

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2022



<p>Country</p> <p>Palestine</p> <p>MPTF Project Number</p> <p>00120333, 00122551</p> <p>Reporting Period</p> <p>1 January 2022 – 10 December 2022</p> <p>Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle</p> <p><i>Round 1</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership</p> <p><i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.) _____</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window</p> <p>WPHF Outcomes to which report contributes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery</p> <p>Programme Start Date</p> <p>12 May 2020</p> <p>Programme End Date</p> <p>10 December 2022</p>	<p>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)</p> <p>Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Maryse Guimond</p> <p>Implementing Partners</p> <p>Active in 2022:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roles for Social Change Association (ADWAR) 2. Women's Affairs Center (WAC) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Union of Health Work Committees 3. Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) 4. Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) 5. Juzoor for Health and Social Development (Juzoor) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Palestinian Food Industries Union 6. Palestinian Vision (PalVision) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Station J b. Youth Development Resource Center(YDRC) 7. Psycho-Social Counseling Center for Women (PSCCW) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Al-Manar Society for Culture and Creativity (Peer Learning Partner) <p>Project Locations</p> <p>Hebron Governorate (H2 and surrounding Area C) – Regular Funding Cycle All of Palestine – COVID-19 Emergency Response Window</p> <p>Total Approved Budget (USD)</p> <p>US\$ 1,810,171 (regular funding cycle) US\$ 401,689 (COVID-19 ERW) US\$ 5,000 (WPHF and Women Have Wings CSO Peer Learning Awards) Total: US\$ 2,216,860</p> <p>Amount Transferred (USD)</p> <p>Transferred to CSOs during reporting period: \$ 307,032.29 – Regular Funding Stream \$ 121,089.41 – WPHF COVID-19 ERW</p>
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Executive Summary

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) has been acting as the management entity of the **Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in Palestine** since 12 May 2020 (PID00119417 and PID00122990). The first programmatic cycle ended on 10 December 2022, as all projects selected with either the first Call for Proposal or under the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window had ended.

During the first cycle, the WPHF aimed at promoting Palestinian women's participation in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention (Outcome 2); ensuring that humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming are informed by gender analysis and needs assessments (Outcome 3); and promoting the socio-economic recovery and political participation of Palestinian women and girls (Outcome 6).

Cumulatively, thanks to the generous support of the WPHF, the guidance of the Fund Secretariat and the National Steering Committee (NSC), and the robust partnership with 12 civil society partners and 75 local entities including women's networks, grassroots women-led organizations and community-based organizations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, **a total of 8,413 people** (6,951 women, 247 girls, 1,110 men and 105 boys) have directly benefited from the interventions and a total of 42,065 people have indirectly benefited from the interventions throughout the project period. In particular:

- a total of 1,385 direct beneficiaries (1,229 women, 150 men and six girls) and 6,925 indirect beneficiaries under the **conflict prevention component** (Outcome 2);
- a total of 4,450 direct beneficiaries (3,743 women, 405 men, 221 girls and 81 boys) and a total of 22,250 as indirect beneficiaries under the **humanitarian and crisis response** (Outcome 3);
- a total of 2,578 direct beneficiaries (1,979 women, 20 girls, 555 men and 24 boys) and a total of 12,890 as indirect beneficiaries under the **peacebuilding and recovery component** (Outcome 6).

In 2022, seven projects out of the 12 originally selected remained active. Of these, five ended before the end of Q2 2022. The total number of direct beneficiaries for the year was 2,164 (2043 women, 37 girls and 84 men) and 10,620 indirect beneficiaries. Of these, 511 (432 women, two girls and 77 men) were under Outcome 2; 698 (661 women, 35 girls and two men) under Outcome 3; 950 (950 women and five men) under Outcome 6.

Under the **conflict prevention component (Outcome 2)**, women in Hebron are now empowered to participate in decision-making processes and responses related to conflict prevention. During the previous reporting period, an early warning system for conflict prevention was established ; in addition to that, women protection committees throughout the Hebron governorate, including H2/Area C and Masafer Yatta, continue to provide vital support to women, enhancing their participation to decision-making processes.

Under the **humanitarian and crisis response component (Outcome 3)**, women now have access to integrated high-quality multi-sectoral and gender sensitive responses designed to protect women most affected by COVID-19 in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and build their resilience. Women victims and survivors of gender-based violence in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip actively took part in training and capacity building and ensured the continuity of their businesses through the pandemic with the help of in-kind assistance and grants. Finally, women-led community-based organizations enhanced their capacities through crisis management training and support grants and are now better equipped to respond to crises, especially applying a gender-responsive lens.

Finally, under the **peacebuilding and recovery component (Outcome 6)**, marginalized women, women with disabilities and women affected by COVID-19 had access to socioeconomic support. Women and girls, mainly living in Hebron, H2 and area C within Hebron, actively initiated and participated in income generation activities, including grants for women-owned small businesses and support to establish or revitalize women-led businesses. Women have reported an increased agency and ability to participate freely and independently in public life, as a result of the productive and non-productive opportunities guaranteed to them via the projects. Around 90 per cent of the surveyed women reported increased agency both at the households and at the community level as a direct result of the projects' interventions.

Lastly, as part of WPHF and Women Have Wings CSO Peer Learning Awards 2021, PSSCW was selected for their WPSHA's work excellency and to develop a project with the Al-Manar Society for Culture and Creativity, a youth-led and women-led CSO. The project increased the awareness among young people living in the refugee camps of Aida, Al-Fawwar, Al-Farrouj and Deheisha regarding gender-based violence through a series of training and advocacy activities involving both Al-Manar and PSSCW's staff members.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period A United Nations & Civil Society Partnership

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

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	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	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CFP 1	Roles for Social Change Association (ADWAR)	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	National	Outcome 2: Conflict prevention	Hebron Governorate, Palestine (Masafer Yatta, Masafer Bani Nai'm, AlMofakara, Old City H2)	N/A: Directly implemented via Women's Protection Committees led by ADWAR	15 May 2020 – 4 May 2022	200,000
COVID-19 ERW	Women's Affairs Center (WAC)	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Sub-national	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Gaza Strip (all five governorates)	Union of Health Work Committees - Gaza Strip (UHWC), Non-governmental Organization and Community-based (local)	25 September 2021 – 25 October 2022	148,000
CFP 1	YMCA East Jerusalem	Youth-led/focused	National	Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Hebron, Palestine	N/A	15 May 2020 – 4 May 2022	199,806
CFP 1	YWCA of Palestine	Youth-led/focused	National	Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Hebron, Palestine	N/A	14 May 2020 – 30 June 2022	199,198
CFP 1	Juzoor for Health and Social Development (Juzoor)	Other	National	Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	West bank, Hebron Governorate	Palestinian Food Industries Union, Other and National	21 October 2020 – 21 April 2022	200,000
CFP 1	Palestinian Vision (PaIVision)	Youth-led/focused	National	Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Hebron (Areas H2 and C)	Station J, Youth-led/focused and Sub-National/Regional Youth Development Resource Center in Hebron (YDRC), Youth-led/focused and Sub-National/Regional	28 October 2020 – 10 December 2022	199,920
CFP 1	Psycho-Social Counseling Center for Women (PSCCW)	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	National	Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Hebron	Al-Manar Society for Culture and Creativity (Peer Learning Partner)	28 October 2020 – 30 April 2022	197,715 + 5,000 (Peer Learning)

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

	CURRENT REPORTING YEAR			CUMULATIVE		
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	37			247		
Women (18+)	2,043			6,951		
Boys (0-17)	0			105		
Men (18+)	84			1,110		
Total	2,164	10,620	23	8,413	42,065	75
<i>Select all that apply</i>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees/IDPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People/Women living with disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survivors of SGBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child/Single Mothers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Widows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth/Adolescents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify: Women Heads of Households						

3. Context/New Developments

In 2022, the situation in Palestine continued to be marked by multiple, overlapping crises: over 55 years of Israeli military occupation of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza; a 15 years-long blockade of the Gaza Strip; internal Palestinian political division; and recurrent escalations of hostilities between Israeli and Palestinian armed groups, the latest of which was in August 2022.

The humanitarian situation in Palestine remains dire. In 2022, the Humanitarian Country Team estimates that approximately 2.1 million Palestinians across the oPt will require some form of humanitarian assistance, out of which 49 per cent are women. There are 800,000 people living below the poverty level and 228,000 women-headed households. The situation in the West Bank has been exacerbated by intensified settlement activity (including in East Jerusalem, H2 of Hebron, and Area C), increased demolitions of Palestinian-owned structures, settler violence, restrictive planning regimes, raids by security forces, and obstacles to the delivery of materials needed for humanitarian projects. Figures show that demolition and confiscation of Palestinian-owned structures has escalated since 2020. Between 1 January 2021 and 31 July 2022, 1,363 structures had been either demolished and confiscated, displacing 1,780 people (423 women, 435 girls, 428 men and 494 boys).

The situation in Gaza remains on the verge of an unprecedented humanitarian catastrophe for its over 2 million inhabitants. In August 2022, intense hostilities between Palestinian militant factions and Israel caused 46 Palestinian casualties, including four women and sixteen children. This escalation was preceded by the closure of Erez and Karem Abu Salem crossings by the Israeli authorities, which risked causing an acute shortage of basic services and humanitarian supplies. It also came after barely one year from the May 2021 escalation of hostilities between Israel and Palestinian armed groups, which had already worsened the humanitarian crisis for the Gaza Strip's two million residents. The May 2021 escalation led to the death of 260 Palestinians (including 40 women and 63 children, 23 of whom were girls), wounded almost 2,000 Palestinians (including 398 women and 600 children), and displaced 113,000 who sought shelter and protection at UNRWA schools or with hosting families at the height of the escalation (more than half of them are women and girls). During the May escalation, UN Women Palestine released a [statement](#) expressing concern of the continuing violence in the occupied Palestinian territory and its disproportionate gendered impacts on the affected populations, particularly on women and girls.

By the close of 2022, the West Bank had witnessed a year of violence reminiscent of the Second Intifada. Beginning in March, a sustained military campaign by the Israeli army targeted the major cities of the West Bank, most notably Nablus and Jenin, in an effort to destroy the growing influence of local resistance groups. What transpired was a continuous march of violence until the end of the year. The campaign included effective "sieges" of Shuafat Camp and Nablus City, forms of collective punishment that deprived hundreds of thousands of Palestinians of vital, in some cases, life-saving services likely augur a future of expanded, indiscriminate violence and coercion in the West Bank. Children and adults experienced escalating violence, including attacks and arrests, while others felt the acute stress that came from witnessing the brutalization of their peers, the destruction of their homes, or their fear that they could not protect their children or loved ones. On December 11, Jana Majdi Issam Assaf, a 15-year-old girl, was shot dead on the roof of her family's house in Jenin. The 36th and final child killed by the Occupation in the West Bank that year, her death marked the deadliest year for children in the West Bank in over a decade.

The demolition of Palestinian structures, most alarmingly of homes and schools, reached the highest level in six years. The consequences of these practices, constituting forced displacement and, in some cases, collective punishment are especially acute for women and girls, a reflection of prevailing gender norms in social structures and the circumstances in rebuilding life after. The final legal barriers removed, Israel increased its destruction, harassment, and all measures to make life unliveable for the residents of Masafer Yatta, with the destruction of the entire community and forced displacement of approximately 1,150 people looming into 2023. The residents of Masafer Yatta are not alone in facing down these threats, with thousands more Palestinians facing the total destruction of their communities.

In March 2022, elections were held in over 100 municipalities across the West Bank. Occurring against a political climate of deepening cynicism and rejection – the elections themselves were compensation for the cancellation of legislative elections – women were elected to 19 per cent of the eligible seats. However, a significant amount of this success was attributed to the quota system codified in electoral law, with observers pointing to signs that the spirit of promoting gender equality was not yet inculcated in the perspectives of political parties. The holding of elections, an act that exacerbated rather than bridged antagonisms between Fatah and Hamas, the two major Palestinian political parties, is unlikely to have the hoped-for effect of furthering reconciliation, a process from which women have been systematically excluded.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

WPHF Impact Area 2: Conflict Prevention

Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response

Overall Impact (ADWAR)

945 people (828 women, four girls, and 113 men) benefitted from the programme, of which 432 women, two girls and 77 men in 2022. During the period of project implementation, the Women Protection Committees (WPC) operating in the targeted communities of Masafer Bani Na'em, Masfer Yatta, Almofakara and Hebron Old City were recognized as having a tangible impact in their communities in supporting women's protection and participation in decision-making at the local level. A new CBO led by women participating to the project, which is the Women Protection Committee of Bani Naim village, is formally established and registered with Hebron local authorities, to continue supporting and protecting women beyond the duration of the project and independently from ADWAR. This reflects the increased level of awareness among the women in the protection committees regarding the challenges they face constantly, as women are now more aware on how to advocate and defend their right; they recognised that joining efforts through a formally recognized CBO can support them amplify their voices and better lobby and advocate for the needs and the rights in their community.

The increased agency and desire to participate actively in decision-making was reflected by the participation of the head of the WPC in Masafer Yatta to the local elections.

Outcome Level

ADWAR

Outcome 1. Empowering women's protection committees and activating their real participation through equipping them with knowledge and skills in stopping and preventing conflict, accountability mechanisms, dialogue and peaceful participation, and national and international conventions.

In 2022, the Women's Protection Committees (WPC) protected the most vulnerable women in the targeted communities were; the WPC advocated for women's well-being through advocacy and lobbying with local and national decision makers, particularly in Bani Na'im, Masafer Yatta, Almofakara and the Old City of Hebron. In total, 525 women from local communities engaged with the Women Protection Committees in various activities, enhancing their knowledge on women, peace and security, civil peace and conflict prevention mechanisms.

As highlighted during the previous reporting period, advocacy regarding the needs, priorities and suggestions of women living in Hebron is carried out effectively by the WPC, who are now recognized as essential and reliable realities representing women in the Hebron governorate. These committees had been established in 2020 and 2021 and continued to exist and work effectively in 2022, having been directly funded by WPHF until 4 May 2022. The awareness about the real needs of women represented by the WPC was enhanced thanks to meeting with international NGOs, including Action Against Hunger. Political participation was promoted thanks to the participation of the head of the Masafer Yatta WPC to the local elections.

In 2022, the situation in Masafer Yatta is increasingly precarious, as the Israeli government continues to threaten the evictions and displacement of the majority of its residents. Increased awareness and immediate protection were provided by WP, working together with the governmental actors, such as the Wall and Settlement Commission, to document and prevent attacks from Israeli settlers and advocate for a just and peaceful future for the community.

Outcome 2. Planning effectively and respond to humanitarian crises ensuring that the specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations are met.

Completed during the previous reporting period.

WPHF Impact Area 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response

Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming

Overall Impact (WAC)

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

50 Women, including young women, engaged in all decision-making related to COVID-19 response in Gaza, avoiding exposing beneficiaries to potential negative effects like exclusion, discrimination, aggravation of conflict, and tension; minimizing harm and supporting local capacities to build peace; and humanitarian relief through providing public health education messages, awareness raising, hotline services, use of women and adolescent girls for high quality gender- responsive multisectoral GBV responses (cash transfers, referral to shelter services, reproductive health services) to COVID pandemic.

Increased access and access of women and adolescent girls (rights holders) for gender- responsive GBV multisectoral coordinated responses to the COVID19 crisis was effectively achieved. WAC provided psychological and legal counselling via help line to (240) GBV survivors women and (50) girls during the first six months of the project based on the targeted areas of the project and distributed as follows: Gaza Governorate, Juh Ad-Dik, North Governorate (Jabalia, Beit Hanoun, Sifah), Central Governorate (Deir Al-Balah, Al-Maghazi, Al-Masdar), Khan Yunis Governorate (Al-Qararah, Al-Fokhari), Rafah Governorate (Rafah Camp, Al-Shoka, Al-Soufi). GBV survivors' women raised their awareness on legal rights (custody, alimony, divorce, marriage, and inheritance). WAC provided cash assistance to (100) women and girls to meet their basic needs and used cash as a relief, recovery and development tool. Also, WAC provided (\$250) financial support to (10) women- led small businesses which affected by corona pandemic to enhance their economic status of their small business projects. Moreover, WAC and partner provided multisectoral services to (20) women which included the following: individual psychological support, legal counselling, specialized mental health and treatment, couple therapy, dignity kits, assistive tools, emergency reproductive health, cancer diagnosis and treatment. After receiving the services, there is a significant notice in improving the psychological status for women, increased their self-confidence and self-esteem, changed the negative thoughts and thinking to positive one, improved their social life, and manifested their wellbeing.

The results of the pre and post-intervention questionnaires with beneficiaries sampled from the various component of the projects – distributed at the beginning of the intervention and after the intervention – indicated an increased understanding of the referral pathway for vulnerable women in Gaza (the average of pre-intervention questionnaire score was 59 per cent and post-intervention was 92 per cent); prevention, protection measures, and detection (the average of the pre-intervention score was 50 per cent and post-intervention was 94 per cent); raising the voice of women and influencing decision-making in light of the COVID pandemic (the average of the pre-intervention score was 42 per cent and post-intervention score was 94 per cent).

WAC

Outcome 1: Community engaged with and for women and girls

A steering committee was established composed of nine women members from civil and community-based organizations, international NGOs and United Nations.

The importance of amplifying women's voices and promoting a gender responsive response to the COVID pandemic was promoted through 25 training on prevention and protection measures, detection, treatment and case management for marginalized women and girls.

A critical review of the response plan by local and international decision-makers to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic was done, considering the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, and Security Council Resolution No. 1325.

Increased awareness about the importance of women participation in decision-making, including to the COVID-19 response, was enhanced through an electronic leaflet and a short film, a radio spot includes the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, and developing the revised response plan for Covid 19, and the United Nations framework for the Corona pandemic.

Outcome 2: Increased access and use of women and adolescent girls (rights holders) for high quality gender-responsive multisectoral GBV coordinated responses to COVID-19 crisis

Legal services and psychological assistance were provided to 301 women and 91 young through a help line to respond to gender-based violence across all five governorates of the Gaza strip. This included providing women survivors of violence increased support for their psychological status and raise their awareness on their legal rights (custody, alimony, divorce, marriage, and inheritance).

The access and use of women and adolescent girls to high-quality GBV and health services was increased, as 209 women received emergency sexual and reproductive health services, 20 women with breast cancer and with cervical cancer received screening, diagnostic and treatment services.

The access to service of 100 women identified as vulnerable was increased thanks to the provision of cash assistance.

Outcome 3: Women's led shadow emergency committees in the 5 governorates are able to raise their voice and inform COVID-19 national response efforts

50 women nominated by local CBOs and NGOs participated in shadow committees and provided a women-centred approach and vision to tackling the COVID-19 response. The committee amplified women's voices during COVID-19 and post crisis recovery interventions. At the end of the project, 98.17 per cent of the participants increased the knowledge in women's rights, gender quality,

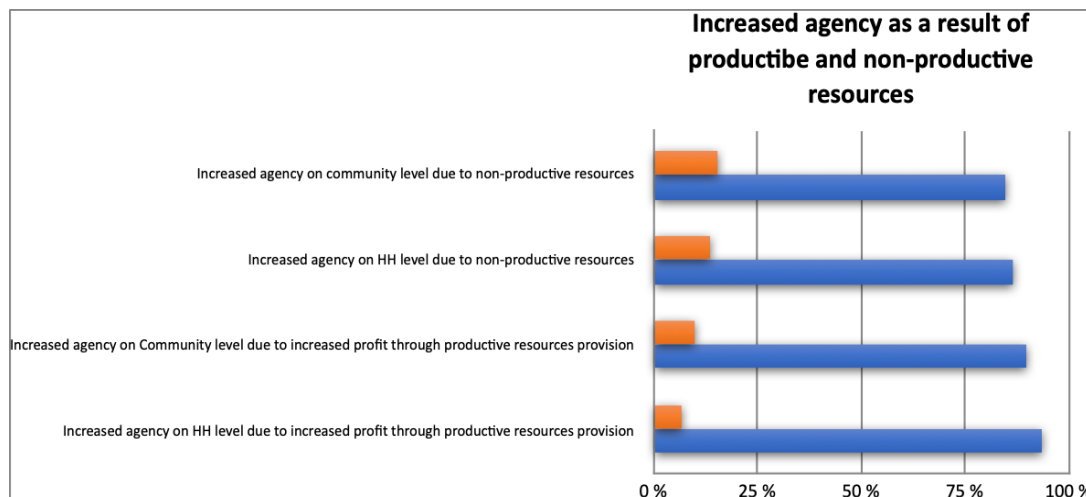
4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

effective participation in preparing the response plan to COVID-19 and plans for recovery and economic empowerment, and decision – making.

WPHF Impact Area 6: Peacebuilding & Recovery

Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts

Juzoor, PalVision, PSCCW, YMCA, and YWCA were the active WPHF partners under this Impact Area during the reporting period. UN Women has conducted a harmonized survey with 110 women, including young women, who directly benefited from grants, in-job trainings, and training that increase employability skills. The survey is meant to measure the change of agency as a result of provision of productive and non-productive resources. The survey showed that 93 per cent (102 women) and 87 per cent (96 women) of the surveyed women reported an increase of agency on household level due to productive and non-productive resources respectively. A participant reported: *“As I am the head of my household, I need to be strong enough to make decisions for me and my children, that is the case now after I am economically empowered thanks to the grant received, my children see me in a better way now, and they accept my advice my decision much better that they used to.”* Another added: *“As I have now an important role supporting my family on the economic level, it highly increased my power within my house, I have an important role in any decision making now.”* The survey also showed that 90 per cent (99 women) and 85 per cent (93 women) of the surveyed women reported an increase in agency at the community level due to both productive and non-productive resources provision respectively. A women said: *“I was divorced and my ex-husband with his family took my daughter from me, I could say nothing then, that would be socially unacceptable, but thanks to the training that I have got, and my rights that I am aware of now, I was able to find a job, have my own house, and get my daughter back to live with me. Without having the legal trainings, PSS trainings, and increase employability skills in job training, I wouldn't have my dignity and my daughter back.”* Another participants added: *“I became happy with my life! I can leave my home now and be part of many meetings and awareness session, my skills were improved in a way that I can convince my family and my community that it is totally fine for a women to leave the house, and be an active member in the community.”* The survey reflects the strong and effective correlation between the increase of income, and increase in the level of knowledge and awareness, with the increase of agency on both household and community level.



31 unemployed young women from the targeted communities promoted their socio-economic recovery by developing the business plans and feasibility studies for the joint income generating innovative ideas. 10 women improved their financial independence through business plans that were funded through the sub-grants; YWCA developed a tracking tool, which includes monthly visit, to assess the sustainability of the funded projects.

Juzoor

Outcome 1: promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls

By the end of the project, 57 women are continuing to generate new income or have established new income generating activities/businesses as a result of the project’s intervention. A total of 330 women (aged 19-50) benefited from the project. The capacities of 30 young women graduates (aged 21-41) with an educational and technical background in applied health sciences, were enhanced through a training of trainers which included the following topics: soft skills training on leadership skills, communication

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

skills, advocacy and lobbying, and time management; sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR); GBV and UNSCR 1325; basic hygiene, self-hygiene and infection prevention in response to COVID-19; and food processing, marketing and presentation. The selected 30 young women graduates then trained further a selected 300 women in their communities. By 2022, a total of 253 trained women had better access to the job market after finishing paid internships in local organizations, associations, community councils and companies and enhanced their socio-economic status.

PalVision

Outcome 1: To empower 100 women (aged 20-40) from Area C and H2 to play an active role in boosting their economic situation through establishing and developing micro-business projects and initiatives in Hebron Governorate

A total of 106 women aged 20-40 in Hebron Governorate enhanced their socioeconomic situation by establishing and developing micro-business projects (arts and crafts, food production, cosmetics). Out of these, 21 per cent reported that were still managing a successful business by the end of the project. All 106 women participated in three-day ideation workshops with the aim of developing participants' business ideas either through creating new or expanding existing businesses. After a further training on micro-business development and mentoring sessions conducted with business consultants, 93 high quality business plans, of which three business plans were jointly developed by six participants. Five competitions were then conducted to select the highest-ranking business plans to receive grants. The competitions resulted in selecting 29 women (nine in phase one, five in phase two, five in phase three, four in phase four and six in phase five) to receive grants for their businesses. The process of implementing the grants started immediately after each competition and all 29 women were fully involved in the procurement and purchase processes of the identified and needed inputs for their businesses to provide them with the confidence and ability to follow the process successfully and independently in the future if needed.

PSSCW

Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls

275 women's capacities, socio-economic recovery and political participation were promoted through their participation in grassroots women's organizations, women protection committees, vocational training and on-the-job training. 52 per cent (44 women) of the beneficiaries who participated in the vocational training improved their socio-economic recovery by securing job offers at the end of their on-the-job training. 100 women increased their knowledge in organizing advocacy campaigns, 85 women took actively part in vocational training and 50 women (out of 50) finished their on-the-job training. Four women protection committees were established in four locations, each consisting of ten members. eight members (two from each committees) were also selected as members of the COVID-19 emergency committees of their communities. It should be noted that the emergency committees in these four locations did not have any female members previously and that this inclusion was the results of the work of PSSCW and intensive negotiations with the communities.

WPHF and Women Have Wings Peer Learning Award

Through the WPHF and Women Have Wings CSO Peer Learning Award¹, PSSCW partnered with the Al-Manar Society for Culture and Creativity. Al-Manar is a youth-led and women-led CSO based in Aida refugee camp. It serves as a safe space for young refugees to build bridges and advocate for their needs, while fostering art, culture and creative initiatives. It aims to create a conducive environment for young Palestinians, including reintegrating ex-detainees and have faced abuse. Over 50 volunteers participate in the activities of the association.

Through the Peer Learning project, young people living in the camps of Aida, Al-Fawwar, Al-Farrouj and Deheisha increased their awareness regarding gender-based violence through a series of training and advocacy activities, relying on the expertise and support from PSSCW. At the same time, the project increased the capacities of 11 PSSCW and Al-Manar's staff members in engaging youth refugee planning and implementing advocacy and lobbying campaigns via digital media.

Five groups of youth were established in the refugee camps, with the objective of conducting youth-led activities to raise awareness about GBV and to promote political participation. Their knowledge about these issues was enhanced through a series of training during exchange visits between these groups and PSSCW to share information about PSSCW's scope of work and how to replicate them in the camps. The awareness regarding GBV was raised in the camps through two advocacy initiatives which reached approximately 4,200 persons and which included raising awareness on the possible venues to seek help for the victims and drugs' addiction.

¹ More information on the Peer learning awards on: <https://wphfund.org/women-have-wings/>

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Al-Manar CBO is now better equipped to work independently and expand the scope of these activities, thanks to the positive and fruitful exposition to the more experienced PSSCW. Al-Manar rated the usefulness of the peer-learning experience as well as the satisfaction with regards to the partnering organization 8/10, citing the short scope of the programme as the main negative point.

YMCA East Jerusalem

Outcome 1: Enhance Women CBOs' organizational Competences and promote awareness of right holders to mainstream social and economic rights and needs of WWDs in local policies, programmes and interventions

During the reporting period, the 13 community-based organizations (CBOs) increased their knowledge and competencies on the rights and needs of persons with disabilities (PWDs) and in particular of women with disabilities (WWDs). The CBOs awareness has been raised on international and local conventions and resolutions on gender and disability, including CEDAW, UNSC Resolution 1325, the UN Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the Palestinian Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Overall beneficiaries reached through the project under this outcome is 172 (165 women and seven men), of which 71 in 2022 (66 women and five men). The number includes women CBOs representatives, WWDs, family members and community activists.

Outcome 2: Address psychological support service (PSS) needs of Vulnerable Women and Facilitate their Accessibility to Enhance their Resilience

The resilience and psychosocial well-being of 140 women with disability, of which 32 in 2022, were enhanced through group psychosocial counselling sessions. Their employability and life skills were enhanced through training, vocational training courses, self-employment projects/start-ups, in addition to facilitating their employment. 6 self-employment projects for women with disabilities were launched, and 14 women were facilitated in finding employment.

Outcome 3: Address PwDs needs during COVID- 19 Emergency Situation and enhance their living situations.

Completed during the previous reporting period.

YWCA of Palestine

Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls

Throughout the duration of the programme, 222 women became active members of their communities. In particular, women promoted their socio-economic recovery and political participation by improving their employability and income-generation skills via social business training. Additionally, eight steering committees from the eight CBOs in eight targeted villages in the Hebron Governorate (Tarqumia, Beit Ula, Kharas, Surif, Bani Nai'm, Al Shyoukh, Sa'ir and Al Aroub Refugee Camp) were formed comprising representatives from local councils, CBOs and young women activists in the mentioned committees. Through the committees, women formed advocacy and lobbying strategies to promote young women's leadership and participation in the decision-making processes. A total of 47 women representatives from the eight participating CBOs are members of these committees. Notably, MoUs were signed with eight targeted CBOs and local authorities in eight targeted localities. 8 steering committees were established in the targeted eight communities to follow up the implementation of the project activities.

Under this Outcome, the promotion of the economic recovery in seven target communities through women-led initiatives was achieved. These activities were fully completed in 2020.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

ADWAR

Output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and Output 1.4

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 2.1: 240 participants (100 members of WPC, 100 women and 40 men from local communities) advocated with national policymakers, political actors and local and international advocacy forums to hold them accountable about their role in making key interventions and decision-making to increase women's access to social and economic recovery initiatives

The planned advocacy activities related to this output were completed during the previous reporting period. Until 4 May 2022, 545 women continued take part and seek protection, shelter and safe space in the WPC.

Output 2.2

Completed during the previous reporting period.

WPHF Impact Area 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response

WAC

Output 1.1: A steering committee for the project established from women NGOs/CBOs

A project steering committee was established of nine women members from civil society and community-based organizations, international NGOs and United Nations agencies. Monthly meetings were held until September 2022.

Output 1.2: User guide manual prepared on raising women's voices and leadership in COVID-19 policies and decision making

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.3: Capacity of local women's CBOs/NGOs developed

WAC conducted a 25-hours training for 25 specialists (23 women and two men) from CBOs and CSOs on gender-based violence. The training topics included: prevention and protection measures; detection; treatment and case management for marginalized women and girls survivors of gender-based violence; and raising the voice of women and influencing decision-making during the COVID-19 pandemic in coordination with grassroots organizations and civil society organizations. Most of the participants in the training were specialists in the field of psychological support, case management and dealing with cases of escalated violence. The results of the pre- and post-test of the training indicated a significant change in the participants knowledge and skills (for example, knowledge on prevention, protection measures and detection went up from 50 per cent pre-training to 94 per cent post-training).

Output 1.4: Women and girls raised awareness on importance of their voices and leadership in COVID-19 policies and public health education messages

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 2.1: Economic support provided to women and adolescent girls

Cash assistance was provided to 100 women, including young women, to meet their basic needs, and used cash as a relief, recovery and development tool. The selected beneficiaries included women from different parts of Gaza, women with disabilities, women with chronic disease as well as divorced, widowed, and abandoned one.

Output 2.2: Emergency health services provided to most vulnerable women and adolescent girls including GBV survivors with disabilities, women households (widows, bereaved, divorced, suspended), chronically ill and women with breast cancer

Emergency health services were provided to 209 vulnerable women, including young women, who were GBV survivors with disabilities, and women-led households. Diagnostic and treatment services were provided to 20 cancer patients, through obstetrics and gynaecology clinics within health centres across the Gaza Strip, which included a range of diagnostic services, treatment, and laboratory tests.

Output 2.3: Prevention and response to GBV supported

Legal services and psychosocial assistance were provided to 301 women and 91 girls through a help line to respond to gender-based violence across all five governorates of the Gaza Strip. The help line receives calls via phone and mobile for free and callers receive information about services as per their needs (psychosocial and legal support, family counselling and guidance, economic support, referrals and guidance to receive multi-sectoral services free of charge). Multi-sectoral services were provided to 20 women, including individual psychological support, legal counselling, specialized mental health and treatment, couple therapy, dignity kits, emergency reproductive health services.

Output 3.1: Women-led shadow emergency committees (WLSECs) in the five governorates established and trained on women's rights and their equal and meaningful participation in the formulation of COVID-19 response plans and in decision-making

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

A total of 50 women and girls (aged 18-59) with leadership skills participated in the shadow emergency committees. The importance of establishing the shadow committees and ensuring the meaningful participation in COVID-19 decision-making in the Gaza Strip was recognized with women leaders.

Output 3.2: Women-led shadow emergency committees in the five governorates effectively engaged in digital advocacy campaign and online/web conference

The shadow emergency committees continued to meet throughout the project monthly via Zoom, also inviting decision-makers to their meetings.

Output 3.3: Information collected from the provision of GBV multi-sectoral services during COVID-19 is registered and documented as well as shared and analyzed within the relevant groups in the humanitarian system for response improvement and advocacy

Periodical MEAL and coordination with GBV humanitarian actors using appropriate remote modalities, to effectively coordinate the referral and response for GBV survivors during COVID-19 was conducted.

WPHF Impact Area 6: Peacebuilding & Recovery

Juzoor

Output 1.1: 30 young women benefit economically and are empowered to advocate and politically participate within their communities; contributing to a more peaceful and gender equal society

30 young women graduates actively participated in a comprehensive training on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV) and gender inequality, UNSCR 1325 and women's civic participation, hygiene and infection prevention and control, food processing, marketing and presentation as well soft skills training in communication, leadership, advocacy and lobbying. Furthermore, the 30 women graduates selected 10 women from their local communities and carried training sessions for 300 women using the peer-to-peer approach. The training included the following topics: communication skills; setting the goals and how to plan for your future; lobbying and advocacy – community mobilization; sexual and reproductive health rights; what is gender, gender roles and GBV in the Palestinian community; cyber safety; and nutrition and food processing and safety. According to the pre- and post- surveys, 100 per cent of participants reported increasing their knowledge in the topics of training.

Output 1.2: 300 trained women have interned in selected/pre-identified women association works in food production, local food companies and local community councils

Out of the 300 young women who actively participated in the training sessions, a total of 253 finished their internship by the end of 2022. The internships took place in local organizations, associations, community councils and companies.

Output 1.3: At least 75 women are provided with a paid job opportunity

57 women were provided with a paid job opportunity after they were done with their in-job training. However, the target could not be reached, which was the main challenge in the project; most of CBOs, private market companies and facilities were not willing to increase their employees under the excuses of low financial income to these facilities, and that is due to the challenges that the local economic context that Hebron governorate face these days.

PalVision

Output 1.1: 100 women (aged 20 -40) possess the knowledge and skills to develop business ideas that address the needs and demands of communities in the Hebron Governorate

106 women developed their business ideas by participating in ideation workshops with the aim of developing participants' business ideas either through creating new or expanding existing businesses. Participants, aged 20-39, were selected based on project selection criteria, referring to their deteriorated economic situation. The women also completed a seven-day training in micro-business development that allowed them to develop/expand their businesses. Finally, the 106 women completed the mentoring sessions that were provided for all of them, which included field visits to the location of intended/planned businesses to ensure the businesses' feasibility and possibility of implementation. This resulted in completing the development of 93 high quality business plans, of which three business plans were jointly developed by six participants.

Output 1.2: 40 women (aged 20-40) have the capacity to establish their micro-business projects/initiatives using financial support from third parties or microfinance

After the completion of the business plans, women participated in a competition to compete for grants for their business ideas. Three competitions were conducted to select the highest-ranking business plans, evaluated by an experienced selection committee. The three competitions resulted in selecting 29 women to receive grants for their businesses. Furthermore, these 29 women were fully involved in the procurement and purchase processes of the identified and needed inputs for their businesses to provide them with the confidence and ability to follow the process successfully and independently in the future if needed. 14 women received 74 individualized business

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

coaching visits where business coaches provided them technical support on marketing plans and identifying needed additional inputs, including materials and training toward enhancing the business functions. 22 women went through precise mentorship for their project since the very beginning of the establishment.

As for the participants who did not receive financial grants, 21 women were linked with appropriate micro-credit/grants institutions to enhance their probability of receiving a grant from a third party. Accordingly, nine women applied to receive grants from three different institutions.

PSCCW

Output 1.1: 100 women members of grassroots women's organizations, their ages 20-35, have been trained in advocacy, women's rights advocacy, and political and economic participation

Completed during previous reporting period.

Output 1.2: Three social protection committees in three targeted areas that are headed and run by women

Completed during previous reporting period.

Output 1.3: 80 women who head households from the targeted areas have been received vocational training according to desire of women and market needs

86 women, who are heads of their households, took part in vocational training according to market needs and their interests. Type of trainings included food processing, manufacture of creams and therapeutic and aromatic soaps, gold processing, hair-dresser & makeup, and photography. 47 women out of the 86 women who received the vocational training succeeded to secure a work offer.

Output 1.4: 50 unemployed women university graduates received on-the-job training for 6 months

50 unemployed female university graduates were selected to participate in the on-the-job training programme for six months (16 women from Al Aroub RC, seven from Al Karmel, 6 from Yatta and 21 from H2).

The selection criteria for the graduates was the following:

1. Age: 22-28 years
2. Newly graduated
3. No previous work experience
4. From households with bad economic situation and/or headed by women.

The 50 women university graduates finished their contracts and some of them continued working in the same companies.

Output 1.5: 5 lobbying and advocacy campaigns

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.6: Three emergency committees formed in the targeted areas

Completed during previous reporting period.

YMCA East Jerusalem

Output 1.1

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.2: 30 WWDs and 10 CBOs' Awareness on international and national disability and gender instruments, disability inclusion and advocacy is promoted

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.3: Technical and organizational Capabilities and Competencies of 20 CBOs' staff and 40 WWDs, in advocacy and disability inclusion, are upgraded

Completed during the previous reporting period.

Output 1.4: 10 representatives of CBOs and 20 community right holders and advocates are actively engaged in conducting a participatory study on the accessibility of WWDs to social, economic and political rights in Hebron

In 2021 and 2022, 14 CBOs representative, eight women with disabilities and three gender and disability advocates have received training on the concept of participatory studies, research methodologies, research tools field action/ documentation and data-collection skills which helped them being actively engaged on conducting the study. During this reporting period, the study, which is about social and economic rights for WWDs, was finalized and published. The study concerning social protection (access to social, economic and political rights for women with disabilities) was finished and published in 2022. The study has also been presented by YMCA at a WPHF online

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Knowledge Café in September 2022 as part of the Global Learning Hub enabling CSOs from across the world to learn about Palestinian WWDs' social protection needs and rights.

Output 1.5: 10 Women CBOs and 30 WWDs Influencing decision-making pertinent to socio-economic rights (note: indicator for this Output is number of initiatives carried out)

A total of three advocacy initiatives were carried out (one in 2021, two in 2022). In 2022, a total of 254 persons (119 women and 135 men) were reached by the initiatives. The initiatives tackled the rights for PwDs. The first one focused on the rights of PwDs to free movement and equitable access to public buildings and transportation means. The second one aimed at promoting the awareness of PwDs, their families and communities about the health rights of PwDs in addition to promoting the awareness of the entities who deliver the health and protection services for PwDs about the importance of adapting PwDs rights in their programs.

Output 2.1: PSS needs of 90 women are addressed and accessibility to employment of 50 women is facilitated

A total of 93 women with disabilities benefitted under this outcome. In 2022, the two Psychosocial Support (PSS) groups that were formed in 2021 continued to engage with 21 WwDs; they promoted the WwDs resilience and addressed their PSS needs. Moreover, in preparation for engaging WWDs in the labour market and to help them determine the vocational field which fit their competencies and preferences, 42 WwDs received vocational assessment sessions. As a result of the vocational assessment sessions, 30 WwDs have been enrolled in vocational centres and started their vocational training courses. Additionally, for the aim of preparing WWDs for employment and enhancing their self-confidence, life skills training has been delivered to 34 WWDs. 83.8% of targeted WWDs have their PSS needs met and have enhanced resilience.

Output 3.1: The coping needs for 50 PWDS have been addressed to survive the emergency situation.

Fully achieved in 2020.

YWCA of Palestine

Output 1.1: Eight women CBOs have enhanced their capacity (in Good Governance and Business Management) to engage and promote women's socio-economic recovery

Completed during previous reporting period.

Output 1.2: 200 young women have improved employability/income generation skills

A total of 205 women benefitted under this output. During this reporting period, 148 women (between 18 and 32, with the majority under 29) developed their knowledge on good governance, organizational management, fundraising and networking. The women were selected from the participating communities and joined the CBOs representatives in a 3-day training course implemented through the project. This training was attended by 100 participants and concluded in developing 8 strategic plans for the partner women CBOs (Target was: 40 CBOs representatives along with 40 young women from the targeted communities). The training was in preparation for the business coaching courses, in which 31 women (original target was 16) were provided Intensive Business Coaching Training. The training methodology was designed to provide general business knowledge and skills; entrepreneurship & innovation, generation of business ideas, business management skills, business model & business plans, Intellectual property rights and protection of ideas, marketing, e-commerce and e-marketing, as well as market analysis, business financial management and business presentation/pitching. The participants were asked to discuss internally and agree on a joint idea to be developed and finalized during the last day of the training. 80 per cent of women participants reported enhancement of their knowledge of business management skills in the post evaluation survey.

48 women were provided coaching session to develop the business plans and feasibility studies for the joint income generating activities. 10 income generating projects were established by providing sub-grants to groups for forming joint income generating activities. YWCA will continue to monitor the financial viability of the projects through monthly visits.

Output 1.3: 80 young women have enhanced their participation in their communities through volunteering and contributing in COVID19 pandemic emergency response

Completed during previous reporting period.

5. Unintended Results

Due to the high turnover in the staff of some of the partner organizations, UN Women had to rely more often on co-implementing partners to obtain up to date and quick information about the project implementation. This led to having a better impression and understanding of the role CBOs were carrying out on the ground, often with limited guidance from their main partners. Therefore, UN Women will be more inclined and pleased to work with some of these CBOs in the future, if the opportunity arises.

As WAC's projects to provide recovery and relief from the COVID-19 pandemic was largely delayed for external causes, some of its core activities were no longer relevant, as the emergency phase of the pandemic had largely subsided by the spring of 2022. WAC had foreseen establishing a shadow committee to monitor the response to COVID-19 by national authorities, including by carrying out advocacy activities. As these were perceived as no longer relevant, the committee still met, but ended up carrying out also other activities with its members, including training on GBV and women, peace and security.

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

Crafting a new future - Suhair's story

Suhair is a 26-year-old young woman who lived in Al-Jalajil, a remote area in the outskirts of Hebron. Suhair was also illiterate and barely leaving the house. In 2022, Suhair's family was tragically hit by the sudden death of her father, who was the household's only source of income, leaving Suhair, her mother and her five siblings in a dire financial situation.

Suhair's neighbour wanted to support her and her family to become financially independent. The neighbour bought Suhair some beads, and taught her to follow online tutorials on how to do sellable crafts using them. As a result, she could sell the end products and generate a humble income for her family.

Shortly before learning about PalVision-led project Nahj, Suhair's family reached a financial critical point, as they could no longer afford even the most basic commodities. While talented, Suhair was not able to properly maintain and expand her beads' project. Therefore, Suhair was very motivated to join Nahj and learn how to better improve her family's living conditions. Suhair enrolled in the training program led by YDRC and started learning new skills that can help her establish a sustainable business. For example, she learned design-thinking processes, micro business development and business plan development.

However, Suhair was still facing an uphill battle. Due to her illiteracy, she could not take notes, further research information and comfortably deal with business management. In light of this, Suhair's grant via the Nahj project was also used to cover the cost of her enrolment in Arabic and Math classes. Suhair expressed her feeling toward those steps: "Nahj project fulfilled all my needs to apply my skills properly, and I'm so happy to be now independent on many things. For example, I can write my own notes, do my research. I feel that learning how to read was only the first step for my complete independence. I now feel proud of myself."

After months of training, Suhair was able to generate an income sufficient to meaningfully support her family. Suhair also bravely decided to move out of her family's house and rent a place close to the city centre. Suhair is uncertain about her family's future, but she is now feeling more confident: "I hope that my project, Memory & Joy Beads, can lift me and my family out of poverty and generate enough income for my sisters and I to learn how to read and write."

Suhair is one of the many young women living in Areas H2 and C in Hebron living in difficult conditions, often growing up illiterate and in poverty conditions. The Nahj project was a means to empower them and change their lives.

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

WAC

<https://www.facebook.com/wacpal/posts/4415148921935060>
<https://www.facebook.com/wacpal/posts/4810851349031480>
<https://www.facebook.com/wacpal/posts/4991316020985011>
<https://www.facebook.com/wacpal/posts/4980844825365464>

Juzoor:

Report on the impact of the project: <https://www.facebook.com/JUZOOR/photos/pcb.10160636842752994/10160636830892994>

PalVision

Interviews at Masader Radio:

<https://fb.watch/hv3Uq1y5SZ/?mibextid=v7YzmG>
<https://fb.watch/hv3WJJBf9z/?mibextid=v7YzmG>

PSCCW and Al Manar Society (peer learning project)

Link of a TV episode that was held as part of the raising awareness campaigns, with a total reach of 4200 persons:

<https://www.facebook.com/pnnnetwork/videos/1363089174192259>

YMCA:

Video reflecting all project's interventions and representing a success story- published during the study event and on YMCA social media platforms: [Video Link](#)

Study- social protection and the experience of women and girls with disability in accessing social services in Hebron: [Study link](#)

National Advocacy campaign- 3 spot Videos: [Video #1](#) – [Video #2](#) – [Video #3](#)

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

As none of the partners is new to the project, no specific trainings were conducted. Meetings with the M&E consultant from UN Women continued to take place.

As it was the case in 2021, in 2022, UN Women relied on the expertise of a local Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant to assist partners in the preparation of their project reports and to ensure partners' reporting against impact, outcomes and outputs was coherent and of good quality.

9. Risks and Mitigation

<i>Risk Area</i> (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	<i>Risk Level</i> 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	<i>Likelihood</i> 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	<i>Impact</i> 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	<i>Mitigation</i> Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk

9. Risks and Mitigation				
<p><u>Financial – FX fluctuations</u></p> <p>As highlighted in the previous reporting period, UN Women Country Offices keep their accounts in USD. At the same time, UN Women country offices sign agreements with partners in local currencies, and uses the local currency (ILS) in reporting documents. However, while in 2021 the exchange rate saw a weakened dollars, in 2022</p>	3	5	2	Partners had revised their budget by the end of 2021. Due to the strengthening of the dollar, projects were not majorly impacted in 2022. .
<p><u>Programmatic – Staff Turnover</u></p> <p>While most projects ended in 2021, those who continued in 2022, and sometimes for only a few months, saw at times lack of availability from the usual project focal points, often engaging in other activities, or high turnover, as projects had started two years prior. Obtaining final reports of high quality was at times difficult and delayed. Similarly, UN Women PALCO lost one of the focal points for some of the projects.</p>	3	4	3	UN Women continued to engage with partners throughout the project, often relying to the co-implementing partners to receive updated information about project implementation.
<p><u>Contextual – Economic situation</u></p> <p>In 2022, inflation hit Palestine, even if not as severely as in other parts of the world. This led to grants, as well as cash-based interventions, being nominally the same, but effectively less able</p>	3	4	2	As in 2022 all partners were reaching the last phase of their project implementation, they were not directly hit by the inflation. However, this factor should be taken into account moving forward with the new phase of the WPHF in Palestine.

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<p>At the Project Level</p> <p>PalVision</p> <p>In 2022, PalVision had high turnover among its staff, with the project focal points changing three times. This led to not effective communication and, at times, lack of the overall picture around the scope of the project. However, as highlighted in the 'Lessons Learned' section below, one of their co-partners effectively took a leading role with regards to the project, maintaining proper correspondence with UN Women and ensuring proper implementation.</p> <p>WAC</p> <p>As WAC's projects to provide recovery and relief from the COVID-19 pandemic was largely delayed for external causes, some of its core activities were no longer relevant, as the emergency phase of the pandemic had largely subsided by the spring of 2022. WAC had foreseen establishing a shadow committee to monitor the response to COVID-19 by national authorities, including by carrying out advocacy activities. As these were perceived as no longer relevant, the committee still met, but ended up carrying out also other activities with its members, including training on GBV and women, peace and security.</p> <p>At the Country Level</p> <p>No delays or adaptations were reported at the country level.</p>

11. Lessons Learned			
Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i>	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Key Lesson Learned <i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i>
While most projects ended in 2021, those who continued in 2022, and sometimes for only a few months, saw at times lack of availability from the usual project focal points, often engaging in other activities, or high turnover, as projects had started two years prior. Similarly, UN Women PALCO lost one of the focal points for some of the projects.	Staff looking for better opportunities is common, as the NGO job market in Palestine is highly dynamic.	UN Women continued to keep track with all partners even in cases where the usual project focal points had left the organization. At times, especially when organizations were delaying appointing a focal point, it was more effective speaking directly with co-implementing partners, who had more reliable information and were easier to reach out.	In view of the new phase of the WPHF, UN Women will seek to ensure commitment and reliability from all partners, especially for projects that will last for two years. This may include facilitating the handover process, or asking for final reports with sufficient advance.

12. Innovations and Best Practices
<p>a) Innovations: one of the interventions carried out by WAC was the direct provision of cash to access services. This modality was particularly appreciated by the women participants as it allowed them to directly seek the services they were needing of, without concerns for their privacy.</p> <p>b) Best Practices: UN Women continued to rely on the expertise of a local Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant to assist partners in the preparation of their project reports and to ensure partners' reporting against impact, outcomes and outputs was coherent and of good quality. In particular, more frequent individual meetings and coaching were held with those organizations whose reporting skills were found to be below standard. The results of this initiative were mostly positive, as the majority of the organizations engaged with the UN Women expert with a genuine interest to learn and improve.</p> <p>Another best practice that several partners who ended their projects carried out, is providing surveys to women participants regarding the impact of the project. This allowed partners to better understand the impact of the project as well as potentially address shortcomings from their end. One of the surveys, developed by UN Women Palestine country office, was shared via Excel sheets.</p>

13. Auditing and Financial Management
By the end of 2022, all WPHF were audited without major findings.

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions
In 2023, a new cycle of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund will start in Palestine. The first National Steering Committee meeting to select partners is currently scheduled for 21 March 2023

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: ADWAR – Roles for Social Change Association					
WPHF 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	N/A	N/A	A new CBO led by women participating to the project will be formally established and registered with Hebron local authorities, to continue supporting and protecting women beyond the duration of the project and independently from ADWAR. 1 member of the women protection committees decided to participate in local elections.	N/A
Outcome 1: Empowering women's protection committees and activating their real participation through equipping them with knowledge and skills in stopping and preventing conflict,	Indicator 1a: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	511 in 2022 945 cumulative	N/A
	Indicator 1b: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	N/A	N/A	2022: 2555 Cumulative: 4725	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
accountability mechanisms, dialogue and peaceful participation, and national and international conventions	Indicator 1c: Level of participation and empowerment for targeted Women Protection Committee.	N/A	N/A	The level of engagement and participation in the WPC remains high.	Note: ADWAR did not have a final survey to measure the level of participation for women participating in the WPC, but it can be inferred by the continued participation that the level of satisfaction and engagement remains high.
Outcome 2: Planning effectively and respond to humanitarian crises ensuring that the specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations are met.	Indicator 2a: Women's protection committees have been prepared the effectively Planning respond to humanitarian crises, to ensure that the specific needs of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations are met.	N/A	1	1 – one effective planning paper was produced and published.	N/A
CSO Name: Juzoor					
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	Indicator: Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	N/A	N/A	90%	
Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls	Indicator: Number of women who are now generating new income or who have established new income generating activities/businesses	0	75	57	Job market was not sufficiently conducive.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	330 women	N/A
	Indicator: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	1,650	N/A
CSO Name: PalVision					
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	Indicator: Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	N/A	N/A	106	N/A
Outcome 1: To empower women (15-35) from Area C and H2 to play an active role in boosting their economic situation through establishing and developing micro-business projects and initiatives in Hebron Governorate	Indicator: % of women who reported managing a successful business by the end of the project	N/A	20%	21%	
	Indicator: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	100	61	N/A
	Indicator: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	305	N/A
CSO Name: PSSCW					
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and political	Indicator: Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	N/A	N/A	90%	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	Indicator: Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes	0	N/A	136 women: 100 women increased their knowledge in organizing advocacy campaigns and are now able to identify the needs of women in their communities; 30 members of the protection committees participated in a comprehensive training program; and six women (two women from each protection committee) became members of the COVID-19 emergency committees.	N/A
Outcome 1: Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls	Indicator: % of direct beneficiaries from the economic empowerment component, who gained jobs opportunities as a result of the project	0	15%	52%	
	Indicator: Level of effectiveness of women engagement in the local protection committees	N/A	N/A	PSSCW reported a high engagement from women participating in the protection committees.	
	Indicator: Level of effectiveness of women engagement in the local protection committees	N/A	N/A	251 women	N/A
	Indicator: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	1,255 people	N/A
CSO Name: YMCA East Jerusalem					
WPHF Impact Area Impact 6	Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	N/A	N/A	93% of the surveyed women reported increased agency as a result of economic productive resources.	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	Indicator 2 Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes	N/A	N/A	88% of the surveyed women reported increased agency at the community level.	
Outcome 1: Enhance Women CBOs' organizational Competencies and promote awareness of right holders to mainstream social and economic rights and needs of WWDs in local policies, programs and interventions.	Indicator 1 Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	2022: 93 (88 women and five men) Cumulative: 309 (302 women, seven men)	N/A
	Indicator 2 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	1110	N/A
CSO Name: YWCA of Palestine					
WPHF Impact Area Impact 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	N/A	N/A	93% of the surveyed women reported increased agency as a result of economic productive resources.	
	Indicator 2 Number of women participating in political and decision-making processes	N/A	N/A	88% of the surveyed women reported increased agency at the community level.	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Outcomes Promotion of the socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls	Indicator 1 Level of participation of women participation in decision making and political participation in Hebron.	N/A	N/A	94%	Note: YWCA did not carry out a survey at the end of the project. The percentage refers to the women participating to the activities for the social rehabilitation in Hebron communities during and after the pandemic.
	Indicator 2 Percentage of women who report improvement of business management as a result of the project.	N/A	70%	80%	
	Indicator 3 Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	132	
	Indicator 4 Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	N/A	N/A	2022: 660 Cumulative: 1110	
CSO Name: WAC					
WPHF Impact Area 3 Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian and crisis response	N/A	N/A	50 women	
	Indicator 2: Types of mechanisms established to improve gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning, frameworks and programming	N/A	N/A	1 – a shadow committee to the national response committee for the COVID-19 crisis was established.	

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Outcome 1: Community engaged with and for women and girls	Indicator 1: Degree to which Palestine's COVID-19 Response Plan and Palestine Women Peace and Security (WPS) Agenda is applied	N/A	N/A	70%	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of CBOs and/or women's networks collaborating in COVID-19 pandemic response, recovery, and planning	N/A	N/A	10 CBOs	N/A
	Indicator 3: Number of direct beneficiaries (by gender and age group)	N/A	N/A	698 (661 women, two men and 35 girls)	N/A
	Indicator 4: Number of indirect beneficiaries	N/A	N/A	72,000 people	N/A
Outcome 2: Increased access and use of women and adolescent girls (rights holders) for high quality gender-responsive multisectoral GBV coordinated responses to COVID19 crisis	Indicator 1: # of women, men and adolescent girls directly accessing multi-sectorial GBV services and response (by sex, age group)	0	859 women and 150 girls	167 of women and 35 adolescent girls directly accessed multi-sectorial GBV services and response	N/A
	Indicator 2: # of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	1,010 people	N/A
Outcome 3: Women's led shadow emergency committees in the five governorates are able to raise their voice and inform COVID-19 national response efforts	Indicator 1: Types of interventions that women-led shadow emergency committees implement	N/A	N/A	N/A – no interventions were implemented	As explained in the report, the COVID-19 pandemic had largely subsided by the time the shadow committee was active.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 2: Number of complaints received, and which have been responded to or forwarded to the appropriate actor	0	N/A	No complaints were received	N/A