celebration was held for 36 women leaders who participated in the leadership preparation workshops, as part of Output 1.1. The event, which took place in Dhi Qar, featured the distribution of certificates of participation and provided a platform for participants to share their insights on the workshop's impact on enhancing women's skills in peace support and conflict prevention.

Celebration Activity in Baghdad: On December 17, 2023, a similar celebration activity was conducted in Baghdad for 35 women leaders who had participated in the leadership preparation workshops associated with Output 1.1. This event also involved the distribution of certificates of participation and enabled the women to discuss the significance of the workshop in fostering their capabilities in the crucial areas of peace support and conflict prevention.

#### Organization: Sabaa Center for Studies and Human Development

Outcome: Increase women's leadership and local women's rights organizations' ability to support conflict prevention initiatives

Output 1.1: Women and feminist organizations trained to monitor early warning indicators.

Three Training Workshops on Early Warning Monitoring: A series of three-day workshops were conducted in Nasiriyah, Diwaniyah, and Al-Muthanna, focusing on monitoring early warning indicators by analyzing threats to community peace and the content of sectarian discourse. Participants included representatives from women's, youth, and disabled organizations, as well as women empowerment departments and other supportive governmental departments. In total, 50 organizations and 43 volunteer teams had representatives attend these workshops.

The workshops saw a total of 93 attendees (68 women and 25 men), reflecting a diverse group of participants committed to enhancing peace and security in their communities. The effectiveness of the workshops was demonstrated by an 85% increase in skills and knowledge among participants, as measured by pre- and post-workshop questionnaires.

Future Plans: Additional workshops are scheduled to be implemented during Q2, continuing the initiative's efforts to build capacity for peace monitoring and conflict prevention across targeted governorates.

Output 1.2: Women and organizations trained on conflict resolution, negotiation, networking and advocacy.

In Progress.

Output 1.3: Lunch a long-term plan to respond to crises that threaten societal peace. In Progress.

Output 1.4: Dialogue session for the local communities on increasing women's participation in conflict prevention.

## In Progress.

Output 1.5: Dialogue and community coexistence committees trained and enabled to respond to crises from a gender perspective.

## In Progress.



Output 1.6: Effective media in conveying messages to the community regarding women's roles in conflict management.

## In Progress.

Output 1.7: A women's coalition to promote peace and conflict management.

In Progress.

## Organization: Woman Rights Center in Samawa

Outcome: Enhance the local organizations and mediators' ability in conflict prevention and response.

#### Output 1.1: Creating 4 forums for community feminist mediation, each forum includes 20 leading and influential women.

Four community feminist mediation forums were established, each encompassing 20 prominent women, totaling 80 participants over the age of 18 across all forums. These forums were strategically set up in the governorates of Al-Muthanna, Thi Qar, Wasit, and Diwaniyah, with one forum allocated per governorate. The initiative successfully conducted 12 meetings, aligning with the planned number. These gatherings were segmented into three phases:

- The initial phase focused on forum structuring, clarifying objectives, and delineating roles, with meetings occurring in Muthanna, Diwaniyah, Wasit, and in Thi Qar.
- The second phase aimed at planning actions, mobilizing resources, and forging partnerships, with meetings in Muthanna, in Wasit, and Thi Qar.
- The final phase was dedicated to capacity building and preparatory activities for the forums' launch, held in Muthanna, in Diwaniyah, in Thi Qar, and in Wasit.

#### Output 1.2: Training workshops to empower women leaders as community mediators in their local communities

Two training workshops were conducted to fortify women leaders as community mediators within their localities. These workshops saw the participation of 40 women, all over the age of 18, with one workshop taking place in Muthana and the other in Wasit, each engaging 20 distinguished women leaders. The focus of these sessions was on enhancing women's leadership capabilities, specifically in effective communication, negotiation skills, and community mediation techniques.

A total of 2 workshops out of a planned 4 were successfully completed. The workshop in Muthanna, held from December 23rd to 25th, 2023, and the one in Wasit, from December 28th to 30th, 2023, each targeted 20 women who are recognized as influential activists within their communities. The curriculum was designed to empower these women with critical leadership skills necessary for effective community engagement and mediation.

The initiative intends to organize the remaining two workshops in January 2024, continuing its effort to empower women as influential community mediators.

Output 1.3: Enhancing community dialogue on women's issues and their participation in conflict prevention.

## In Progress.

Output 1.4: Developing a clear and documented methodology for monitoring and evaluation processes.

#### In Progress.

Output 1.5: Enhancing the negotiation and conflict resolution skills of 120 organizations.

## In Progress.

## Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and Recovery (Forced Displacement)

144 females participated in FGDs to discuss gender inequality and its implications for peace and stability across four locations. 140 women received training on leadership, governance, and early warning systems. Initiatives to integrate vocational training efforts with national labor strategies and enhance women's economic and social participation. 99 women received support services in Anbar and Baghdad, with additional support through various programs across the organizations. 100 women were empowered through business and entrepreneurship training as part of economic empowerment initiatives. Additionally, dialogue sessions and technical assistance were provided to foster women's participation in political and decision-making processes. Moreover, 76 young women and men were



equipped with skills to start their own projects or obtain job opportunities. Initiatives to increase health awareness and provide knowledge on first aid among forcibly displaced young women and men.

The concerted efforts across multiple organizations have significantly contributed to empowering women in various capacities, including peacebuilding, economic recovery, and political participation. Through focused training sessions, support services, and empowerment initiatives, these efforts have laid the groundwork for enhancing women's roles in their communities, fostering economic independence, and ensuring their active participation in leadership and decision-making processes.

#### Organization: Al Hub Wa Al Salam Organization

Outcome 1: Improving women's capacity to interact and participate in building and supporting stability and peace.

#### Output 1.1: Increase women's cultural and social awareness to support peace and stability.

Conducted a series of 12 FGDs across four locations to delve into topics critical for understanding and addressing gender inequality and its implications for peace and stability. Each location hosted 3 sessions, covering, inequality between men and women, economic development challenges, women's status in the labor market, economic violence against women in the labor market, and legal aspects surrounding gender inequality, with a total participant of 144 females (143 women and 1 girl) across these discussions, in: Diyala: 3 FGDs, Fallujah: 3 FGDs, Heet: 3 FGDs, Qaim: 3 FGDs.

#### Participant Demographics:

- Targeted a diverse age group, with a breakdown as follows:
  - 65% ages 18 to 36 years (94 females),
  - 25% ages 37 to 46 years (36 females),
  - 7% ages 47 to 60 years (10 females),

• 3% outside the primary age range, including under 18 or over 60 (4 females).

## Coordination Efforts:

The organization maintained continuous coordination with local leaders to support and facilitate organizational activities.

- Security and Government Collaboration:
  - Informed security committees of operational plans to secure necessary permits.
  - Engaged with district and sub-district directors for support letters and work approval.
- Organizational Coordination:
  - Updated the Organizations Affairs Department on activities for joint coordination.
  - Collaborated with the Women's Empowerment Department on addressing critical issues for women's support.
  - Exchanged referrals with other organizations as needed.
- Community Engagement:
  - Liaised with tribal leaders, clerics, and mukhtars to ensure community support.
  - Ensured continuous coordination within the team and with members of the UN Women team.

#### Output 1.2: Providing training opportunities for women leaders on leadership, governance, and early warning.

Conducted 7 training sessions aimed at equipping 140 women (34.75% of participants, all above 18 years) with essential skills in leadership, governance, and early warning systems, in addition to women leadership, dialogue and constructive communication, improving access to local government, early warning and recovery from epidemic crises, electronic blackmail: confrontation and reporting methods, in four locations, namely; Diyala, Heet, Fallujah (two sessions with 20 participants in each) and Qaim with 20 participants in one session.

#### Participant Demographics:

- Targeted a diverse age group of women, all above 18 years, with a breakdown as follows:
  - 23.5% ages 18 to 36 years (94 females),
  - 7.25% ages 37 to 46 years (29 females),
  - 4% ages 47 to 60 years (16 females).

The organization plans to continue the training sessions across four locations in the upcoming quarter, further empowering women leaders. Initiating two workshops in each location to deepen the training impact and provide more specialized knowledge. Accepting



referral cases from Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to facilitate the representation of women's voices to local government. This aims at identifying and addressing political or societal concerns, with a special focus on legal matters and rights.

#### Outcome 2: Enhancing Economic Recovery Opportunities for Women Affected by Forced Displacement.

Output 2.1: Organizing and providing practical vocational training.

Successfully reached 6% of the concerned authorities in the targeted areas. This engagement facilitated the coordination necessary for implementing practical vocational training programs. The organization collaborated with the Organizations Affairs Department to ensure activities were aligned and jointly coordinated to enhance the organization's performance, also engaged with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA) to integrate vocational training efforts with national labor strategies and policies.

This effort is part of a broader strategy to empower individuals through skill development, as highlighted in previous outputs (e.g., Output 1.1). The coordination mentioned in Output 1.1 has laid the groundwork for this initiative, ensuring that vocational training is aligned with the needs of women and local communities, enhancing their economic and social participation.

Output 2.2: Increase knowledge and skills of vulnerable women. In Progress.

Output 2.3: Enhancing Job Opportunities through Acquired Experience In Progress.

Output 2.4: Building the partner's capacity in writing and managing the project, preparing a budget and detailed financial report, and preparing monitoring and evaluation systems for the project.

Significantly bolstered the capacity of the organization partner organizations through a series of targeted training initiatives in key areas of project and financial management, such as building the partner's capacity in writing and managing projects, preparing budgets and detailed financial reports, and developing monitoring and evaluation systems. The training encompassed a range of essential skills, starting with protection and codes of conduct, which engaged 6 (4 females, 2 males) participants from Hala Center and ILP staff, emphasizing gender balance. This was followed by sessions on procurement policy application within the supply chain and case management, involving 11 (6 females, 5 males) and 13 (8 females, 5 males) participants, respectively, from both entities. A crucial area of focus was narrative and financial report writing, which saw 20 (13 females, 7 males) participants enhancing their reporting skills. Additionally, success story writing training was provided to 12 (7 females, 5 males) participants, aiming to capture and share impactful narratives. Scheduled next is a session on complaints and feedback mechanisms, poised to further refine our partners' stakeholder engagement strategies.

The cumulative effect of these trainings is expected to be transformative. By the end of these sessions, partners will have gained the knowledge to establish financial policies, create financial templates, and develop policies for monitoring project indicators, alongside robust monitoring and evaluation systems.

#### <u>Organization: Iraqi Organization for Women and Future (IOWAF)</u> Outcome 1: Strengthened political participation of forcibly displaced women and girls in Anbar & Baghdad

Output 1.1: Training opportunities for services providers supporting women who are forcibly displaced and combatting violent extremism are provided.

A three-day training titled "Capacity Building of Service Providers in IOWAF Centers" was conducted in Baghdad, focusing on empowering women affected by forced displacement. The training, aligning with Output 1.1, attracted 23 participants (17 women and 6 men) from IOWAF centers and local organizations. It covered key topics including Resolution 1325, integration of displaced women into the 2030 Sustainable Development Plan, the WPHF, addressing sexual and gender-based violence, and developing gender-sensitive policies. This initiative aimed to enhance the capacity of service providers to support forcibly displaced women effectively.

Output 1.2 A: Specialized legal, psychosocial, and social services are provided for vulnerable groups impacted by forced displacement and conflict-related violence.

99 women above 18 were supported by extending legal, psychological, and social support across Anbar and Baghdad. Detailed outcomes include delivering both legal and psychological support to 54 women from various localities in Anbar through the IOWAF center in Ramadi, and to 22 women from diverse districts in Baghdad. In addition, 13 women from Anbar and 10 from Baghdad were beneficiaries of exclusive legal support services.

Output 1.2 B: Enhancing the gender perspective to achieve the (prevention pillar) and for extracting accurate statistics to find out the



real percentages of GBV impacts on the state's economic, healthy, educational, and social capabilities and resources, because this will enhance the work of IOWAF's centers which are provided the above-mentioned services.

#### In Progress.

## Output 1.3: Dialogue sessions on the insecurity of women human rights defenders and forcibly displaced women and girls were conducted with various stakeholders.

20 stakeholders (16 women and 4 men), including female activists, lawyers, and media figures, all above the age of 18 awareness and knowledge were enhanced focusing on addressing the insecurity faced by women human rights defenders and forcibly displaced women and girls, through a dialogue session titled "Insecurity for Female Activists and Defenders of Forced Displacement Issues". This event, held at the organization's office in Anbar, Ramadi, fostered discussions on critical topics such as the origin, reasons, and importance of Resolution 1325, its implementation mechanisms (participation, protection, and prevention), the Second National Plan, and strategies for enhancing women's participation in elections and political decision-making. This dialogue session aimed to catalyze action towards protecting and empowering displaced and forcibly displaced women, aligning with our strategic goals to engage various stakeholders in addressing these pressing issues.

Outcome 2: Enhancing the economic and social empowerment of forcibly displaced women in Anbar and Baghdad. <u>Output 2.1: The vocational program is provided to support economic opportunities for forcibly displaced women and young women.</u> In Progress.

Output 2.2: Cash for work program established for improved livelihood opportunities. In Progress.

Output 2.3: Community awareness sessions conducted on exploitation, trafficking, and other harmful practices for the protection of forcibly displaced women and girls.

In Progress.

Output 2.4: Awareness sessions in secondary schools for IDP youth provided focused on violence, underage marriage, and other harmful practices.

In Progress.

Output 2.5: Health awareness sessions conducted for forcibly displaced women and girls. In Progress.

<u>Organization: Kanz Humanitarian Organization</u> Outcome 1: Improved ability of IDP women to Contribute to their livelihoods.

Output 1.1: Business and entrepreneurship training provided to IDP women.

100 women aged 18-45, including 50 returnees, 25 internally displaced persons (IDPs), and 25 host community women were empowered through business and entrepreneurship training, a comprehensive program named "Know About Business (KAB)". This initiative unfolded through 5 training sessions held at a training facility in Diyala, Khanaqin. Each session spanned 5 days, engaging groups of 20 women from the returnee, IDP, and host community categories.

The KAB program curriculum encompassed a wide range of topics essential for budding entrepreneurs, including life skills, labor market insights, supply and demand dynamics, administrative, management, and operational aspects, financial management, marketing strategies, pricing processes, goods and services promotion and distribution, self-development and improvement, ability and skill recognition, goal achievement, self-confidence enhancement, understanding demographics and competition, knowing your client/customer base, and strategies for attracting clients/customers.

This targeted training initiative is set to conclude with its final five sessions in the next quarter, marking a significant stride towards equipping women affected by displacement with the necessary skills and knowledge to embark on entrepreneurial ventures, thereby fostering their economic empowerment and integration into the labor market.

Output 1.2: Business coaching provided to IDP women to start small scale businesses. In Progress.

Organization: Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization Outcome 1: Forcibly displaced women and girls are technically supported for greater political participation and inclusion in decision-



making processes.

Output 1.1: Capacities for peace and leadership skills of displaced girls and women groups in Ninewa & Kirkuk are developed to engage in community reconciliation, process design and implementation & in decision-making.

160 beneficiaries (40 girls and 120 women) across 8 groups divided between Ninewa and Kirkuk capacities were developed through training in various critical areas, including initiative development, leadership, and conflict analysis. Peace and leadership capacities among displaced girls and women in Ninewa and Kirkuk were enhanced with the coordination with Ninawa Women Empowerment Department. This approach highlights a targeted effort to empower displaced women and girls, fostering their roles in peacebuilding and community leadership, and marking a pivotal step towards achieving the envisioned outcomes of community engagement and reconciliation.

## Outcome 2: Forcibly displaced women and girls are able to make their voices heard as groups in political & / or decision-making processes within peacebuilding contexts.

Output 2.1: Technical assistance provided to women's groups to design and implement community-based initiatives to strengthen peacebuilding and co-existence.

In Progress.

Output 2.2: Two networks established between displaced girls & women groups, local peace committees at sub-national level. In Progress.

Output 2.3: Part of displaced girls and women groups selected in each governorate to become a trainee at local authorities, provincial councils, government constituencies level.

In Progress.

Organization: Widows Training and Development Center Outcome 1: Increasing access to vocational skills for forcibly displaced young women and men aged from 18 to 35 years.

Output 1.1: 160 young women and men in Abu Ghraib district have sufficient skills to start their own projects or obtain a job opportunity.

76 participants (51 women and 25 men) aged 18-35 who are forcibly displaced in the Abu Ghraib district equipped with the necessary skills to initiate their own ventures or secure employment, significant strides have been made through the implementation of 5 vocational and business management training workshops. Additionally, 2 ongoing sewing workshops have been initiated, collectively benefiting. Each workshop, spanning 10 days for vocational training plus an additional 3 days for business management training, concluded with participants receiving a starter kit to launch their own businesses.

The workshops conducted include:

- 5. Three sewing workshops for women, with 31 participants completing the training, focused on both practical and theoretical aspects of sewing.
- 6. Two barbering workshops for men, with 18 participants, offering practical and theoretical training in men's grooming.
- 7. A mobile maintenance training workshop for men, with 7 participants, covering practical and theoretical aspects of mobile repair.

Two additional sewing workshops are currently underway, aiming to further increase the total number of beneficiaries. As of now, the project has achieved a 47.5% completion rate, with 76 out of the targeted 160 beneficiaries having received training. The remaining workshops are scheduled for implementation during Q2, moving steadily towards fulfilling the goal of empowering the youth in Abu Ghraib district with employable skills and entrepreneurship capabilities.

## Outcome 2: Increase the access of forcibly displaced young women and men aged between 18 to 35 years old to legal, psychological and social services, and leadership opportunities.

Output 2.1: Providing psychological and legal support to forcibly displaced women within the Abu Ghraib.

30 women aged 18-35 have been successfully supported through psychological and legal support to forcibly displaced women within Abu Ghraib. Specifically, 20 women received legal support, addressing their immediate legal needs and rights awareness, while an additional 10 women benefited from psychological support services, aimed at mitigating the mental and emotional impact of displacement.

Output 2.2: 48 women in Abu Ghraib district now have the ability to negotiate, dialogue, and communicate the needs of their peers in society to decision-makers.

In Progress.



Output 2.3: 90 forcibly displaced young women and men aged (18-35) increased their health awareness and provided with knowledge on the first aid.

#### In Progress.

Output: 2.4: 50 active men in society in Abu Ghraib District have become aware of the necessity of activating women's role in society and their rights and the importance of taking into account the gender perspective and are aware of the importance of transferring knowledge to society by using their societal influence and thus supporting women's political participation. In Progress.

#### Organization: Women Leadership Institute (WLI)

Outcome 1: 120 IDP women in Kirkuk have better access to social and financial services and to the market and are capable of supporting their families.

#### Output 1.1: 120 IDP women in Kirkuk are trained on basic steps to start and run a small business.

40 IDP women were empowered through a training on the foundational steps required to initiate and manage small businesses. The training was structured into two groups, with Group 1 comprising 20 IDP women who underwent a comprehensive training program spanning three weekends. The sessions, hosted at the WLI Safe Space Center, covered crucial topics such as marketing, finance, risk management, entrepreneurship, business planning, financing, and an overview of labor laws pertinent to IDPs' rights and responsibilities. A notable enhancement in knowledge and understanding was observed, with a 90%-95% improvement rate among participants. Additionally, a WhatsApp network group was established to facilitate ongoing communication, information exchange, and support among the participants.

Group 2, also including 20 IDP women were also trained on overcoming life challenges, business aspirations, and the necessity for support, through shared experiences in various entrepreneurial endeavors. This session highlighted the importance of marketing, product development, and balancing family responsibilities, emphasizing the critical need for encouragement and expertise to navigate entrepreneurial ambitions amidst life's challenges.

#### Output 1.2: Provide 120 IDP women trainees in Kirkuk with opportunities for free PSS and legal support services.

245 women, all above the age of 18 internally displaced women (IDP) trainees in Kirkuk were empowered through providing them with access to free psychological support services (PSS) and legal support services surpassing the goal of 120 women This activity saw the following distributions:

- A total of 166 IDP women availed of the services, with 101 receiving only PSS, 25 accessing both PSS and legal services, and 40, part of the first and second training groups, benefiting from comprehensive PSS and legal support.
- Additionally, 79 women from the host community were served, where 51 received PSS only, and 28 were provided with both PSS and legal services.

Key activities included:

- Conducting a focus group for emotional and psychological support.
- Offering continuous PSS, including counseling, active listening, and stress management.
- Legal consultations and sessions were provided, notably, focusing on arbitrary divorce rights and compensations, and on labor law, rights, and protections.

Moreover, the initiative was enriched by:

- 'October Pink' awareness sessions on breast cancer.
- Participation in the "Our Steps for a Green Future" event, aligning with UN Resolution 1325, emphasizing women's roles in sustainable development.
- A dialogue session, as part of the 16 days against violence against women campaign, which included discussions on economic empowerment and sustainable development, attended by 53 individuals (22 men, 31 women) including 19 IDP women from previous business training groups.

This comprehensive approach not only surpassed the initial target by providing PSS and legal support to an expanded beneficiary base but also fostered an inclusive environment of awareness, empowerment, and advocacy, significantly enhancing the supportive services offered to IDP women trainees in Kirkuk.

Output 1.3: IDP women and service providers discuss issues of interest, develop a common understanding, and reach decisions collectively (IDP women's voices heard)

Three dialogue sessions were successfully organized aimed at facilitating discussions between IDP women and service providers to address pressing issues, develop mutual understanding, and collaboratively reach decisions. These sessions brought together stakeholders and decision-makers to tackle key concerns impacting IDP women, including funding resources, access to social welfare



salaries, and securing health service approvals for food projects. These discussions engaged a total of 40 participants across the sessions, with 20 individuals attending each session.

The dialogues resulted in several recommendations, including advocating for women in trademark grants, enhancing local marketing efforts, providing job opportunities and training in new fields, emphasizing product quality, and preparing for future taxation, although no specific regulations have been enacted thus far.

Participation included 12 stakeholders (5 women and 7 men), representing various institutions such as the Women Empowerment sector in Kirkuk, the Provincial Council, Human Rights Commission, Kirkuk University, and the Kirkuk Provincial Council. The sessions saw active involvement from IDP women trainees, with 12 attending the first two sessions and an increased participation of 16 in the final session, demonstrating a concerted effort to ensure IDP women's voices are heard, and their concerns addressed effectively.

Output 1.4: Representatives from the Chamber of commerce, labor syndicates, Labor and Social Affairs Directorates, and the local Government in Kirkuk are aware of violations of Labor Law and regulations by private businesses. In Progress.

Output 1.5: 50 Participants are aware of project achievements and issues identified as priorities to address. In Progress.

## **Outcome 3: Humanitarian Response:**

FUAD Organization established psychological and social counseling centers in Diyala and Kirkuk, directly supporting 55 women aged 18 to 63 years with necessary support services. Conducted 36 community awareness sessions in Diyala and Kirkuk, engaging 732 beneficiaries on topics such as Human Rights, Domestic Violence, Electronic Extortion, and Women Trafficking. Launched a Facebook page "Be with Her" to disseminate information on women's rights and violence prevention, reaching 9,079 viewers. Plans to support women economically and integrate them into the labor market are in progress.

Through Odessa Organization project, crisis management and positive social norms among women and girls to be enhanced are underway. On the other hand, SHO's focus on educating communities about the risks of ERW and IEDs through volunteer training and direct risk education sessions is in progress. Finally, The collaborative efforts of these organizations aim to tackle critical challenges facing women in humanitarian settings, including access to work and services, prevention of violence and sexual abuse, and awareness of ERW/IED dangers. Through the establishment of support centers, community awareness sessions, and innovative use of social media, these initiatives are poised to make significant contributions to women's empowerment, safety, and economic participation in affected regions. Future plans include further capacity building, entrepreneurship support, and integrating gender analysis into humanitarian response plans, underscoring a comprehensive approach to addressing the needs and rights of women and girls in crisis-affected areas.

## Organization: Foundation of United for Relief and Sustainable Development (FUAD)

#### Outcome 1: Increase women access to work and services in the humanitarian settings.

Output 1.1: Providing a safe space for women survivors of violence and providing services to them in humanitarian contexts. FUAD Organization Initiated coordination with Women Empowerment sections in both Diyala and Kirkuk, sharing an overview of the project's main goals and activities. This step was crucial for enhancing collaboration with local authorities and ensuring affected women have increased access to the services provided by the centers.

Successfully completed the recruitment process for all project staff, ensuring the team is well-equipped to support the project's objectives and serve the beneficiaries effectively.

Furnished the center with the necessary equipment, transforming it into a secure environment conducive to receiving women affected by gender-based violence (GBV).

Officially opened the psychological and social counseling and support center in both Diyala and Kirkuk locations, beginning to welcome female beneficiaries seeking support services.

Registered 55 women aged between 18 to 63 years (30 from Diyala and 25 from Kirkuk) at the centers, where they received psychological and social support from trained social workers. Additionally, 7 females were registered aged between 18-55 years (two in Diyala,5 in Kirkuk) and they were referred through the Centre to other Service providers as the Governmental Directories and NGOs. FUAD has leveraged social media to develop information on women's rights and prevention of harassment, launching a Facebook campaign titled "Be with Her". This initiative has successfully reached 9,079 viewers, demonstrating the power of digital platforms in raising awareness and advocating for women's rights and safety.

Output 1.2: support women economically and involve them in the labor market in humanitarian contexts. In Progress.



Output 1.3: raising social awareness of women's rights, reducing violence, and preventing sexual abuse and exploitation in humanitarian contexts.

36 community awareness sessions were conducted in Diyala and Kirkuk, engaging 732 beneficiaries (372 in Diyala with 181 females and 191 males, and 360 in Kirkuk with 260 females and 100 males). These sessions, aimed at raising social awareness of women's rights and combating violence, sexual abuse, and exploitation in humanitarian contexts, were led by experienced trainers from the local communities. The initiative involved comprehensive coordination with stakeholders such as Local Authorities, Educational Directories, and University Managements, alongside preparations that included arranging session sites, providing refreshments, and distributing necessary stationery. Key topics addressed included Human Rights, Domestic Violence, Electronic Extortion, and Women Trafficking.

## Output 1.4: Social media information has been developed on women's rights and Prevention of and harassment in humanitarian contexts.

A strategic initiative was undertaken to enhance online awareness. A professional designer was engaged to create a logo for the Facebook page, resulting in the selection of "Be with Her" (كن معها) as the emblematic representation of the campaign. Subsequently, the Facebook page was launched, serving as a platform for disseminating posts aimed at reducing violence against women and advocating for human rights, alongside sharing updates on project activities. This digital outreach effort successfully attracted a total of 9,079 viewers, demonstrating the effective use of social media as a tool to engage a broad audience and raise awareness on critical issues pertaining to women's rights and safety in humanitarian contexts.

#### Organization: Odessa Organization for Women Development

Outcome 1: Increase Humanitarian crisis response and coordination capacity alongside positive social norms and livelihood resilience among most affected and at-risk women and girls.

Output 1.1: Humanitarian/crisis management training provided to local women's organizations. In Progress.

Output 1.2: Capacity building on entrepreneurship and gender-sensitive early warning in humanitarian settings conducted. In Progress.

Output 1.3: Awareness raising campaigns and sessions conducted on women's leadership, GBV prevention and humanitarian response. In Progress.

Output 1.4: Regional and Country Humanitarian Response plans integrate gender analysis, needs, priorities and funding. In Progress.

Organization: Shareteah Humanitarian Organization (SHO)

Outcome 1: Enhanced awareness of communities about the dangers of explosive remnants of war and IEDs.

Output 1.1: CFP volunteers trained on delivering risk education messages to the population and ensure a close follow up to monitor the quality of delivered sessions.

In Progress.

Output 1.2: Education sessions on direct risk conducted by CFPs to promote safe behavior and inform affected populations on the immediate threats posed by ERW/IEDs.

In Progress.

Output 1.3: Monitoring and evaluation of project interventions is conducted. In Progress.

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

Include a profile of an individual beneficiary or CSO partner, success story or case study to highlight a concrete example that has been important during the reporting period. It can be at the programmatic level (a specific achievement) or an individual story. Attach photos to illustrate the story and include captions (close-up photo portraits of individual beneficiaries and CSO partners being profiled are encouraged). The story should illustrate the main objective of the project (WPHF impact area).



\*Please ensure that consent has been obtained from the individual beneficiary or CSO partner to use the story and photo in the WPHF global annual report, website, community of practice and/or social media. Also, consider using a pseudonym (not the person's real name) to ensure protection/security. If obtaining a story could cause an individual harm/emotional stress, please consider doing a story on an organization instead.

## Leading the Way

There is much work to be done to bring Iraq back into being a progressive, developed country where all citizens have equal rights regardless of their status, gender or (dis)ability. But in order to effect that change, Iraqi women need to be able to see the benefits of a better educated force for which they can play important roles. UN Women believe that female role models with strong leadership skills can provide that level of encouragement to motivate women to want and to seek equality and be provided with the opportunity to do so.

Al-Muhra is a force of nature, and she is determined to be heard. At 27 years old she is a graduate of the Department of Banking and Financial Sciences with a bachelor's degree in Management and Economics. She lives in the Salah Al-Din Governorate's Al-Alam district with her parents and siblings.

"I actively sought out classes that would enable me to help in my community," she said. The Iraqi Flower Organisation for Humanitarian Aid provided classes with a focus on education. Workshops are designed to increase the knowledge of the organization's employees and volunteers with peace-building skills. "We were provided with opportunities to practice the skills for negotiating and I found it very useful when the group stimulated peace-making processes for social reintegration and leadership skills especially designed for Salah al-Din Governorate, Tikrit," Al-Muhra said. UN Women provided the financial assistance and technical skills and experience to the NGO to run the courses effectively. "The training provided me with a strong incentive to learn practical methods and techniques for promoting peace in the community where I live, as well as increased my determination to succeed," she explained.

Al-Muhra is following a plan for her future that will see her ambitions realised to become an officer and a female innovator. *"I want to inspire women and help them to influence the decision makers so that society is able to see beyond tribalism and patriarchy practices that is keeping us from developing. I want a society where the views of women are taken seriously whether they are a mother and a housewife, but also where they have the opportunity and choice to be a woman who is respected in a leadership position. I am determined to work with all my strength to help society break these restrictive customs and beliefs that women are inferior." Al-Muhra believes that participation in the project improved her self-confidence, but it also drives her to take these new skills in leadership, conflict resolution, and dialogue diplomacy to bring about positive changes in her community so everybody can live a more harmonious life.* 

## Using knowledge as the key to finding Solutions

As an Iraqi women Kashifa<sup>\*</sup> (32) has known violence and conflict most of her life. More than nine years ago her family lived in Sinjar when ISIS attacked the community and the family fled to Zaho and from there they crossed the border to Turkey.

Kashifa and her family stayed as refugees for a year in Turkey before returning back to Iraq where they stayed in the village of Reik Ava. The family were reluctant to return to their own village where there was a continuation of sudden air strikes, evictions and a resurgence of homelessness. "We do not want to return to our area of origin," explained Kashifa "there is just too much insecurity".

<sup>\*</sup> Pseudonym used to protect the identity of the woman



Kashifa's education was severely interrupted when the family found themselves homeless and moving from one shelter to another, but she is determined to finish 6<sup>th</sup> grade. She already works as a peace mediator on the DAC team and volunteers with the non-government organisation, CARE.

"I live with my parents and nine siblings and work to help my family because of our harsh circumstances," she said. "I took many courses to develop my skills and abilities including projects that centred on women. With my training I realised that we are never going to achieve peace without increasing women's participation and decision-making in conflict prevention and response activities in Sinjar." The courses are funded by the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund and facilitated through the DAK organization in collaboration with UN Women, who provide the necessary technical skills.

Throughout the years of conflict in Iraq women suffered greatly - they were subjected to physical and sexual abuse, homelessness, poverty, and lacked opportunities for education and employment. The conflict left many women widowed, compounding their struggles when they had to seek work to support the family stepping outside the norm in patriarchal Iraqi communities. Setting up the project, UN Women working with its partners and women's groups aimed to increase and improve awareness and understanding of gender equality and women's empowerment. This is considered a first step towards behavioural change and gender integration in daily work, encouraging women to broaden their horizons and improve their skills.

"We need such important projects so we can learn and share our knowledge with other women", continued Kashifa. *"I gained the appropriate skills and increased my capabilities during this project. I learned how to be a social, effective, communicative woman. I am so happy that I can share my learnings with women who are interested in self-development and improving their lives. Prior to the project, we had little information on these subjects, and it was a revelation to discover what we can attain working together and passing on knowledge. I can now communicate effectively with social groups, facilitate dialogue and listen carefully to each conflicting party to help find the best solutions to their conflict".* 

She concluded, "My goal is to become an advocate for women on all issues in the future. We as women, have the right to assert our rights, and are as entitled as every other citizen in Iraq to have equality."

## Women motivating women to strive for peace in Iraq

Iraq's recovery from decades of conflict is a slow process where issues are yet to be resolved at national and at community level. The participation of women in Iraq's peace process is central to resolving conflict and bringing about a peaceful developed society that provides equity opportunity for all its citizens, regardless of their gender.

UN Women have worked in Iraq throughout the conflict, networking, cooperating and coordinating with women's groups and providing them with the support and necessary training to reach out to women in the community. So many women missed out on education during the years of conflict, so the UN Women team encourage partners to draw in women leaders and teachers among their own community.

Fadia<sup>\*</sup> is a 28-year-old who lives in Diyala, Muqdadiya District with her mother and seven sisters. She holds a law degree and works as a lawyer in the Muqdadiya Court. Fadia experienced terrorism first-hand as a very young girl when al-Qaeda demolished the family home and murdered her brother in 2006. As a result, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> Name changed to protect the identity of the woman



family became displaced, which motivated Fadia to study and influenced her career choice. She knows exactly what other families and vulnerable women have experienced and is aware of the discrimination Iraqi women face on a daily basis. Fadia is convinced of the need to have more females involved in conflict resolution and peacebuilding in Diyala and in particular, in Muqdadiya district.

Fadia's circumstances and experiences inspired her to join the *Musharaka* project which aims to enable women take on effective roles in peacebuilding, conflict resolution, and quick response, in the governorate of Diyala. Through the courses provided by the project, she developed skills in conducting advocacy campaigns to increase women's participation in conflict resolution and response.

"Through participating in the advocacy activities on the course, I have gained more information and skills that helped me increase my awareness of the importance of women's participation in conflict resolution. I learned how to implement plans and put in place advocacy campaigns, in order to place pressure on related organisations by promoting a greater and more influential role for women in peacebuilding in our beloved governorate," she said.

Fadia learned about the project through the activities of participatory research groups and was impressed when the results of the research was presented. Fadia's interest, ability and knowledge of the law made her an ideal candidate to join the volunteer community committee and her role in the committee allowed her to appreciate the importance of effective volunteer participation within a unified group. Fadia was able to witness the changes that can be affected when women come together and support each other, ensuring a much more powerful entity than any one individual.

"My participation in project activities convinced me that change can be made to the status of women, especially young women, contributing to the development of society in the governorate of Diyala. I am calling on all girls to develop their capacity to participate in supporting and developing our local communities to strengthen the role of women in peacebuilding", she continued.

Fadia currently lives with her mother and siblings and is the breadwinner in her family.

## An opportunity for Adama to pave the way for peace in Iraq

Adama<sup>\*</sup> is 23 years-old and graduated with a bachelor's degree in Management and Economics. She was born and lives in Salah Al-Din governorate in Tikrit district. This is Adama's story:

After I graduated from college, I seldom left the house and lived in isolation. I did not engage with society and had little knowledge of what was happening beyond the four walls of my home. Staying at home had a large impact on my psychological state, and I frequently blamed myself for being neglectful to myself and my community. Despite working hard and earning my degree I never benefited or used my education outside the home.

Part of the reason why I stayed home was my family's control of my life and their beliefs that women should be accompanied by a male relative when outside the home, so they did not allow me to leave the house on my own or engage with the community.

<sup>\*</sup> Name changed to protect the identity of the woman



Out of the blue my whole life changed when I received a call one day from the coordinator of the Information Centre for Research and Development. I was asked to join the women's team in the Iraqi Women's Project for Peace and Good Governance, which is supported by the United Nations Women's Commission and funded by the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund. I approached my parents to persuade them to allow me to join the project team. They initially refused but agreed after learning that the project was run and managed by women. Being permitted to join the project was a significant step in my life.

I have new goals, which I am striving to achieve. I am learning about feminism and equality and our rights as women, and I can talk about the importance of women's contribution and roles in furthering the development of our country.

Being involved with this vital work helped to open my mind and enabled me break out of the closed environment in which I was living after graduation. It turned me into a very different person, and I now feel full of vitality and ideas of how we can move things forward. This is all thanks to the training opportunities and workshops supported by the project which provided me with knowledge. I also became much more aware of my own potential which I am continuously trying to develop, and I am constantly seeking way to try and look at issues which affect women's lives and find solutions. I very much want to share my knowledge and skills with other women youth and elders in my city.

I was so fortunate with the opportunities that were presented to me when I was able to meet women from different governorates and learned about their customs, traditions, and cultures. I managed to meet civil society activists from my own city, and this began my journey to critical thinking. I never thought that I could change my family's or friends' mindset, but I told my friends and family about the Iraqi Women's Project for Peace and Good Governance and its objectives, and I am now permitted to go to workshops outside the province on my own.

This project that changed my life provided me with new skills; I can now analyse and map conflict among parties and identify the cause of the conflict. My ability to communicate with others has improved and I learned the concept and mechanisms of conflict's early warning, as well as how to identify its indicators in my city. I also learned how to effectively communicate and negotiate, and the purpose of Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

When my parents witnessed my learning from the project and realised that the intentions of the people who managed the courses were interested in peace and settling conflict, their mindset also changed and they became fans of mine, turning from opponents to supporters.

## Teaching survival skills to conflict survivors

The aftermath of the long shadow of conflict in Iraq has left many vulnerable women without the social skills to manage daily tasks or simple issues that may arise. Many face a future with the lingering trauma of the years of conflict, poverty and violence they experienced. UN Women through its local partner *Bringing Hope* identified that rebuilding the country and enabling women to participate in development for the benefit of all, needs the strength and wisdom of its women.

When the trauma of conflict finally begins to extinguish its flame and turn to slow burning embers, its survivors can often lose the skills to cope with more mundane daily matters. After living most her life surviving brutal conflict, Marwa Muhammad Elias, a 33-year-old who works in the home found herself unable to communicate with people and had difficulty controlling her anger.



Marwa has no formal education and married a labourer when she was just 21-years-old, giving birth to six children, one of whom is special needs. In 2016 she found herself widowed and had to flee her home with the children to escape tribal conflict when her family were accused of terrorist acts. She has resided in Khazer camp in the village of Haniyeh in Mosul since she fled her village. Her home was destroyed, and Marwa is reluctant to return to her hometown because of ongoing insecurity. She prefers to stay in the camp because she feels more secure and receives help to put food on the table with the financial assistance she receives.

*Bringing Hope* with the support of UN Women began running women's empowerment courses in conflict prevention and resolution strategies. Marwa was having trouble communicating with people which caused difficulty for her in resolving conflict, dealing with sometimes simple problems, and more the mundane daily challenges. She had difficulty controlling and communicating with her children and was unable to control her anger as a result of the stressful and difficult circumstances in which the family live.

*Bringing Hope* and UN Women collaborated to provide a course in survival skills for some of the strongest, most resilient women who have survived the horrors of conflict and now have difficulty in coping with the day-to-day living. When Marwa's friends told her about the course, she took courage and enrolled. Marwa believes her life was transformed when she enrolled in the women's empowerment course in conflict prevention and resolution strategies. The course focused on social communication providing participants with the best opportunity to get to know one another and form healthy social relationships.

"This course has made a huge impact on my life and the lives of my family. We can learn to live in peace and the first step is to be able to provide a better environment for my children and to raise them in a loving family," she said. "I can only express my gratitude to Bringing Hope for this life changing course."

#### 6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

a) Report on any new knowledge products and communication materials produced by <u>UNW or ME</u> during the reporting period. This can include case studies, major surveys/research, evaluations, or assessments conducted during the reporting period. This section should also include a list and description of any new products (websites, policy briefs, social media, case studies etc.) developed to increase visibility of the projects and programme, and of WPHF.

b) List any public knowledge product developed by CSO partners (e.g. research, case studies, etc.) that would be relevant for other WPHF partners.

\* Please attach a copy of the study/evaluation/survey/assessment as an Annex and include the weblinks in this section, if available. Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society organization in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments.

#### Organization: Zahrat Al Iraq Organization for Humanitarian Relief

25 participants representing (ZIHR) and other national women's rights NGOs strengthened their capacities on leadership, negotiation skills, peacebuilding, peace processes and social reintegration in #Tikrit.





Zahrat Al Iraq Organization (ZIHR) advocated for social cohesion and peace through conducting the peacebuilders marathon with the participation of 120 participants from Tikrit University's sports faculty and with the coordination with the Women Empowerment Department and the governor representative of #Salah Al-Din.



23 of ZIHR staff and volunteers strengthened their capacities on conflict resolution and peacebuilding in #Salah Al-Din.



#### **Organization: Al Manahil Association for Women Development**

10 staff members strengthened their capacities on conflicts life cycle, diagnosing conflicts and conflict prevention tools through a workshop conducted in #Basrah entitled "Conflict prevention".



10 participants operating within the association and volunteers strengthened their capacities on psychosocial support modern methodologies, psychological first aid, identifying age groups in need of support, and the impact of psychosocial support on psychological health in #Basrah entitled "Modern Mechanisms in Delivering Psychosocial Support Services".





10 staff members strengthened their capacities on dialogue skills, social cohesion, and the 16 Days of Activism Campaign in #Basrah.

10 staff members and volunteers strengthened their capacities on legal services provision for emergency patients in emergency context in #Basrah.



10 staff members strengthened their capacities on Covid-19 mitigation measures, response and roles of the Ministry of Health in #Basrah.

Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.

Organization: Ajial Association for Intelligence and Creativity Development

Four knowledge products were developed under the WPHF funded project by Ajial Association titled: (Identifying the priorities and solutions to promote meaningful participation for women and girls in decision making to prevent conflict and response). The four research papers targeted fours districts in Diyala, namely; AlKhalis District Research, Ba'aqouba District Research, Khaniqin District Research, Muqdadiya District Research.

Two forums with 80 participants (40 participants in #Ba'quba and 40 participants in #AlMuqdadiya) were conducted to present the results of two studies on women and girls' meaningful participation in peacebuilding and conflict prevention in #Diyala.





20 youth female community activists strengthened their capacities on promoting women and girls participation and engagement in conflict prevention and response in #Diyala.



A social forum with 40 participants from the local communities in #Diyala/ #Khanaqin conducted to raise the awareness of local communities on the results of the research entitled "The Importance of Women and Girls Meaningful Participation in Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention in Diyala Governorate/ Khanaqin".



A social forum with 40 participants from the local communities in #Diyala/ # Al\_Khalis conducted to raise the awareness of local communities on the results of the research entitled "The Importance of Women and Girls Meaningful Participation in Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention in Diyala Governorate/ Al Khalis".





The capacities of 25 female school students strengthened on women's rights and their role in conflict resolution and peacebuilding in #Diyala governorate.



The capacities of 25 male school students strengthened on women's rights and their role in conflict resolution and peacebuilding in #Diyala governorate.



#### Organization: Civil Development Organization (CDO)

The capacities of 20 participants working at 10 national women's rights NGOs strengthened on UNSCR 1325, Iraq NAP, women's rights, democracy, social cohesion and decision making through a three-days' workshop conducted in #Kirkuk Entitled "Women Participation from Conflict Zones in Decision-Making Processes".



The capacities of 32 young volunteers during a two-days training strengthened on UNSCR 1325, INAP and Voluntary Work in #Kirkuk.





Civil Development Organization (CDO) in partnership with Pasewan Organization strengthened the capacities, knowledge, awareness and networking of their institutions in #Kirkuk through conducting four round tables with 32 participants representing CSOs, women in governmental departments, journalists and academics to discuss the role of women within their communities, the difficulties they encounter through their pursue for engagement in in decision-making processes, solutions and mitigation measures on addressing these challenges and the importance of #INAP and the implementation of the #UNSCR 1325.



The capacities, knowledge, awareness and networking with 25 key persons in the community including religious men, mukhtars and government officials strengthened to increase awareness on the UNSCR 1325, Iraqi NAP, and the role of women in conflict resolution through conducting one seminar in #Kirkuk.



The awareness of 29 key persons in the community including, government officials, journalists, civil activists, university students and lawyers strengthened on UNSCR 1325, INAP, and the role of women in conflict resolution in the #Kirkuk.





#### Organization: DAK Organization for Ezidi Women Development

Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development strengthened their coordination through conducting a meeting with civil society activists, schools principals, teachers and police force members through building a consultative volunteer team responsible of providing consultations for GBV survivors and support referral pathways to the specialized authorities in #Nineveh.



The capacities of 8 women from the local community through conducting an awareness session strengthened on promoting meaningful participation for women in decision making in #Dohuk.



Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development strengthened and enhanced the awareness of 43 girls from the local communities through launching soccer matches as part of the recreational activities to promote women inclusion and meaningful participation for women in #Dohuk.





#### Organization: Information Center for Research and Development

Information Center For Research & Development (ICRD) strengthened the capacities of 49 participants representing the Women Empowerment Departments and women teams from #Baghdad, #Salah\_AlDin and Thi\_Qar on women's role in peacebuilding and conflict resolution through three workshops conducted in the three governorates.



Information Center For Research & Development (ICRD) strengthened the capacities of 23 participants representing the Women Empowerment Departments, governmental departments and members of the women committee in #Baghdad through conducting a discussion session on early warning indicators.





Information Center For Research & Development (ICRD) strengthened the capacities of 14 female activists in #Salah Al-Din through conducting a capacity building workshop on advocacy and initiatives.

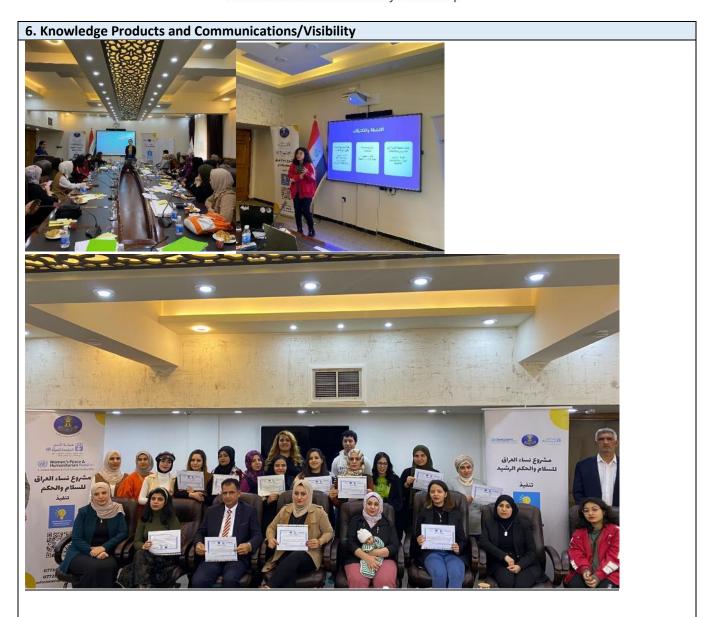


Information Center For Research & Development (ICRD) strengthened the capacities of 20 female and male activists and volunteers in #Salah Al-Din through conducting a capacity building workshop on advocacy campaigning and initiatives.



Information Center For Research & Development (ICRD) strengthened the capacities of 25 female and male civil society activists, representatives of Women Empowerment Department in Baghdad and the Ministry of Health in #Baghdad through conducting a capacity building workshop on advocacy campaigning.





Information Center For Research & Development (ICRD) strengthened the capacities of 48 of decision makers and youth activists through a discussion session under the title of: "the impact of the increasing rates of drug usage and cases of violence" within the 16 days of activism in #Thi Qar.





Information Center For Research & Development (ICRD) conducted an initiative with 100 participants representing official and non official stakeholders and local communities in #Salah\_AlDin, where a theater show was presented to the participants tackling the types of domestic violence and a discussion sessions took a place afterwards on the same subject.



Organization: Iraqi Women Journalists Forum

Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF) built the capacities of 20 journalists from different media institutions in #Baghdad and #Al-Basrah and #Salah\_Al-Din on training tools, efficient trainers characteristics, gender sensitivity throughout the training sessions, media campaigns, and advocacy skills through a workshop conducted in #Erbil entitled "Media Advocate for Women's Issues".









Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF) developed the capacities of 33 journalists and media activists through a workshop on increasing women's participation and inclusion in decision-making to prevent conflicts in #Salah Al-Din.



Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF) developed the capacities of 30 journalists and media activists through a workshop on increasing women's participation and inclusion in decision-making and participation in decision making processes in #Basrah.





Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF) developed the capacities of 21 media activists through a workshop on media advocacy campaigning for women in #Salah Al-Din.



Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF) developed the capacities of 22 media activists through a workshop on media advocacy campaigning for women in #Basrah.



Organization: Jinda Organization for Women and Girls Affected by War



Jinda Organization strengthened the capacities of 60 women on communications, public speaking, negotiation and problem solving in #Dohuk and #Hamdaniya to enhance their meaningful participation in conflict prevention processes.



#### Organization: Woman Rights Center in Samawa

The second meeting of the Women's Community Mediation Forum in Thi Qar Governorate



The third meeting of the Women's Community Mediation Forum in Al Muthanna Governorate





The third meeting of the Diwaniyah Mediation Forum



The third meeting of the Women's Community Mediation Forum in Thi Qar Governorate





The second training workshop in Wasit Governorate on "Empowering Women Leaders as Community Mediators"



The third training workshop in Al Diwaniyah Governorate on "Empowering Women Leaders as Community Mediators"











Workshop on developing capabilities and influencing local policies to adopt women's roles in local initiatives for prevention and response to conflicts and to encourage initiatives that are led at the local level by women.



Workshop on developing capabilities and influencing local policies to adopt women's roles in local initiatives for prevention and response to conflicts and to encourage initiatives that are led at the local level by women.





#### Organization: Empowerment organization for development and public services

An introductory session was held at Ibn al-Haytham College, where the project, along with this camp and the content to be delivered over the project life, was explained. Additionally, a brief overview of UNSCR 1325 and the National Action Plan (NAP) training was provided. Twelve adult women participated in the session in Baghdad.



Organization: Al-Khamayel Foundation for Human Development and Combating Violence against Women

A training workshop on preparing women leaders for peacemaking and reducing disputes and conflicts by training women leaders on developing skills in peacebuilding, participating in conflict resolution, and monitoring and analyzing conflicts Baghdad.





A training workshop on preparing women leaders for peacemaking and reducing disputes and conflicts by training women leaders on developing skills in peacebuilding, participating in conflict resolution, and monitoring and analyzing conflicts in Baghdad.



A training workshop on preparing women leaders for peacemaking and reducing disputes and conflicts by training women leaders on developing skills in peacebuilding, participating in conflict resolution, and monitoring and analyzing conflicts in Thi Qar.





#### Organization: Sabaa Center for Studies and Human Development

A 3-day training workshop in Diwaniyah Governorate on developing the capabilities of women's and youth organizations in the field of monitoring early warning signals through training on analyzing threats to community peace and analyzing the content of sectarian discourse in Diwaniyah, Muthanna and Thi Qar.



#### Forced Displacement:

#### Organization: Al Hub Wa Al Salam Organization

In an effort to foster cultural exchange and collective brainstorming on methods to engage with the government, a series of Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) was organized with the aim of exploring legal and civil avenues to uphold women's rights. These discussions provided a platform for participants to share opinions, experiences, and strategies for joint cooperation in pursuit of advocating for women's rights. Date: October 8, 2023 Location: Fallujah, Anbar





A photograph captured a significant Focus Group Discussion (FGD) held in Diyala, specifically in the Al-Azim District, aimed at identifying key factors hindering economic development within the region. This gathering also focused on strategies to support women's sustained participation in the labor market, particularly those impacted by conflicts and crises in the area. Participants discussed the challenges women face, including interactions with official departments, to better understand and address the obstacles hindering their professional advancement.

Date: October 12, 2023 Location: Al-Azim District, Diyala Governorate



A photograph documents a pivotal training session in Heet, where 20 women, all aged 18 and above, participated in a comprehensive program. This educational initiative covered a wide range of topics aimed at empowering women, including leadership, effective dialogue, constructive communication, and enhancing engagement with local government authorities. Furthermore, the curriculum addressed critical issues such as early warning and recovery strategies for epidemic crises, alongside tackling the growing concern of electronic blackmail and exploring effective countermeasures. Date: November 28, 2023 Location: Heet District





This photo captures a training session organized for Halaa Partner, focusing on protection measures and adherence to codes of conduct. The primary goal of this training was to enhance the partner's capabilities in both drafting and managing projects effectively. Through this initiative, participants were equipped with essential skills and knowledge to navigate the complexities of project management, ensuring adherence to ethical guidelines and protective measures. Date: November 7, 2023



This photo showcases a training session conducted in the Qaim district for 20 women, all above the age of 18. The training covered an array of crucial topics designed to empower these women and bolster their leadership skills. Among the subjects addressed were the enhancement of dialogue and constructive communication, strategies to improve access to local government resources, and approaches for early warning and recovery from epidemic crises. Additionally, the training provided valuable insights into combating electronic blackmail, offering the participants tools and strategies to confront and overcome this increasingly prevalent issue. Date: December 3, 2023 Location: Qaim District



#### Organization: Iraqi Organization for Women and Future (IOWAF)

The training, held in Baghdad, marked a collaborative effort involving participants from various local organizations and state departments active in the relevant field. This initiative was conducted over three days, from October 28 to October 30, 2023. The sessions were designed to facilitate knowledge exchange, enhance skills, and foster cooperation among entities working towards common goals. Dates: October 28-30, 2023 Location: Baghdad





On October 19, 2023, a pivotal coordination meeting took place between representatives of an organization and the Family and Child Protection Department in Ramadi. This gathering aimed to discuss and coordinate efforts in the realms of family and child protection, demonstrating a concerted effort to address these critical issues collaboratively. The meeting was attended by four members of the organization's staff, comprising an equal gender representation with two women and two men. Additionally, three men from the Family and Child Protection Department participated in the discussions, bringing the total number of participants to seven. Date: October 19, 2023 Location: Anbar, Participants: 4 organization staff (2 women, 2 men), 3 men from the Family and Child Protection



Department

A dialogue session focusing on the theme of "Insecurity for Female Activists and Defenders of Forced Displacement Issues" was held at the organization's office located in Anbar, Ramadi. This event, dated December 10, 2023, brought together 20 participants, encompassing a diverse group of individuals over the age of 18. Among the attendees were 16 women and 4 men, including female activists, lawyers, and media figures, all united in their commitment to addressing and discussing the challenges and security concerns faced by women actively engaged in advocating for the rights of forcibly displaced individuals. This session served as a platform for sharing experiences, strategies for protection, and advocacy, highlighting the critical role of female activists and defenders in navigating and addressing complex human rights issues.

Date: December 10, 2023 Location: Organization office in Anbar, Ramadi, near Falaka Al-Fursan Participants: 20 (16 women, 4 men) from female activists, lawyers, and media figures





#### Organization: Kanz Humanitarian Organization

The Business and Entrepreneurship Training program, held at the Training Facility in Khanaqin, is a meticulously structured series aimed at empowering women over 18 with critical business skills across five distinct sessions. Starting on October 14, 2023, and culminating on December 11, 2023, the program covers an expansive curriculum beginning with the basics of business, strategies for profit generation and teamwork, practical budgeting through case studies, personal self-development, and effective marketing techniques to attract customers. Each of these sessions, designed for 20 participants, builds on the previous, ensuring a comprehensive understanding and practical application of entrepreneurial concepts, thereby equipping women with the necessary tools to succeed in their business ventures.



#### **Organization: Sewan Women's Empowerment Organization**

In November 2023, a pivotal meeting was held in Ninawa, specifically in Talafar, where leaders from selected women's groups convened to deliberate on the overarching objectives of their project. This assembly was crucial for aligning the efforts and visions of the



participating groups, ensuring a cohesive approach towards achieving the project's goals. By bringing together these key figures, the gathering aimed to foster a shared understanding and commitment to the project's aims, ultimately contributing to its success and the broader empowerment of women in the community.





#### Organization: Widows Training and Development Center

In November 2023, a series of sewing workshops were held at the youth forum in Abo Gourab, marking a significant initiative aimed at empowering young women through skill development. The first workshop, running from November 1 to 14, saw the participation of 10 females aged 18 to 35, engaging them in hands-on sewing techniques and practices. Following this, a second workshop was organized from November 15 to 28, with an increased attendance of 11 females within the same age group, continuing the momentum of skill-building and creativity. Concurrently, during the latter half of November, a third workshop was also conducted, mirroring the dates of the second session, with another group of 10 females aged 18 to 35. These workshops provided a platform for learning, sharing, and community building among the participants, fostering a supportive environment for personal and professional growth in the art of sewing.





In Abo Gourab, the youth forum hosted two barbering workshops aimed at providing young men aged 18 to 35 with professional grooming skills, thereby fostering economic empowerment and skill development within the community. The first workshop, held from November 8 to 23, 2023, welcomed 7 participants, offering them an intensive introduction to the art and craft of barbering. Building on the success of the initial session, a second workshop was organized from December 3 to 28, 2023, with participation expanding to 9 males. These workshops not only equipped the attendees with valuable barbering techniques but also emphasized the importance of professionalism and customer service in the grooming industry. Through these sessions, participants were encouraged to explore



fostering a spirit of entrepreneurship across different vocational skills. By providing these workshops, the youth forum in Abo Gourab seeks to empower its attendees with not just technical skills in their respective trades but also the acumen required to navigate and succeed in the business world.

#### Organization: Women Leadership Institute (WLI)

In Kirkuk, on October 11 and 12, 2023, a significant initiative was undertaken to engage 20 internally displaced women, all aged above 18, through interviews aimed at explaining the nuances of small business training. This effort was designed to reach out to women who have been affected by displacement, offering them a pathway to empowerment and self-reliance through entrepreneurship. The interviews provided a platform for barbering as a viable career path, contributing to their personal development and the community's economic well-being.

In a progressive initiative aimed at bolstering entrepreneurial skills among participants of vocational training sessions, two business management workshops were organized at the youth forum in Abo Gourab. The first workshop, conducted from November 30 to December 5, 2023, targeted the beneficiaries of the 1st and 3rd sewing workshops, exclusively composed of female participants. This session was designed to enhance their understanding of business fundamentals, equipping them with the necessary tools to transform their sewing skills into viable business ventures. Following this, the second business management workshop was held from December 6 to 14, 2023, catering to a mixed group of participants from the 2nd sewing workshop (females) and the 1st hairstyling workshop (males). This inclusive approach aimed to impart essential business management knowledge and practices to a broader audience,





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#### 6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

these women to learn about the opportunities and resources available to them for starting and managing small businesses. This initiative not only aimed to equip them with the knowledge and skills needed for economic independence but also to integrate them more fully into the fabric of their host communities by fostering opportunities for livelihood and personal growth.

On December 4, 2023, in Kirkuk, a significant dialogue session was held, focusing on the critical issues of violence against women, economic empowerment, and enhancing women's participation in society. This session, attended by 53 individuals, comprising 22 men and 31 women, fostered a dynamic exchange of ideas and strategies aimed at tackling these pressing issues. A group picture was taken to commemorate this gathering, symbolizing unity and shared commitment among participants toward addressing violence against women and promoting gender equality. The diverse attendance highlighted the inclusive approach of the session, engaging both men and women in constructive dialogue and collaborative efforts to empower women economically and socially within the community.



On November 4th and 5th, 2023, an empowerment workshop on Small Business Management was conducted in Kirkuk, specifically tailored for a group of 20 internally displaced women (IDP), all of whom were aged above 18. This workshop, designed to provide critical skills and knowledge in managing small businesses, aimed to support these women in achieving economic independence and self-sufficiency. By focusing on IDP women, the training addressed a crucial need for empowerment within a vulnerable segment of the population, offering them the tools and confidence to embark on entrepreneurial ventures. This initiative represents a significant step towards fostering resilience and economic empowerment among displaced women, enabling them to contribute to their families and communities positively.



During the Small Business Training session for Group 1 of IDP women held on November 5, 2023, in Kirkuk, one of the key exercises involved the participants creating a detailed business plan for a hypothetical small enterprise. This hands-on activity was designed to apply the concepts and strategies discussed throughout the workshop, focusing on elements such as market analysis, product or service definition, pricing strategies, marketing approaches, and financial planning. The women worked in small groups to brainstorm and outline their business ideas, encouraging collaboration, creativity, and critical thinking. This exercise not only reinforced the training content but also provided a practical framework for the participants to envision and plan their entrepreneurial ventures, fostering a sense of empowerment and readiness to tackle the challenges of starting and managing a small business in their respective contexts.





On November 19, 2023, in Kirkuk, a crucial legal awareness session was held, focusing on the rights of workers under the Iraqi labor law, specifically tailored for participants all of whom were women aged 18 and above. The session, attended by 16 women, aimed to enlighten them about their legal rights and protections in the workplace. Through detailed discussions and presentations, the participants were educated on various aspects of the labor law, including fair wages, safe working conditions, non-discrimination, and the right to collective bargaining. This empowering session sought to equip the women with the knowledge necessary to navigate their professional environments confidently, ensuring they are aware of their rights and the legal mechanisms available to protect those rights.



The private coaching session held on November 20, 2023, in Kirkuk, represented a significant milestone for an ambitious trainee from Group 1, focusing on the critical steps and considerations involved in launching a small business. This personalized meeting allowed for an in-depth exploration of both the potential hurdles and opportunities unique to her business idea. Key topics such as conducting thorough market research, devising a solid financial plan, understanding regulatory requirements, and developing strategies to address possible challenges were discussed. The session also highlighted the importance of leveraging available support networks and resources, providing the trainee with a comprehensive overview of the entrepreneurial landscape. This dedicated coaching aimed to empower the participant with the knowledge, skills, and confidence required to effectively manage the complexities associated with starting and sustaining a small business venture, setting a foundation for future success in her entrepreneurial endeavors.





On November 2, 2023, in Kirkuk, a noteworthy awareness activity titled "Our Steps for a Green Future" was held, specifically aimed at enhancing women's understanding of the significance of security, peace, and the pivotal role a green environment plays in public health and ecological sustainability. This initiative, attended by 53 women, combined educational insights with hands-on agricultural practices, underlining the intrinsic link between environmental stewardship and the overall well-being of communities



On December 21, 2023, an Empowerment Workshop on Small Business Management was conducted in Kirkuk, specifically designed for a second group (G2) of 20 internally displaced women, all aged above 18. This workshop aimed to equip these women with essential knowledge and skills in managing small businesses, focusing on foundational business principles, financial literacy, marketing strategies, and operational management.





#### Humanitarian Response:

#### Organization: Foundation of United for Relief and Sustainable Development (FUAD)

On December 11, 2023, an awareness session was held at the Moqdad College of Education in Diyala, engaging a total of 24 beneficiaries, including 18 females and 6 males. This session aimed to enlighten participants on various critical issues, possibly encompassing educational development, social issues, or health awareness, tailored to the interests and needs of the college community.



On December 26, 2023, an awareness session was conducted at the Mokhater's house, located in the Hay Alaskery area of Kirkuk city. This session saw the participation of 20 male beneficiaries and was aimed at addressing critical issues pertinent to the community's well-being, personal development, or possibly focusing on themes such as civic responsibility, health awareness, or environmental conservation. The choice of a residential venue like the Mokhater's house for hosting this event emphasizes the initiative's community-based approach, fostering a more intimate and engaging environment for discussion.



#### 7. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

Briefly describe any capacity building sessions (webinars, in-person, workshops, etc.) that were conducted by the Country Office, Management Entity or other external agencies with CSOs/grantees. DO NOT include capacity building that was conducted by CSO grantees as part of their projects (except for the Women Have Wings Award<sup>5</sup>). \*If your country has received additional funding from WPHF for capacity building initiatives, please report against your prodoc in this section.

For CB initiatives Indicate i) the topic/subject; ii) who conducted the capacity building; iii) where (virtual/in person) and when it took place; iv) number of WPHF partners and CSO representatives that participated (disaggregated by sex). Describe any results from pre and/or post training surveys that may have been completed. Finally, if any capacity building materials were produced and would benefit other CSOs, please share these with WPHF Global L-Hub team.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For grantees that have been engaged in the Women Have Wings Awards, please use this section to report on the main results and activities completed as aligned with the Project Document.



# 7. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

In the annual report on the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF), it is vital to highlight the robust support UNWomen Iraq has extended to its partners under the WPHF program. Throughout the year, UNWomen demonstrated an unwavering commitment to bolstering the capacities of its partners, ensuring the successful finalization of their projects, and addressing any implementation gaps. A series of comprehensive information sessions and meetings were meticulously organized, bringing together all partners involved in the program. These gatherings served as a platform for UNWomen to deliver the necessary technical support, facilitating a collaborative environment where partners could openly discuss the progress of their projects. The aim was to ensure that each initiative reached its full potential, contributing effectively to the overarching goals of the WPHF. Namely, the capacity building efforts by UNW was provided on the topics of narrative reporting, financial reporting through collective training sessions with a Q/A space for all the CSOs under Conflict Prevention, Humanitarian Response, and Forced Displacement with a total of 44 (22 program team member, 22 financial team members) staff members representing the 22 partners under the WPHF. Additionally, UNW staff supporting UNW partners through continuous sessions and guidance throughout their reporting.

Moreover, these interactions proved invaluable for UNWomen to gain insights into the on-the-ground realities faced by its partners. Feedback was systematically collected, shedding light on the myriad challenges and risks encountered during the implementation phases of their projects. This feedback mechanism was instrumental in identifying critical areas for improvement, enabling UNWomen to tailor its support services more effectively and ensure that partners are better equipped to navigate the complexities inherent in their vital work.

The engagement with partners under the WPHF program has been marked by a shared commitment to addressing and overcoming obstacles, with UNWomen Iraq playing a pivotal role in guiding and supporting its partners through the challenges of project implementation. This collaborative effort underscores the essence of the WPHF's mission to empower women and promote peace and humanitarian action.

As we reflect on the progress made over the past year, it is clear that the concerted efforts of UNWomen Iraq and its partners have laid a solid foundation for future successes. Through continued collaboration, technical support, and mutual learning, we are confident in our collective ability to advance the goals of the WPHF and make a lasting impact on the lives of women and communities we serve.

# 8. Risks and Mitigation

Using the table below, identify any risks that occurred during the reporting period and assess their i) risk level; ii) likelihood of it occurring; and iii) the impact this risk would have on the project, programme, or country. What are the mitigation measures to minimize the risk to prevent it or respond to it if it occurs? Consider risks related to COVID-19, new or escalating conflict/tensions, climate change, programmatic or institutional risks monitoring and evaluation and Do No Harm

programmatic or institutional risks,	Risk Level	Likelihood		Aditivation
<b>Risk Area</b> (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	4=Very High	<b>Likelinood</b> 5=Very High	<b>Impact</b> 5=Extreme	Mitigation Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period
institutionally, briefly describer	3=High	4=Likely	4=Major	to address the risk
	2=Medium	3=Possible	3=Moderate	
	1=Low	2=Unlikely	2=Minor	
		1=Rare	1=Insignificant	
Security incidents in a number of governorates of Iraq due to the shift of government and demonstrations leading into armed conflicts	4	4	5	RPs with the coordination with UNW replanned and shifted their activities to different dates to address this issue.
Massive changes in the Iraqi banks systems and regulations which extremely delayed tranches disbursements for partners leading into huge delays in implementation	4	5	5	The UN agencies with the coordination with the RCO in Iraq formulated an inter-agency finance working group and appointing a specialized banking focal point with a direct contact with the Iraqi Central Bank to seek solutions and push for banking regulations feasible amendments to serve into avoiding future delays.
Lack of cooperation by the related governmental bodies with UNW RPs on matters such as approvals, facilitating implementation or interfering with the RPs program	4	5	3	UNW with the coordination with the RCO and the steering committee members along with the related governmental bodies exert all efforts to mitigate this risk by delivering the CSOs struggles on the ground to the highest levels in the government of Iraq stressing on the importance of the civil society in the country while supporting CSOs to be flexible in their implementation to address these challenges as much as possible without affecting the goals of the program.



#### 9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

If there were delays at the country level, please explain the delays and reasons/factors for contributing to the delay, actions taken to mitigate future delays, and adaptations made to account for the delays. Indicate any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes that took place. This section should also include information on contracting and programmatic changes related to COVID-19 or other crisis.

In 2023, the implementation of the WPHF program in Iraq faced several delays due to logistical challenges, COVID-19 pandemic repercussions, security issues, and significant administrative and financial hurdles. The major challenge encountered was the severe delay in acquiring signed transmittal forms from the Government of Iraq, which held back project implementation for almost 8 months. This administrative bottleneck was a critical factor contributing to the overall delay in the execution of planned activities. Additionally, the program faced substantial obstacles due to a major shift in banking systems and severe fluctuations in the Iraqi Dinar exchange rates against the USD. These financial challenges had a negative impact on partners' budgets, complicating the financial planning and resource allocation for projects. To mitigate these issues, strategies were adapted, including the use of virtual platforms for meetings and trainings, revising project timelines, and recalibrating strategies and targets to remain aligned with program objectives.

Efforts were also made to streamline contracting processes and explore flexible funding arrangements to navigate operational challenges more effectively. A greater emphasis on local empowerment and leveraging local networks was adopted to enhance project implementation efficiency and build local capacities. Despite the setbacks, these adaptations and strategic adjustments ensured that key outcomes could still be achieved, highlighting the program's resilience and commitment to its objectives in Iraq.

One applicant under the WPHF faced significant internal challenges that delayed the signing of their agreement with UN Women. Allegations of misconduct, abuse of authority, and financial mismanagement raised by staff members led to a complex situation. UN Women exerted all efforts in coordinating with the PSEA network and conducted several meetings and discussions on this topic to seek proper adaptation measures to address this issue. Capacity building for the applicant was requested and internal policies strengthening to prevent these incidents to happen in the future was requested as well. Additionally, UNW kept all related parties to the fund informed on the subject and the progress of the applicant on addressing UNW requests.

#### **10.** Lessons Learned<sup>6</sup>

What challenges and lessons were learned during the reporting period at both the project and country level? Include those lessons that can benefit other WPHF countries and of the fund overall. For each challenge, identify and describe the challenge, provide details on what are the factors that may have contributed to it occurring, describe how the challenge was addressed in the reporting period, or will be addressed in the future, and summarize the key lesson that can help inform the project, or improve in the future. These should include both programmatic and operational challenges. Add rows as required.

both programmatic and operational challenges. Add rows as required.							
Identify Challenge/Describe	What are the	How was the challenge	Key Lesson Learned				
Challenges can be	factors/reasons	addressed? What was done	As a result of the challenge what did you				
programmatic or operational	contributing to this	differently, or what will be	(and partners) learn from the situation				
affecting the country program	challenge?	done to address the	that has helped to inform the project, or				
and/or of projects.	C C	challenge?	improve how the project is implemented				
			or for future interventions?				
Delay in overall	Late submission of	UNWomen ensured constant	Continuous follow up with partners				
implementation of project	supporting documents from	follow up with the partner and	on their advances and liquidations is				
and activities	and activities partners delay the receiving		essential to ensure that				
	of their tranches.	training and technical support	implementation is not affected It is				
Delays in signing		to ensure that all documents	important to ensure that contingency				
agreements with partners	Political Protests affecting	are submitted on time by the	plans are developed to avoid delays				
	security situation	partner. In addition, as a	in implementation.				
		contingency plan, some					
	Major changes in banking	partners use their own funds					
	systems delaying tranches	to ensure the continuity of	Open discussion with the partners				
		their activities and to avoid any	under investigation, with constant				
	Whistle-blower cases	interruptions. Then they are	updates provided to the secretariat				
	received by UNW on an	reimbursed when the tranche	of the WPHF, RCO, and the				
	applicant for the WPHF	is received.	designated governmental body				
			chairing the steering committee.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.



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10. Lessons Learned <sup>6</sup>							
		UN agencies held constant meetings for the finance working group to push for solutions with the coordination with the Iraqi government Meetings with related networks and task forces to follow the common procedures to address any issues related to misconduct, SEA, abuse of power or any other cases received by UNW.					
Lack of coordination with government authorities and entities	Government holidays and working hours affect overall communications.	Conduct relevant meetings with partners and ensure that coordination and collaboration is done with the relevant government entities where necessary.	Inviting the government and involving them in events and activities can increase community outreach and have a positive impact on the outcomes of the project.				

#### 11. Innovations and Best Practices<sup>7</sup>

Please include information on any innovative practices (programmatic and operational) that emerged during the reporting period, especially those that can be beneficial for other WPHF countries, expand the body of knowledge on women, peace, and security and humanitarian action. Innovations and best practices can be from projects or country level. Please provide details such as CSO name, location, etc.

During the reporting period, the DAK Organization in Duhok innovatively leveraged a sports event to disseminate peace messages, capturing the attention of local government entities, community members, and youth. This approach by DAK showcased an inventive method of peace promotion, demonstrating the effectiveness of diverse methodologies and tools in engaging the community in peace-related discussions.

A noteworthy best practice identified was the sustained coordination between the project partners and UN Women's program and finance teams. This collaboration included regular reporting sessions covering both programmatic and financial aspects.

This synergy facilitated extensive knowledge and information exchange among civil society partners and government agencies, effectively minimizing the risk of duplicating efforts and highlighting areas for complementary interventions. Such collaborative efforts significantly bolstered the civil society's contribution to the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda in Iraq, enhancing engagement in the implementation process. This was further supported by discussion sessions, meetings, and field visits to relevant government entities, aimed at raising awareness about official WPS interventions and supporting the status of women in Iraq.

Additionally, the strategy of submitting quarterly progress reports emerged as a best practice, enabling close monitoring and oversight of project activities by UN Women. This approach ensured that any challenges or issues encountered during implementation were swiftly addressed, thereby maintaining project momentum and effectiveness.

These innovations and best practices not only contributed to the body of knowledge on women, peace, and security, and humanitarian action but also showcased replicable strategies that could benefit other WPHF countries. Through these initiatives, there was a significant boost in community outreach, leading to increased public awareness on critical issues such as UNSCR 1325, INAP II, anti-domestic violence laws, and women's economic empowerment, thereby reinforcing the impact and reach of the WPHF program in Iraq.

#### 12. Auditing and Financial Management

Mention if any projects were audited during the reporting period and provide a brief summary of results. Do not include detailed findings of the audit as reports are public. Alternatively, you can share an audit report with your programme lead, if relevant.

N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> A best practice is strategy, approach, technique, or process that has proven to work well and deemed to be effective or appropriate for addressing a problem based on experience, evaluation or in comparison to other practices, and is therefore recommended as a model. It is also a practice that has been tested and validated and has potential to be replicated and there is value in sharing with others working in similar contexts, sectors, or with similar target groups.



#### **13. Next Steps and Priority Actions**

In bullet form, please list the priority actions for the coming year including onboarding of new grantees, monitoring missions or other planned initiatives related to WPHF.

- Maintain good and transparent relationships with partners and ensure their involvement and contribution in future events and activities supporting the advancement of the WPS agenda.
- Provide necessary technical support to ensure sustainability of the completed projects.
- Provide guidance and advice to partners on new Call for Proposal opportunities.
- Engage partners in capacity building opportunities to strengthen their skills in project cycle management, result-based management, monitoring and evaluation, and their ability to research and access international funds for WPS projects.



### **ANNEX A: Results Framework**

Using the **Results Framework from the CSO partner Project Document** - provide an update on the achievement of <u>impact and outcome indicators</u> for each project in the table below, including capacity building grant, if relevant. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, a clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

\*DO NOT include outputs as these are reported in narrative Section 4b only. For projects which have come to an end in the reporting year, impact level must be reported. For other organizations, and where possible progress towards the impact indicator(s) should be reported.

Please make sure that the results presented in this table, align with the narrative (Section 4a).

Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
CSO Name: Zahrat Al Iraq Orgar	nization for Humanitarian Relief	•	
WPHF Impact Area Enhanced role of civil society organization in advocating for	Indicator 1: Average number of months which the organization can continue its work as a result of the institutional fund.	The organization sustained its operations for 6 months using the project funding.	N/A
and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments.	Indicator 2: Develop risk management and/or emergency pl\and or strategies for the organization.	The policies are developed for the organization, (Financial policy, code of conduct, HR policy, data protection and privacy policy, inventory policy, PSEA policy, Security policy, and internal control policy).	N/A
<b>Outcomes</b> Comprehensive institutional structure for the organization	Indicator 1: # of direct beneficiaries (20 staff members and volunteers of the organization between 18-35), 5 staff and 15 volunteers.	129 direct beneficiaries (55 female, 74 male) all above 18	N/A
in conflict prevention.	Indicator 2: 50% increase in the capabilities of staff and volunteers at ZIHR to conduct their work on conflict prevention.	80% increase in skills and capacity of staff and volunteers in conflict prevention measured through pre and post evaluation during the workshops.	N/A
	Indicator 3: Empower the institution financially and administratively to continue its service provision, activities and humanitarian projects	Supporting salaries for 5 staff members for 6 months , office rent, and investment in organizational infrastructure and policy development.	N/A
	Indicator 4: Build the capacity of the organization in developing proposals and implement projects focused on conflict prevention.	Staff skills and experience in project management and proposal writing specifically for conflict prevention projects developed.	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a.



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
WPHF Impact Area Enhanced role of civil society organization in advocating for	Indicator 1: Develop risk management and/or emergency plans or strategies for the organization.	updated risk management, protection, and emergency plans to enhance organizational capacity and worker service provision.	N/A
and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments.	Indicator 2: Types and number of strategies or tools or adaptive systems considered by the organization to ensure its work sustainability.	three updated strategies (protection, emergency, and risk management plans) for organizational sustainability and mission fulfillment.	N/A
Outcomes Building the capacity of a service provider employee and a volunteer to equip them with experience and knowledge. Issue an awareness booklet on integrating gender sensitivity concepts at workplace.	Indicator 1: 20 staff members benefiting directly from the fund (14 female, 6 male) trained to build their skills and decrease work risks.	20 employees (10 female, 10 male) trained to develop skills and reduce work risks.	With the coordination with Women Empowerment Department, new nominations were received causing the variance
	Indicator 2: Issue a guidance booklet on including GBV intervention in work context.	creation and distribution of a guideline on integrating gender- based violence interventions in work contexts to over 400 CSOs and numerous beneficiaries.	N/A
	Intelligence and Creativity Development		1
WPHF Impact Area Increased meaningful participation and decision- making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.	Indicator 1: 89% of the women participating in the project activities have the ability to participate in making decisions to prevent and respond rapidly to conflicts in Diyala Governorate	89% of 2065 women in Diyala Governorate actively contribute to conflict prevention and rapid response efforts.	N/A
Outcomes Increasing community awareness of the most prominent solutions to promote meaningful women and girls' participation in decision making processes and conflict prevention efforts and response in Diyala governorate.	Indicator 1: 4 rapid participatory research identify prominent solutions to enhance meaningful participation of women and girls in decision-making to prevent and respond to conflicts in Diyala Governorate	4 participatory research prepared to identify solutions to enhance women's participation in four locations, namely; (Khalis, Khanaqin, Baquba district, and Al-Muqdadieyeh district).	N/A



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
	Indicator 2: 1236 people have the most important solutions that contribute to women and girls participation in preventing and responding rapidly to conflicts (abused women, youth in fragile areas, people with disabilities, internally displaced persons) in Diyala governorate.	5036 beneficiaries were equipped with skills, knowledge, and tools to support women and girls' participation, prevention, and responding to conflict through 4 participatory research, advocacy training, awareness raising, mediation training segregated as follows: Girls Under 18: From participatory research: 556 Students: 654 Young women trained in advocacy: 116 <b>Total for Girls Under 18: 1,281</b> Boys Under 18: From participatory research: 430 Students: 422 Young advocates: 182 <b>Total for Boys Under 18: 1,034</b> Women Above 18: From participatory research: 728 Raised awareness: 507 Trained in mediation: 508 <b>Total for Women Above 18: 1,743</b> Men Above 18: From participatory research: 408 Raised awareness: 570 <b>Total for Men Above 18: 978</b>	Researches were also disseminated electronically to CSOs and beneficiaries/ activists
	Indicator 3: 6,180 indirect beneficiaries realize the importance of solutions promote meaningful participation of women in decision-making and conflict prevention in Diyala Governorate	30,100 indirect beneficiaries supporting solutions to enhance women's participation in conflict prevention. The number of members of one family for the indirect targets was calculated as 5 people, as the average of family members ranged from 3 to 7 people, and the rate of 5 people per family was adopted.	N/A
Establish a safe space to support and provide legal and social counseling to victims of conflict violence in Diyala Governorate.	Indicator 1: 92% of the 800 abused women and girls have knowledge on their rights, mechanisms or protection, and the importance of participating in conflict prevention and response programs in Diyala Governorate.	92% of 812 abused women and girls (711 women, 101 girls) supported psychologically and legally, increasing their awareness of their legal rights and participation in conflict prevention.	N/A



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
	Indicator 2: 800 abused women and girls who are victims of conflict are aware of their legal and social rights	812 females (711 women, 101 girls) aware of their legal and social rights.	N/A
	Indicator 3: 120 young women with experience in early conflict warning and early response in Diyala Governorate	empowering 120 (all +18) active women in the community on early warning mechanisms for conflict resolution.	N/A
	Indicator 4: 52 community leaders actively contribute to activating women's participation in preventing conflicts and defending their rights	52 community leaders (30 women, 22 men) +18 actively participating in supporting women's participation in conflict resolution.	N/A
CSO Name: Civil Development C	Organization (CDO)	1	1
WPHF Impact Area Increased meaningful participation and decision- making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women participating in decision- making in conflict prevention processes and response	4,528 females (3,280 girls under 18 and 1,248 women above 18) developed their advocacy skills, their knowledge enhanced and their community engagement empowered through round tables discussions, seminars on UNSCR 1325, promoting women engagement in decision making processes participating and advocacy campaigns promoting women's role in decision-making and conflict prevention.	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	Three gender-sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms implemented, including capacity building, awareness activities, and advocacy for increased women's representation.	N/A
<b>Outcomes</b> CSOs in the project area can advocate on women's role in	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group)	<ul> <li>6,322 direct beneficiaries (women, men, girls, boys) from various activities, surpassing the initial gender and age group specifications.</li> <li>Women: 1248 beneficiaries (above 18)</li> <li>Men: 1324 beneficiaries (above 18)</li> <li>Girls: 3280 beneficiaries (under 18)</li> <li>Boys: 470 beneficiaries (under 18)</li> </ul>	N/A
public life and coordinate on peace building and conflict	Indicator 2: Number of CSOs with increased capacities	20 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) capacities were developed on UNSCR1325 and advocacy.	N/A
prevention efforts.	Indicator 3: Number of volunteer groups created working on increasing women's role in conflict prevention	8 volunteer groups established to support the role of women in conflict prevention.	N/A
	Indicator 4: Advocacy campaign launched	Successfully launched one advocacy campaign, including meetings with high-level officials to advocate for women's participation in decision-making.	N/A



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
WPHF Impact Area Increased meaningful participation and decision- making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision- making in conflict prevention processes and response	81 women above 18 increased their meaningful participation and decision making engagement in relation to conflict prevention processes and response through participating in various roles related to conflict prevention and response such as peace mediation, training workshops, forming local peace teams, and conducting an activity under the theme of Painting for Peace	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender-sensitive	6 gender-sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms were implemented, including conflict prevention trainings, TOT on conflict prevention topics, awareness sessions, creating of two local peace teams, referral cases processes, and active hotline to receive cases that are gender sensitive.	N/A
<b>Outcomes</b> National and general conflict prevention systems are gender-sensitive	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	<ul> <li>1322 beneficiaries (520 women above 18, 360 girls under 18, 214 men above 18, 228 boys under 18) directly benefited from the project.</li> <li>Including: <ul> <li>10 women from the project's peace mediator capacity building training.</li> <li>109 participants (107 women above 18, 2 girls under 18, 42 men above 18) from 10 awareness sessions on conflict prevention.</li> <li>20 individuals (10 women, 10 men) joined local peace teams.</li> <li>35 females (34 women), and (1) girl in two groups attended a training on conflict prevention and coexistence for two days conducted by peace mediators.</li> <li>1001 beneficiaries (267) women, (158) men, (350) girls, (226) boys benefited from the awareness campaigns for coexistence.</li> <li>58 beneficiaries (52 women, 6 girls) benefited from the alternative narratives for conflict prevention.</li> <li>47 cases have been referred (40 women, 1 girl, 4 men, 2 boys)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	Approximately 6610 people indirectly benefited from the project.	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number of cases of conflicts (e.g. familial, domestic, land, social, political, etc.) referred to local women mediators for Research and Development	47 (40 women, 1 girl, 4 men, 2 boys) cases of conflict have been referred to peace mediators who, in their role, referred them to a psychologist or a lawyer from Dak in another project with CARE International NGO. Most of these cases were solved, and their files closed, others were referred to other service providers in the project areas.	N/A



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
WPHF Impact Area Increased meaningful participation and decision- making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision- making in conflict prevention processes and response	1,078 women actively participated in in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response activities across multiple governorates.	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender-sensitive	<ul> <li>Implemented four diverse, gender-sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms. Namely,</li> <li>1- Three women's committees (in Baghdad, Salahuddin, Thi Qar) have sufficient knowledge in conflict analysis and sensing early warning indicators, enabling them to engage in the peacebuilding process and decision-making.</li> <li>2- Dialogue spaces (13 workshops) where participants exchanged experiences and demands and their importance in the decision-making process and increasing their role in peacebuilding and conflict resolution.</li> <li>3- Developing one training guide helps non-governmental organizations and those interested in training on peacebuilding, conflict analysis, and the role of women in it.</li> <li>4- Producing one short film documents the role of women in the peacebuilding process and their desire to increase their activities in decision-making.</li> </ul>	N/A
	Indicator 1: Number of beneficiaries from the response according to their (sex, age and type)	904 individuals directly benefited from the project, including 584 women and 320 men all above 18.	N/A
Outcomes women abilities to contribute in building policies and early warning systems based on gender to prevent conflict in the targeted governorates.	Indicator 2: Number of indirect beneficiaries from the response	The number of indirect beneficiaries is 4,254 people from the families and acquaintances of the direct beneficiaries. Baghdad The number of direct beneficiaries is 266 multiplied by the average family size in Baghdad, 5, which totals 1,330. Subtracting the number of direct beneficiaries, 266, the number becomes 1,064. Salahuddin The number of direct beneficiaries is 325 multiplied by the average family size in Salahuddin, 6, equals 1,950 people. Subtracting the number of direct beneficiaries, 325, the total becomes 1,625 people. Thi Qar	N/A



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
		The number of direct beneficiaries is 313 multiplied by the average family size in Thi Qar, 6, resulting in a total of 1,878. Subtracting the number of direct beneficiaries, 313, the total becomes 1,565.	
	Indicator 3: Number and type of initiatives that CSOs implement in developing early warning systems led by women	The women's committees that were formed have produced three papers on early warning indicators and conducted nine visits to official institutions, with three visits in Baghdad, three in Thi Qar, and three in Salah ad Din. To advocate and mobilize for women abilities to contribute in building policies and early warning systems based on gender to prevent conflict in the targeted governorates. These women's committees are composed of representatives from civil society organizations, volunteer teams, and female volunteers.	N/A
	Indicator 1: Number of women committees developed and number of women members	The project successfully developed three women's committees in Baghdad, Thi Qar, and Salah ad Din to engage vulnerable and marginalized women in local community in decision making, community engagement for peacebuilding and the application of UNSCR 1325.	N/A
Outcomes	Indicator 2: Number of beneficiaries from the targeted areas	793 (494 women, 299 men all above 18) direct beneficiaries were identified from the targeted areas.	N/A
Mechanisms to engage vulnerable and marginalized women in local community in decision making, community engagement for peacebuilding and the application of UNSCR 1325 in Baghdad, Salah Al Din and Thi Qar developed.	Indicator 3: number of recommendations related to conflict prevention and preventing institutional violence that are integrated in governmental regulations and decisions	In Baghdad, the total number of early warning recommendations amounted to 24, with 6 in the area of human and women's rights, 7 in the political and institutional factors, 2 in the economic factors, and 9 in the social factors. In Salah Al Din, the total number of early warning recommendations was 17, with 3 recommendations in the area of human and women's rights, 5 in political and institutional factors, 2 in economic factors, and 7 in social factors. In Thi Qar, the total number of early warning recommendations was 14, with 5 in the area of human and women's rights, 1 in political and institutional factors, 3 in economic factors, and 5 in social factors.	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number of indirect beneficiaries in the targeted areas	3644	N/A
CSO Name: Iraqi Women Journa	lists Forum		1
WPHF Impact Area	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision- making in conflict prevention processes and response	354 women above 18 increased their meaningful participation and decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response mechanisms.	N/A



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
Increased meaningful participation and decision- making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	6 gender-sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms were developed, namely, Forming media committee to combat GB hate speech in media, Conducting media campaigns promoting women's meaningful participation in decision making processes, Launching Innana festival promoting women's role in Iraq and throughout history with the presence of UN agencies, government bodies activists and CSO, TV programs produced and published to mobilize public opinion regarding the roles of women on gender base, training workshops in Baghdad, Salahudin and Basra on (Mechanisms of advocacy campaigns and media advocacy to support women's issues), and finally, ToT workshop on gender sensitive media reports.	N/A
<b>Outcomes</b> Increased ability of women to carry out social advocacy for conflict prevention.	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	564 individuals directly benefited from the response, increased their abilities to carry out social advocacy on conflict prevention including 354 women and 210 men all above 18.	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	The total number of indirect beneficiaries from workshops, seminars, and media campaigns is 672,223, detailed as follows: Workshops and seminars indirectly benefited 2,688 people through family members of participants in various locations like Erbil, Baghdad, Salahudin, Basra, along with the Inana festival and meetings. The media campaign reached 52,124 people across social media platforms with various content including videos, posters, and digital signage on Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, and Twitter. TV programs' videos reached 617,411 viewers.	N/A
	Indicator: Number of decision-making processes newly included women in the process with the support of the intervention	One decision making processes was formed as below: One media Committee was formed with 11 members—7 women and 4 men all above 18 from media and activist backgrounds. This committee, which emerged from participants in capacity-building workshops, focused on reducing gender-based hate speech and preventing conflict in Basra, Baghdad, and Salah Al Din. Their initial meeting to outline a media campaign strategy marks a significant step towards incorporating women into decision- making roles.	N/A
	for Women and Girls Affected by War		
WPHF Impact Area	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision- making in conflict prevention processes and response	18 women (12 council members and 6 volunteers) all above 18 participated in decision-making processes through over 100 stakeholder visits and discussions with decision-makers.	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
Increased meaningful participation and decision- making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	101 meetings individually and collectively with stakeholders and beneficiaries and the management of the Khazer Camp, Khanki Camp and Sharia Camp focused on gender issues and promoting gender sensitive responses for women's issues through promoting meaningful participation in decision making processes for women.	
	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age, group, of other variables)	251 individuals (178 women above 18, 21 girls, 23 boys under 18, 29 men above 18) increased their abilities in supporting conflict prevention and support structural women inclusion in communities and create gender positive norms through workshops focused on communication, negotiation, and problem-solving in Khazer and Dohuk locations.	
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	A total of 2709 people indirectly benefited from the response, calculated based on the family members of direct beneficiaries (1255 people) (total direct multiplied by 5 family members) and social media platforms' reach (1454 people).	
Outcomes Increased ability of women to carry out social advocacy for conflict prevention. Coordination and communication between women to support structural inclusion and create positive gender norms.	Indicator 3: Number/types of actions taken by women's council for the prevention of conflict	<ul> <li>Women's council executed 75 actions aimed at preventing conflict, including addressing violence and GBV, and advocating for women's rights and safety in the three camps, namely, In Khazer camp, discussions on violence during WFP distributions led to separate distributions for men and women.</li> <li>Women organized group walks for protection against GBV after discussions highlighted its risks.</li> <li>The Directorate of Reformatory of Women collaborated on a project addressing post-incarceration care for women, spurred by the committee's initiative.</li> <li>Wash issues in Khanki camp were reported to NGOs for resolution following the council's intervention.</li> <li>A hotline issue in Sharia camp was resolved by the camp management.</li> <li>Food distribution was organized on separate days for men and women in Khazer Camp. Additionally, the Directorate of Combating Violence Against Women committed to raise GBV awareness and support in Khazer Camp, strengthening the relationship between the Women's Council and Camp Management for addressing and acting on protection issues.</li> </ul>	
	Indicator 4: Number of women showing interests to become administrators of social media platforms	30 women above 18 showed interests in becoming administrators of social media platforms to	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
		communication between women to support structural inclusion and create positive gender norms on social media platform, surpassing the target of 10.	
CSO Name: Awan Organization	for Awareness and Capacity Building	1	
WPHF Impact Area Increased meaningful participation and decision-	Indicator 1: Number/ percentage of women participating in decision making related to conflict prevention and response.	In Progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention gender sensitive mechanisms	In Progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
<b>Outcomes</b> Enhance the ability of civil society local organizations and the government to address conflict prevention in a gender- inclusive manner in the	Indicator 1: Number of direct beneficiaries from the response (sex, age)	45 participants (32 women and 13 men), all above 18, from local governments enhanced their ability to address conflict prevention in a gender sensitive manner in the targeted communities through workshops in Diwaniyah, Nasiriyah, and Wasit to develop capabilities and influence local policies in adopting the feminist perspective in local initiatives related to prevention and response to conflicts and encouraging initiatives that are led at the local level by women.	
targeted communities.	Indicator 2: Number of indirect beneficiaries from the response	The number of indirect beneficiaries from the response totals 180, based on an average of 5 family members per participant across the three locations.	
CSO Name: Empowerment Orga	nization for Development and Public Services (EODPS)	•	
Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision- making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision- making in conflict prevention processes and response	In Progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	In Progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
Outcome(s) Strengthened the root causes of Under representation of young women and adolescents girls in conflict preventions	Indicator 1: # Community leaders and male's families' members have increased understanding of issue relating to the under- presentation of young women and adolescent girls in conflict prevention	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly adopted banking systems in Iraq
through capacity building lobby and advocacy to bring	Indicator 2:	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
the government into accountability	# Community leaders attended workshop on how to become accountable for non-implementation of UN 1325 and NAP in relation participation to conflict prevention process		adopted banking systems in Iraq
	Indicator 3: # Adolescent girls and young women the understand issue related their rights in relation to UN1325 and NAP. They also gain strengthen skills to identify and respond to issue relating to underrepresentation in conflict preventions	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly adopted banking systems in Iraq
	Feminist Peace club formed in schools to promote inclusive of young women and adolescents girls to promote peace	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly adopted banking systems in Iraq
	Indicator 4: # Community members both male and female gain knowledge on the importance of including young women and adolescents girls in conflict preventions	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly adopted banking systems in Iraq
CSO Name: Woman Rights Cent	ter in Samawa		
Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-	Indicator 1: Number/ percentage for participating women in decision making related to the processes of conflict prevention and response.	In Progress	
making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	In Progress	
Outcome(s) Improve the response for	Indicator 1: Number of direct beneficiaries (gender, age, etc).	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly adopted banking systems in Iraq
conflict prevention by organizations and local mediators	Indicator 2: Number of indirect beneficiaries.	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly adopted banking systems in Iraq
	udies and Human Development		
Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision- making of women in conflict	Indicator 1: Number/ percentage for participating women in decision making related to the processes of conflict prevention and response.	In Progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
prevention processes and response	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	In Progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
<b>Outcome(s)</b> Improve the response for	Indicator 1: Number of direct beneficiaries (gender, age, etc).	93 direct beneficiaries (68 women and 25 men, all over 18 years old) improved their skills and knowledge on conflict prevention through training workshops for women's organizations on monitoring early warning indicators.	
conflict prevention by	Indicator 2: Number of indirect beneficiaries.	A total of 372 indirect beneficiaries, with the calculations based on that each participant's family comprises 5 members.	
organizations and local mediators	Indicator 3: Number of conflicts referred or resolved	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly adopted banking systems in Iraq
CSO Name: Al-Khamayel Founda	tion for Development and Resisting Violence Against Women	1	1
Impact: Increased meaningful participation of women and their integration into decision-	Indicator 1: # of women beneficiaries	In progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
making processes related to preventing, responding to, and resolving conflicts, positioning them as mediators and community leaders.	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive	In Progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
Outcome(s)	Indicator 1: Number of direct beneficiaries (gender, age, etc).	80 women leaders above 18 enhanced their capacities to prevent conflicts and support social cohesion through four training workshops aimed at enhancing their conflict prevention and resolution skills.	
Enhancing the capacity of women leaders to prevent conflicts and ensure social cohesion.	Indicator 2: Number of indirect beneficiaries.	320 indirect beneficiaries, evenly distributed between Thi Qar and Baghdad, with 160 in each. The calculations were based on the premise that each participant's family includes 5 members.	
	Indicator 3: Number of conflicts referred or resolved	In Progress	Delays in tranche due to the newly adopted banking systems in Iraq



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
<b>Impact:</b> Improving economic and social recovery and the effective participation of women and girls in peacebuilding and community stability contexts.	<ul> <li>Indicator 1:</li> <li>1.1. 25% of the 200 women leaders (female leaders) in civil society organizations are able to take the initiative to improve governance in their communities.</li> <li>15% of ages from 18 to 46 years</li> <li>10% for ages from 47% to 60 years</li> <li>Indicator 1.2:</li> <li>80% of the 512 participating people benefit directly.</li> <li>50% of ages from 18 to 46 years</li> <li>30% of ages from 18 to 46 years</li> <li>30% of ages from 47% to 60 years</li> <li>Indicator 1.3:</li> <li>600 indirect people will benefit from the project.</li> <li>50% of ages from 18 to 46 years</li> <li>30% of ages from 18 to 46 years</li> <li>1ndicator 1.3:</li> <li>600 indirect people will benefit from the project.</li> <li>50% of ages from 18 to 46 years</li> <li>30% of ages from 18 to 46 years</li> <li>40% of women (30 women) ages 18 to 36 years got a new job.</li> <li>20% of women (15 women) ages 37 to 50 years got a new job</li> <li>15% of the women (11 women) ages 51 to 65 years got a new job</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>11% of the 200 women leaders above 18 (22 women above 18) in civil society organizations have taken the initiative to improve governance in their communities.</li> <li>Reporting on the benefit to the 512 participating people will be done upon project completion.</li> <li>Reporting on the 600 indirect beneficiaries will be completed in the future.</li> </ul>	
Outcome Improving women's capacity to interact and participate in building and supporting stability and peace. CSO Name: Iraqi Organization fo	Indicator 1: -25% of 200 women leaders (female leaders) in civil society organizations are able to take the initiative to improve governance in their communities. -15% for ages from 18 years to 46 years -10% for ages from 47 years to 60 years r Women and Future (IOWAF)	11% of 200 women leaders in civil society organizations have already taken initiatives to improve governance, with 10% between 18 to 46 years and 1% between 47 to 60 years.	
Impact:	Indicator 1:	In progress	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by type of displacement7 and age group8) Indicator 2: Number of women participating in political and decision- making processes (disaggregated by type of displacement and age group)		
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Strengthened political participation of forcibly displaced women and girls in Anbar & Baghdad	Indicator 1: Number of women forcibly displaced who are supported by the project (by type of displacement and age group) Target: 1200 Indicator 2: Number of other people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or type of beneficiary10) Target: (50-60 ) Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response Target: 4800	<ul> <li>99 forcibly displaced women over 18 were supported and empowered through psychological and legal assistance.</li> <li>43 beneficiaries developed their capacities through training workshops and dialogue sessions as below:</li> <li>23 person (17 women, 6 men) all ages above 18, through a 3-day capacity building training for the organization staff and other local NGOs' staff.</li> <li>20 participants (16 women, 4 men) age group over 18 from female activists, lawyers and media figures through 1 dialogue session on (Insecurity for female activists and defenders of forced displacement issues).</li> <li>440 people indirectly benefited, primarily families of direct beneficiaries.</li> <li>360 persons from the families of the women who received psychological and legal support indirectly benefited from the response. (Each woman household has approximately 5 members)</li> <li>80 persons from the families of the women and men who attended the dialogue session on (Insecurity for female activists and defenders).</li> </ul>	
Outcome 2: Enhancing the economic and	Indicator 1: Number of women and young women who have found employment as a result of vocational programs.	In progress	
social empowerment of	Indicator 2:		



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
forcibly displaced women in Anbar and Baghdad.	Percentage of young women and girls with new knowledge of positive health practices.		
Organization: Kanz Humanitaria	n Organization		
Impact Improved socioeconomic, recovery, and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women with the increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by type of displacement and age group) Target: - 200 women - 100 women financially established small-scale business.	In progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
<b>Outcome</b> Improved ability of IDP women to Contribute to their livelihoods.	Indicator 1: Number of women forcibly displaced who are supported by the project (by type of displacement and age group) Target: -100 women returnees and 50 women IDPs (aged 18-45) supported by the project.	<ul> <li>50 women returnees and 25 women IDPs between 18-45 empowered to contribute to their livelihoods through training workshops on business management and entrepreneurship utilizing the Know About Business (KAB) program.</li> <li>25 Host Community Women over the age of 18, age group (18- 45) trained in the Know About Business (KAB) programme.</li> <li>400 person indirectly benefited from the response from the family members of trainees in the Know About Business (KAB) programme.</li> <li>The average of the family member of each participant is (5 persons)</li> <li>100 trainee * 5 family members = 500 – 100 trainees = 400 indirect beneficiaries from the response.</li> </ul>	This indicator is still in progress
Organization: Sewan Women's	Empowerment Organization		T
Impact Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	Indicator 1: Number of women participating in political and decision- making processes (disaggregated by type of displacement and age group)	In progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
Outcome 1	Indicator 1: Number of women forcibly displaced who are supported by the project (by type of displacement and age group)	This indictor will be met during 2024	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
Forcibly displaced women and girls are technically supported for greater political participation and inclusion in decision-making processes.	Indicator 2: Number of other people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or type of beneficiary)	This indictor will be met during 2024	
	Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response. Baseline: Target: 160	This indictor will be met during 2024	
	Indicator 4: Number of girls & women forcibly displaced who are supported for greater economic and political participation.		
Outcome 2 Forcibly displaced women and	Indicator 1: Number/Types of interventions implemented by CSOs to enhance displaced girls & women's participation in political	This indictor will be met during 2024	
girls are able to make their voices heard as groups in political & / or decision-making	participation and inclusion in decision-making processes. Target: 20	This indicts a will be seet during 2024	
processes within peacebuilding contexts.	Indicator 2: Type of activities that foster social cohesion and peacebuilding between various communities	This indictor will be met during 2024	
Organization: Widows Training a			
Impact Enhanced economic and social recovery and increased political participation for women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	Indicator 1: Number of forcibly displaced women and young women aged between 18 to 35 years in the Abu Ghraib district experiencing increased influence due to access to productive economic resources, psychological recovery, legal status safety, decision-making opportunities, and participation in community roles: 420. Indicator 2: Number of forcibly displaced or internally displaced men and young men aged between 18 to 35 years, including 50 individuals up to the age of 60, who hold supportive attitudes towards the political participation and activation of societal roles of women and girls in Abu Ghraib and adjacent areas: 128.	In progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
Outcome 1 Increasing access to vocational skills for forcibly displaced	Indicator 1: At least 60% from 160 women and men aged between 18 to 35 years got job opportunities or started their own business and their economic state improved.	In progress	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
young women and men aged from 18 to 35 years.	Target: 60% from 160 women and men from Abu Gharib District.		
	Indicator 2: 800 person from the family members of the direct beneficiaries enhanced their economic state.	In progress	
Outcome 2 Increase the access of forcibly displaced young women and men aged between 18 to 35	Indicator 1: 70% of 338 women and men aged between 18 to 35 years old forcibly displaced were satisfied with the services and physiological. Legal, and health state improved and got leadership opportunities. Target = 70% from 338 Women and men.	In progress	
years old to legal, psychological and social services, and leadership opportunities.	Indicator 2: At least 60% of men forcibly displaced in Abu Gharib district and nearby areas are gender sensitive and motivate society to appreciate the role of women through their societal influence. Target: 60% of 50 men forcibly displaced in Abu Gharib district.	In progress	
Organization: Women Leadersh	ip Institute (WLI)	·	•
Impact: Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	Indicator 1: Number and types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations. Indicator 2: Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by type of displacement and age group).	In progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
Outcome: 120 IDP women in Kirkuk have better access to social and	Indicator 1: Number of women forcibly displaced who are supported by the project (their ages are up to 18 years old). Baseline:0 Target: 120	166 IDP women above 18 in Kirkuk were supported to have a better access to social and financial services through training workshops on developing small businesses and PSS/legal support.	
financial services and to the market and are capable of supporting their families.	Indicator 2: Number of officials directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or type of beneficiary). Baseline: 0 Target: 5	In progress	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
	Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response. Baseline: 0 Target: 500	The activities aimed at empowering IDP women and raising awareness on various issues have successfully impacted a total of 1,164 indirect beneficiaries through their families, with activities ranging from business training, psychological and legal support, to dialogues on violence against women and environmental sustainability.	
	ted for Relief and Sustainable Development	1	1
Impact: Enhancement of humanitarian planning, crisis management, and the development of comprehensive and gender- responsive frameworks and programming.	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women participating in decision- making processes in humanitarian and crisis response.	In progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
Outcome 1 Increase women access to work and services in the humanitarian settings	Indicator 1: Number of the direct beneficiaries from the project. Target = 33460	794 beneficiaries (503 women and 291 men) above 18 were empowered with an enhanced access to work and services in the humanitarian settings through PSS sessions in the women center, awareness session on women's rights, combat VAW and sexual abuse, and exploitation in the humanitarian settings	
	Indicator 2: Number of the indirect beneficiaries from the project. Target = 24400	Through a combination of online engagement and community- based activities, including a women's center initiative and awareness sessions, a total of 13,843 indirect beneficiaries have been reached. Viewers on the Facebook page = 9079 Number of indirect beneficiaries from the women's center activity = 62Women * 7 members = 434- 62Women = 372 Number of indirect beneficiaries from the awareness sessions = 732 beneficiaries * 7 members = 5124 - 732 beneficiaries = 4392	
	Indicator 3: Number of women who got jobs / enter into labor market. Target = 60 women	In progress	
Organization: Odessa Organizati	ion for Women Development		
Impact Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis	Indicator 1: Number/ Percentage of women participating in decision- making in humanitarian planning and response.	In progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
planning, frameworks, and programming.	Indicator 2:	In progress	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>8</sup>	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>9</sup> )	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
	Types of mechanisms established to improve gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning, frameworks and programming.		
	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response= 3,690 (40% under 18, and 60% over 18).	In progress	
Outcome 1 Increase Humanitarian crisis	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response= 1,450.	In progress	
response and coordination capacity alongside positive social norms and livelihood resilience among most affected and at-risk women and girls.	Indicator 3: Number Of women who have established new businesses to increase their resilience. Baseline: 0 Target:20	In progress	
	Indicator 4: Types of actions carried out by local women's organizations to support early warning and humanitarian response. Baseline: 0 Target:20	In progress	
Organization: Shareteah Human	itarian Organization (SHO)		
Impact Enhanced inclusive and gender-responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming.	Number/Percentage of women participating in decision- making in humanitarian and crisis response.	In progress	This indicator will be met upon the completion of the project
Outcome 1 Enhanced awareness of communities about the dangers of explosive remnants of war and IEDs.	No. of female Community Focal Point (CFP) volunteers trained on delivery of education sessions on ERW/IEDs	In progress	
	Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables7). Target: 800 Female Community Focal Points	In progress	
	Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response.	In progress	
	Percentage of EO Risk Education (EORE) beneficiaries that demonstrate an increase in knowledge between unsafe and safe practices (sex and age disaggregated). Target: 90%	In progress	