

Country	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹
Philippines	Name of Entity: <i>UN Women Philippines</i> Name of Representative: <i>Sarah Knibbs</i> , a.i. Regional Director, Regional Office for Asia and Pacific
MPTF Project Number	Implementing Partners
00131730	<i>List all the lead CSOs and their co-implementing partners. Please list the lead organization first, followed by the co-implementing partners as per the example below.</i>
Reporting Period	A. PARTNERS CAPACITY STREAM
January 2023 – June 30, 2023	<i>Lead Organization:</i> Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) ● Co-implementers: United Youth of the Philippines - Women Inc. (UnYPhil Women)
Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i>	<i>Lead Organization:</i> Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (CfP 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> CfP 1 and CfP2	B. INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STREAM
<input type="checkbox"/> WPHF /Spotlight Partnership ²	<i>Lead Organization:</i> Initiative for International Dialogue (IID) <i>Lead Organization:</i> Maranao People Development Center. Inc. (MARADECA Inc.) <i>Lead Organization:</i> Pakigdait Alan sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw, Incorporated (Pakigdait Inc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	C. WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY STREAM
	<i>Lead Organization:</i> Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI) ● Co-implementers: Women Engaged in Action on 1325 (WE ACT 1325)
	<i>Lead Organization:</i> Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI) ● Co-implementers: Women Friendly Space ● Co-implementers: Pilumbayan Inc. ● Co-implementers: Women Empowered in the Bangsamoro
	<i>Lead Organization:</i> Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP) ● Co-implementers: League of Moro Women's Organization, Inc. (LMWOI)
	D. CONFLICT PREVENTION STREAM
	<i>Lead Organization:</i> Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI) <i>Lead Organization:</i> Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

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

² For Spotlight Initiative grantees, a separate report must be submitted.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-implementers: United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD) <p>Lead Organization: Generation Peace (GenPeace)</p>
<p>WPHF Outcomes³ to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery 	<p>Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i></p> <p>LUZON</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metro Manila, National Capital Region • Benguet, Cordillera Administrative Region • Rizal, Region IV-CALABARZON • Sorsogon, Region V • Albay, Region V <p>VISAYAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iloilo, Region VI • Negros Occidental, Region VII • Cebu, Region VII • Northern Samar, Region VIII • Samar, Region VIII • <p>MINDANAO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zamboanga City, Region IX • Zamboanga del Sur, Region IX • Zamboanga Sibugay, Region IX • Pagadian City, Region IX • Bukidnon, Region X • Misamis Oriental, Region X • Lanao del Norte, Region X • Davao, Region XI • Agusan Del Norte, Caraga Region • Agusan Del Sur, Caraga Region • Surigao Del Sur, Caraga Region • Sultan Kudarat, Region XII • North Cotabato, Region XII • Lanao del Sur, BARMM • Basilan, BARMM • Sulu, BARMM • Tawi-Tawi, BARMM • Maguindanao Province, BARMM

³ As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

Programme Start Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
April ,2022	<i>Total approved budget for WPHF active country allocation as per the ME and Transmittal Forms</i> USD1,643,625
Programme End Date	Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD)
June 30,2023	<i>Tranche (amount) which was transferred to the CSOs</i> 1,449,541.25

Executive Summary

In 1 page, summarize the most important achievements of the Programme during the reporting period. The executive summary should be an analysis and consolidation 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.*

In 2021, the Philippines was chosen to implement the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF), a program recognized for its potential to merge humanitarian, peace, security, and development finance with the focus to enhance women's engagement, leadership, and empowerment throughout all phases of crises, peace and security, and development. The Philippines made to call for proposals (CfPs), with the first aiming to increase women's participation in advocating for and ensuring accountability in the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda. The second is to support national and local women's rights organizations working on WPS by enhancing their institutional capacity. Following two CfPs in September 2021 and February 2022, the National Steering Committee on WPHF, chaired by the UN Office of the Resident Coordinator to the Philippines and the Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity (OPAPRU) convened and confirmed eleven (11) implementing partner Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to implement various WPS and humanitarian action projects. These projects began after the approval of the Partners Contract Agreement from June to July 2022.

This report covers the implementation of WPHF from April 2022 to June 2023.

With the overall goal of WPHF in creating an enabling environment for WPS and strengthening conflict prevention mechanism, it also increased opportunities for civic participation in UNSCR 1325 on WPS, prioritizing conflict-vulnerable/conflict-affected communities across the country. The implementation of WPHF resulted in catalytic outcomes that surfaced emerging models on humanitarian, peace and development (HPD) nexus and redefined the WPS agenda through localized approach and mainstreaming mechanisms at the community.

CSO involvement was critical in harmonizing and localizing efforts and commitments under the WPS Agenda. A total of 227 women-led CSOs were involved in designing, budgeting, implementing, and monitoring the WPS agenda and through their local networks, CSOs serve as multipliers to ensure the adoption and influence of WPS in various government and local organizational programs. These CSOs were able to provide platform and address shrinking civic participation on the ground. Eighty-seven (87) women-led organizations were supported through institutional capacity building, allowing them to be registered at the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) which legitimized them as legal entities and organizations. Through the initiative, the registered CBOs were able to access to funding and other support from other development partners, as well as that of select local government units. Additionally, seven (7) women-led CSOs were accredited by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) which allowed them the opportunity to access government funding.

Further, the WPHF implementation outcomes, through the Generation Youth Peace Network (GenPeace) and Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI), directly support and feed into the Philippine National Action Plan on WPS, and BARMM Regional Action Plan on WPS. Their work has informed the policy development by integrating action points from the consensus of CSO women agenda, and were able to influence the robust articulation and intersectionality of other action plan on Youth, Peace and Security, capturing the narratives of young women and girls and boys, and emerging realities on ground in the NAP/RAP WPS. The implementation has identified emerging issues such as climate, food and cyber security concerns artificial intelligence, diverse population, how to engage men and boys, tackling mental health and psychosocial issues. This supported the need to ensure the multistakeholder engagement and approach required of the new National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAPWPS) 2023-2033 and that of the Bangsamoro Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (BARMM RAPWPS) 2023-2033. Both will serve as the 10-year framework on how the commitments for WPS agenda should be adopted and sustained.

Over the years, female former combatants have been sidelined in the peace process and normalization, but through this project, former women combatants were provided with a safe space to meaningfully participate in peacebuilding interventions in the communities. The WPHF implementation surfaced and strengthened the role of women in peacebuilding and humanitarian work, demonstrating the value of women's participation in decision-making, conflict prevention processes, and responses. A total of 860 women and girls through from the eighty-nine (89) women-led organizations benefitted from this through various capacity building sessions. The implementation of projects supported by WPHF has surfaced new models on WPS, including the transition of one hundred thirty-three (133) former women combatants into civilian life, now recognized as gender peace champions through the work of Nonviolent Peaceforce.

Another significant model surfaced is women-led Early Warning Response (EWER) involving four hundred fifty-three (453) women and girls in decision-making and leading EWER structures in the community. The women-led EWER is a gender-responsive and catalytic model that provided additional capacity to women and girls at the forefront of disaster response and recovery, surveillance, and early detection of conflict in the community. Through the work of Catholic Relief Services, women-led EWER mechanisms have been set up in SPMS box

Executive Summary

where forty seven (47) WPS agenda were endorsed to five (5) municipalities and forty-two (42) barangays which recognized women's role, representation and leadership in community peace and order councils (*Lupong Tagapamayapa*).

Another emerging model was women's mediation in horizontal conflict in BARMM, where women mediators as researchers examined current practices and recommended actions to create a more enabling and supportive environment for women mediators to continue their critical work. A total of three hundred ninety (390) women and girls were capacitated as women mediators for horizontal conflict mediation and resolution in provinces heavily dominated by men.

The identified models on gender sensitive conflict prevention mechanisms explored the relationships and perspectives of women, men, and other sectors in the community. These models promote not just the inclusion and representation of women and girls, but also an increased level of awareness about their roles and responsibilities in conflict prevention mechanisms in the Bangsamoro, where there is limited space for women and girls to participate in such mechanisms. A key result of this is the engagement of 20 local community-based journalists who amplified the WPS agenda in the areas high-impacted with insurgency.

The WPHF implementation significantly increased the number of registered grassroots women-led community organizations not just in BARMM, but also in the neighboring communities outside the BARMM core territories across Regions IX, X, XII, and specialized geographic areas. The capacity building of grassroots organizations championing the advancement of the WPS agenda and its integration in their organizational processes and protocols will help provide a more defined operationalization and mainstreaming of the agenda in their programming.

Institutional capacity building for organizations like Maranao People Development Center Inc. (MARADECA), Pakigdait Alang sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw, Inc. (Pakigdait Incorporated), and Initiatives for International Dialogues, Inc. (IID) focused on improving internal processes and protocols to align with the WPS agenda. These organizations revisited their staffing complements and developed adaptive strategies, tools, and systems for the continuity of their operations.

The first implementation in the Philippines, despite remarkable accomplishments, also met some key challenges mainly due to the short implementation timeline and lengthy administrative processes. Nonetheless, these served as learnings for UN Women Philippines to design more contextual programming building on lessons and successes from Phase 1.

In closing, we are pleased to report that the WPHF implementation delivered accomplishments and allowed for reimagined strategies and models to implement the UNSCR 1325 on WPS. As of final reporting period, a total of 4,918 direct beneficiaries and 24,005 indirect beneficiaries were reached, over 80% of which were women.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Funding CFP ⁴	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁵	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁶	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁷	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁸	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁹	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP 1	Initiative for International Dialogue (IID)	Women's Rights	National with Regional Network	Institutional Funding	MINDANAO <i>Region XI</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Davao City <i>Region IX</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zamboanga City <i>BARMM</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upi, Maguindanao 	N/A	June 2, 2022 - April 30, 2023	30,000 USD WPHF Contribution: 30,000 USD IID contribution: 5,000 USD
CfP 1	Pakigdait Alan sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw, Incorporated (Pakigdait Inc.)	Women's Rights	Sub-National / Regional	Institutional Funding	MINDANAO <i>Region X</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iligan City, Lanao del Norte, Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental <i>BARMM</i> Marawi City, Lanao del Su	N/A	June 02, 2022 - April 30, 2023	29,992 USD
CfP 1	Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)	Women's Led	National	Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments	LUZON <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metro Manila, NCR Benguet, CAR Rizal, Regions IV-A CALABARZON 	Women Engaged in Action on 1325 (WE ACT 1325) – women's rights/women's led	June 02, 2022 - March 31, 2023	101,059 USD WPHF Contribution: 101,059 USD GZOPI contribution: 12,000 USD

⁴ For each grant, indicate if it is Country CfP 1; CfP 2; CfP 3, etc. Please also note if it is a Spotlight WPHF Partnership; Partnership with BMZ on Forced Displacement; or COVID-19 Emergency Response

⁵ Type of organizations are: i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Women's Rights and Youth Focused; v) Youth-focused/led; or vi) Other as identified by the CSO.

⁶ Please select from: i) International; ii) National; iii) Sub-National/Regional; or iv) Community-based (local) for each grant. International organizations operate in more than one country. National organizations have a nationwide coverage. Sub-National are organizations that work across multiple provinces/states/regions, but do not cover all provinces/states/regions in the country. Local organizations focus their work at the community level and do not have a sub-national/regional or national scope.

⁷ WPHF Outcomes are Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments; Outcome 2: Conflict prevention; Outcome 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response; Outcome 4: Conflict resolution; Outcome 5: Protection; Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery. As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

⁸ For each co-implementing partner (those on cover page and who received a transfer), state if they are i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Youth-led/focused; or v) Other.

⁹ Use the official PCA for start and end dates. If the project received an extension, please note this.

Funding CFP ⁴	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁵	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁶	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁷	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁸	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁹	Total Approved Budget (USD)
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorsogon, Region V VISAYAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negros Occidental, Region VII Cebu, Region VII Samar, Region VIII MINDANAO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zamboanga, Region IX Bukidnon, Region X Lanao del Norte, Region X Surigao del Sur, Caraga Agusan del Sur, Caraga Davao, Region XI Cotabato, Region XII BARMM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maguindanao Basilan Tawi-Tawi 			
CfP 1	Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)	Women's Rights; Youth Rights	Sub-National / Regional	Outcome 2: Conflict Prevention	BARMM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marawi City, Lanao del Sur Basilan	Lanao del Sur Local Women Mediators (women's rights/led) and Basilan Group (women's rights/led)	June 06, 2022 - March 31, 2023	150,000 USD
CfP 1	Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP)	Women's Rights Others: Civilian Protection	International	Outcome 2: Conflict Prevention	MINDANAO Region X <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tangcal, Lanao del Norte BARMM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Al-Barka, Basilan Hadji Mohammad Ajul, Basilan Tipo-Tipo, Basilan 	League of Moro Women's Organization Inc. (LMWOI) – women led	June 05, 2022 – June 30, 2023	200,000 USD

Funding CFP ⁴	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁵	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁶	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁷	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁸	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁹	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP 1	Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)	Other: Community-based Peacebuilding and Humanitarian	Sub-National / Regional	Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments	MINDANAO <i>Caraga Region</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agusan del Norte • Agusan del Sur • Surigao del Sur 	N/A	June 03, 2022 - March 31, 2023	200,000 USD
CfP 1	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Other: International Organization	International	Outcome 2: Conflict prevention	BARMM <i>Maguindanao</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Upi • Datu Saudi Ampatuan • Datu Salibo • Mamasapano • Shariff Saydona 	United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD) – youth rights/youth led	June 15, 2022 - March 31, 2023	199,998 USD
CfP 1	Generation Peace (GenPeace)	Youth Rights; Youth Led	National	Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments	LUZON <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metro Manila, NCR • Benguet, CAR • Bicol, Region V VISAYAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Samar, Region VIII MINDANAO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Cotabato, Region XII • Zamboanga, Region IX BARMM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lanao del Sur • Maguindanao • Basilan • Sulu • Tawi-Tawi 	N/A	June 06, 2022 - March 31, 2023	150,000 USD
CfP 2	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Other: Humanitarian and Development	International	Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments	MINDANAO Region XII <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sultan Kudarat • North Cotabato BARMM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maguindanao 	United Youth of the Philippines – Women Inc. (UnYPhil Women) – women led/women's rights	August 1, 2022- March 31, 2023	199,293USD

Funding CFP ⁴	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁵	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁶	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁷	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁸	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁹	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP 2	Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)	Women's Rights; Youth Rights, Other: IP Rights	Sub-National / Regional	Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments	MINDANAO Region IX <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pagadian City ● Tukuran, Zamboanga del Sur ● Kabansalan, Zamboanga Sibugay ● Laih Siay, Zamboanga Sibugay ● Labangan, Zamboanga del Sur ● Lapuyan, Zamboanga del Sur ● Dimataling, Zamboanga del Sur Region X <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Iligan City, Lanao del Norte ● Naawan, Misamis Oriental ● Maigo, Lanao del Norte ● Baloi, Lanao del Norte ● Poona Piagapo, Lanao del Norte ● Mapulog, Misamis Oriental Region XII <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Midsayap, North Cotabato ● Carmen, North Cotabato ● Kalamansig, Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato ● Lebak, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat ● Lambayog, Sultan Kudarat, ● Pikit, Sultan Kudarat ● Esperanza, Sultan Kudarat ● Pagangan, North Cotabato ● Kabakan, North Cotabato 	N/A	August 3, 2022 March 31, 2023	199,293USD

2. Beneficiaries and Reach

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.

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.

	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)	41			41		
Women (18+)	4331			4331		
Boys (0-17)	16			16		
Men (18+)	524			524		
Total	4912	19953	209	4912	24125	209

Select all that apply

Refugees/IDPs People/Women living with disabilities Survivors of SGBV
 Child/Single Mothers Widows Youth/Adolescents Others, please specify: Former women combatants, journalists, women mediators, local peacebuilders, faith leaders, government leader and security sector, Indigenous Women,

***ATTACH WPHF 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.

The COVID-19 pandemic encompassed the proceeding years (2020, 2021 and some parts of 2022), whose effects continued until July 2023. In the same years, the Philippines faced several events that impacted the overall peace and security landscape, especially in BARMM: (1) The barangay and Sangguning Kabataan (SK) polls resulted in the high incidence of election violence and shifting of political alliances at the regional and provincial government levels; (2) the rise of inflation rate from 6.9% in 2022 to 7.2% in 2024, affected more women with the price of products aimed for women rising faster than products for men; and (3) the effect of southwest monsoon bringing heavy rains and floods, resulted to community displacement, especially in Maguindanao province.

Barangay and Sangguniang election in October 2023

For the first and only time this year, the entire Philippines was under official election period in the run-up to the long-delayed barangay and SK polls scheduled on October 30, 2023. This meant heightened security through the establishment of checkpoints across the country, manned by the police or the military.

From the campaign period until the election day; dynamics at the lowest governing body - the barangay, were constantly challenged by political rivalries and clan war-associated crimes, among others, due to their representation and influence to deliver votes for their political parties and candidates. The post-election climate of instability brought about by changes in the local level resulted in various threats and security concerns in most provinces. The BARMM region was an election hotspot and incidences of election-related violence escalated. For example, in the island province of Basilan, fear and insecurity reigned in the local communities. Conflict dynamic in the region evolved from horizontal to vertical conflict line, wherein new sources of conflict and violence emerged from everyday threats against women and members of the communities. This was evident through violent clashes with private armies, the proliferation and increase of private armed groups (PAGs), and the decommissioning and the overwhelming number of small and lightweight weapons (SALW) circulating in the region, further cultivating an atmosphere of unsafeness.

In addition, the intensifying community and clan violences resurfaced old wounds on political rivalries among powerful clans and even affected the relationship of moro and non-moro/christian/IPs inhabitants in the region. The sustained communal violence has disrupted the lives and work of women peacebuilders in BARMM.

Passing of Bangsamoro Electoral Code of 2023

The Bangsamoro Parliament made history as it passed the Muslim-majority region's electoral code on its third and final reading on March 8, 2023. The final draft of Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA) Bill no. 29 was a result of intense deliberations and arguments in a marathon plenary session that started in the last quarter of 2022. The Bangsamoro Electoral Code of 2023, one of the priorities of BARMM officials, would guide the first regional elections scheduled simultaneously with the national and local elections in 2025. The Code will serve as the legal framework for the structural, functional and procedural principles of elections, plebiscites, referenda, and recall proceedings in the Bangsamoro region.

Development of NAPWPS and RAPWPS

The development of the new WPS plan began in mid-2022 and was led by OPAPRU, supported by the Philippine Commission on Women, and with collaborative inputs by cabinet ministries acting as the National Steering Committee and by a network of women civil society organizations. The 10-year NAPWPS, spanning from 2023 to 2033, represents the Philippines' renewed commitment to recognizing the dynamic and complex roles played by women of diverse and intersecting identities before, during, and after conflict. These roles encompass active participation as peace agents, leaders, survivors, and vulnerable sectors. Anchored in the insights gleaned from comprehensive national-level evaluations and collaborative multi-stakeholder assessments of the NAPWPS 2017-2022, the 2023-2033 iteration seeks to build upon past achievements, while addressing identified gaps and limitations. It continues to broaden the country's approach to address the challenges faced by women of diverse and intersecting identities during situations of armed conflict and acknowledges their valuable contributions to peacebuilding. Recognizing the intersection of the Gender and Development (GAD) agenda and the WPS agenda, this plan explicitly recognizes that finding paths of cooperation and collaboration between stakeholders and duty-bearers to integrate the two independent but interconnected concepts is crucial. Specific attention is given to the role of the NAPWPS in proactively creating a space wherein the mitigation of sex and gender-related violence (SGBV) is intertwined with creating avenues for the active involvement of women with diverse and intersecting identities in conflict prevention, resolution, and transformation, as well as relief and recovery and peacebuilding.

On the other hand, the BARMM RAPWPS 2023-2033 was launched last October 5, 2023. The current cycle of BARMM RAPWPS includes 18 action points and 64 indicators divided into four pillars: Protection and Prevention, Empowerment and Participation, Promotion and Mainstreaming, and Monitoring and Evaluation. As the implementation progresses, the plan will be regularly reviewed and updated to adapt to emerging realities on the ground. One of the key recommendations from the various consultation and validation workshops focuses on strengthening the localization of the RAPWPS. This localization process will need to take into consideration the different initiatives that have already been implemented or are being implemented by local government units and civil society organizations in each province. Thus, the provincial roll-outs of the RAPWPS 2023-2028 will be conducted in all BARMM provinces and was scheduled to start in November 2023.

While progress has been made toward meaningful and lasting peace in the Philippines, the country is at a critical juncture with regard to the end of the transitional phase in the BARMM, which will be determined by hotly contested parliamentary elections in 2025 and, potentially, the exit agreement of the peace process. The implementation of the WPHF Phase 1 in 2021-23 highlighted the necessity to continue addressing gender gaps in normalization, sustaining the economic empowerment of grassroots women peacebuilders, enhancing the leadership of women in conflict prevention and conflict resolution mechanisms, and governance to ensure that the gains of the peace process and the WPS agenda are sustained. Additionally, rigorous actions to establish and sustain conflict prevention initiatives in fragile areas are needed to engender a culture of trust, contain violence, and ensure that life-saving services are delivered during crises.

During the implementation period of the project, security risks were high and national and local governments were transitioning. Post-national election-related incidents directly affected the program activities, with WPHF implementing partners and CSOs being afraid of going into field work due to the risk of being caught in the crossfire by rival families who have feuds arising from the election results. Aside from election-related violence, the Philippines was also affected by a Typhoon, the southwest monsoon, bringing heavy rains and floods in November during the project timeline. This resulted in damage to properties, especially office documentation such as IDs and sample hard copies of office transactions, which were swept away by the flood.

The different risks faced by the CSOs resulted in flagging off ground activities for the meantime. While their operations continued, with focus on administrative work in their respective offices, the situation made them vulnerable again. Actions were taken to move forward, even though newly elected officials were not supportive of their advocacies. WPHF implementing partners gave CSOs a hand to rise again by reaching out personally to help gather copies of lost documents, provide new visibilities, and aid in monitoring operations.

Critical adjustments were made for the project and the current context, especially engagement with community activities and stakeholders, were applied.

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)

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

b) Following this, report on the results achieved¹⁰ or progress towards¹¹ 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. Do not describe outputs or activities. Ensure that the linkages between the projects and building peace, gender equality and WPS are explained.

c) Include grants for capacity building received at the country level, as outlined in the Project Document submitted to WPHF.

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.

For countries with over 10 projects, 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.

Overall Impact/Results of Country

The Philippine implementation of the WPHF anchored in the Programme goal of *peaceful and gender equal societies* directly contributed through **WPHF Outcome Area 1: Enabling environment on women, peace, and security**; and **Outcome Area 2: Conflict Prevention**. Majority of the project implementation from partner CSOs started in June 2022 after the receipt of the first tranche, and for almost twelve (12) months, significant results have been achieved. The WPHF has made progress wherein the majority of the capacity building, research, and community organizing of women's local groups were completed across the country, particularly in BARMM. Given the approved new cost extension, new models were emerged from implementing the WPS Agenda.

These are the overall impact of the WPHF based on the outcome-level indicators for this reporting period:

Outcome 1.1: Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation

Given the lack of a constituency for WPS in BARMM, the project contributed in the strengthening of the network of CSOs involved in advocating and ensuring that NAP 1325 has more champions in lobbying and affecting critical policy action points in BARMM. A total of 209 women-led civil society organizations (CSOs) have been reached and supported for the integration of the UNSCR 1325 WPS in their programming. Series of capacity-building at individual and organizational level were completed on NAP 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, and M&E were conducted to the CSOs which led to shared vision and commitment of ensuring that WPS Agenda were adapted, sustained, and localized. With the long-term goal of serving as multipliers and monitors of UNSCR 1325 commitment at the local community-level. This process recognized the CSOs role in the development of 4th generation NAPWPS 2023-2033 and 3rd BARMM RAPWPS 2023-2028. The inputs from the CSOs were a product of constructive engagement with the government towards addressing sexual and gender-based violence in the context of conflict and promoting women's participation in peacebuilding. The 3rd RAPWPS for BARMM was launched on October 5, 2023 while the 4th generation of NAPWPS for Philippines was approved and adapted last December 23, 2023.

Outcome 1.2: Number/types of propositions by civil society that are included into policy documents:

With the lack of institutional data supporting the implementation of UNSCR 1325 from the previous three generations of NAPWPS since 2010, the project has developed 7 major research outputs that are evidence-based, participatory, and data-driven which directly support policy documents and propositions on the WPS Agenda, including two major research outputs that will directly contribute to the policy formulation of the new NAPWPS 2023-2033 and in the BARMM RAPWPS 2023-2033. The NAP/RAP WPS will serve as multi-year action plans on how to ensure that the commitments to the WPS agenda are adopted and sustained.

For the BARMM RAPWPS, major recommendations from GenPeace on narratives of young people, and the violence from drug-related operations, women-led EWER from CRS and NP, focusing more on women mediators from TFI, were some of the new topics integrated in the regional action plan.

Coming from these research outputs, the 4th generation of NAPWPS was composed of two primary outcomes based on the United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSC) 1325 and 1820: (1) Protection and Prevention - to ensure protection of women's human rights and prevention of violation of these rights in armed conflict and post conflict situations, and (2) Empowerment and Participation - to empower women and ensure their active and meaningful participation in areas of peacekeeping, peacemaking, peacebuilding, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and post conflict reconstruction. The 4th generation NAPWPS currently contains 11 action points and 37 indicators. The 3rd generation RAPWPS highlighted the imperative for women in all their diverse and intersecting identities to address unique peace and security challenges.

Outcome 2.1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response:

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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

Conflict prevention and response, particularly in BARMM, is an area of work dominated by men, with not enough space for women to participate. In 2017, prior to the Marawi Siege in Lanao del Sur, women first noticed the signs and early warnings by observing the changes in behavioral patterns of men in the communities, which later on escalated into war. In pursuit of involving women participate in decision-making in conflict prevention and response, the project resulted in activating a total of 209 women-led organizations, with 4,331 women directly participating in decision-making in conflict prevention, processes, and response. This included representation in formal community-level mechanisms in conflict prevention and processes.

Remarkably, 133 former women combatants have transitioned into civilian life and are taking active roles as gender peace champions acknowledged by the local government units. In Lanao del Norte, the transitioned gender peace champions are leading the activation and functionality of VAW Desk Office that provide survivor-centered response to victims and survivors of gender-based violence. These transitioned former women combatants play a crucial role in ensuring the protection, safety, and security of women and girls, men and boys in their community as members and part of the EWER structures.

Additionally, 489 women are now engaged in spearheading women-led EWER structures in the communities, with 327 women supported by the CRS project and 162 women from the Women-Impact project of NP. The establishment of women-led EWER is guided by the principles of human rights, including women and children's rights, unarmed civilian protection, and conflict-analysis and responses. Among the established EWER structures include the membership from LGU/BLGU officials, traditional and religious leaders, and youth. With the EWER structures in place, trained EWER monitors continuously assess the peace and security conditions in the areas based on the identified potential conflict lines as a result of the analysis.

Further, ACTED, CBCS and UnYPhil women supported CSOs. Through their assistance in the registration processes, a total of 27 CSOs can legally perform their objectives and attain goals based on their mandates. The 27 CSOs received the legal status and are fully operational.

They also become leader and advocates for peace in their respective communities due to the capacity-building efforts they participated in.

388 women and girls were directly involved in the field research on the horizontal conflict mediation from the provinces of Lanao del Sur and Basilan. These women will later on be further engaged in the community mapping on the role of women in peace and security, and community mediation. The results of the study shall serve as a reference for the position of women mediators in BARMM.

Outcome 2.2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive

Four emerging gender-sensitive models on conflict prevention (i.e. Transition of Women Combatants to civilian life; Women-led EWER mechanisms; Horizontal Conflict Mediation; and Women's Program for Peace Security and Humanitarian Work (WP-PSHW)) were developed. The following models not only promote the inclusion and representation of women and girls, but also increase their roles and responsibilities in conflict prevention mechanisms in the Bangsamoro region, where there is a lack of space for women and girls to participate in conflict prevention mechanisms.

The transition of former women combatants to civilian life focused on uplifting and protecting their rights as women, while also highlighting their potential as women leaders and peace champions that can advance the WPS agenda further. In addition, the model inspired change and was locally acknowledged by the LGUs of their membership in EWER structures as Gender Peace Champions, and recognition of their roles to proactively engage with duty bearers.

Second, the women-led EWER structures provided better and safer spaces for women and girls to participate in conflict prevention and responses that required leadership and governance, strong representation, and decision making. This model not only emphasizes the concept of women-led, but also promotes holistic and inclusivity with its memberships including sectoral representation (e.g. LGU/BLGU officials, traditional and religious leaders, youth).

The result of the study on women mediators in horizontal conflict mediation looked into the current status of women and girls as mediators and how to elevate the role of women in actual community-level mediation. It also examined how communities from Lanao del Sur and Basilan perceived women mediators given that community mediation, like alternative dispute resolution, was mostly facilitated by men.

Lastly, the WP-PSHW supported the installation of three women faith-based leaders on the executive board, which also paved the way for the activation of a women's desk for peace, security and humanitarian work that will respond to the issues and concerns of women and girl members of the organization. It is worth noting that with the integration and translation of the WPS Agenda into the organization's operation manual, more adaptive measures will be provided, setting up gender-responsive and gender-sensitive programming.

Individual Implementing Partner Results:

Institutional Capacity Stream

Lead Organization: Initiative for International Dialogue (IID)

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Project: Strengthening the Institutional Capacity for Empowerment & Resilience of Women towards Peace Building (SinCERe Women Peacebuilding)

IID focused its project on the development of its internal institutional capacity with its partner CSOs, specifically on enhancing the organization's work on peace processes and/or peace agreements and reinforcing partner CSOs' capacity in the promotion and protection of women's rights in the issues of peace and human security. For this project, a total of 33 participants identified and attended the capacity building activities. Through WPHF support, IID was able to retain 1 staff and her contract was extended for three months to support IID in implementing other projects. To integrate GAD into the IID operations manual, 19 staff were trained and tested the policies on how to integrate GAD into their programs.

Lead Organization: Pakigdait Alan sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw Incorporated (Pakigdait Inc.)

Project: Setting-up and Operationalization Women in Faith Core Program for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work in times of COVID-19

Thirty-five (35) women were capacitated in their roles in Women, Peace, Security, and Humanitarian work. Further these women having access to health care support and protection from COVID 19. Organizationally, PAKIGDAIT updated and revised their manual of operations integrating Women's Program for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work (WP-PSHW). The availability of three-year strategic plan through the participation of women leaders in PAKIGDAIT made a success through the support from WPHF.

Outcome 1: Enabling Environment for WPS

Lead Organization: Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)

Project: Building a Civil Society WPS Agenda for 2022 and Beyond and Capacity Building for Local Women's Organization

Through the WPHF support, GZOPI engagement to the development and finalization of the NAP WPS 2023-2033 was recognized. The participation of 200 women through FGD able to consolidate the voice from the civil society/women's rights organization involved in the consultations. The result was significant as it will also serve as supplemental in the crafting of the new National and Regional Action Plans on Women, Peace, and Security.

Lead Organization: Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)

Project: Strengthening Local Women Mediator's Capacity on Horizontal Conflict Mediation

TFI conducted research for the horizontal conflict mediation. The results examine the position of women as mediators and how to increase their relevance and roles in horizontal conflict mediation. This is also one of several emerging models that can be replicated particularly in BARM. Through WPHF support 271 or 70% of women increase their interest about their importance in the community. These women strengthened their capacities in horizontal conflict mediation through the following: (1) participatory community-based baseline research on the types of conflicts existing in their communities and (2) policies and practices relevant to these conflicts. This aids local women mediators in devising various ways of gender responsive and culture-sensitive mediation of different kinds of conflict.

Lead Organization: Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP)

Project: Women-IMPACT Project: Women Ex-combatants increasing their meaningful participation in advocacy and conflict transformation initiatives

Through the support from WPHF, NPP opened an opportunity for scaling up with the increased involvement and representation of the women ex-combatants in the decision-making, establishment of EWER structures; and now, the ability to lobby and advocate the monitoring for the protection of women's rights through activation of VAW Desk to properly address and provide survivor-centered response to victim-survivor of GBV. The model of transformation by women ex-combatants was also an identified emerging model on WPS and conflict prevention and transformation.

Outcome 2: Conflict Prevention

Lead Organization: Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)

Project: Women in Action for WPS: Strengthening the role of Civil Society Organization and Journalists for Sustainable Peace in Caraga Region

Through the support from WPHF, BMFI built peace journalist as a key partner in amplifying the WPS Agenda. They served as active monitors through peace journalism and truth telling by means of reporting. A total of 20 professional journalist and 180 women leaders trained in peace journalism. The project secured Memorandum of Understanding from 10 barangays and this become a sustainability strategy to continue the activities in the barangays. Lastly, the ten community-based women's organizations lead the localization and implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the provinces of Caraga.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Lead Organization: **Generation Peace (GenPeace)**

Project: **Youth Monitors: A Citizens Community Monitoring Initiative on Women, Peace, and Security**

GenPeace supported the implementation and assessment of the Philippine National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (NAPWPS 2017-2022), with its focus being on advocating the interests of vulnerable groups, particularly the youth and young women in situations of armed conflict and humanitarian concerns resulting from conflict. This participation process, the CSOs were recognized their participation in the 3rd cycle of NAPWPS processes, specially the opinions and ideas from the women leaders. Through WPHF support, the project organized and mobilized 29 women and 19 men. These citizen monitors were in identifying violence against women and girls, gender inequalities and/or women's rights in coordination with the Barangay Officials. The monitoring initiative mobilized by GenPeace members to monitor how the NAPWPS 2017-2022 being implemented. The monitoring results contributed into the intersectionality of the roles of youth, young women and girls and how it can be integrated in future NAPWPS 2023-2033 as one of the policy action points.

Lead Organization: **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)**

Project: **Advancing the Role of Women in the Bangsamoro Peace Process**

The project directly supported 327 women leaders and 50 women's associations in improving their knowledge and skills, while creating an enabling environment for increased women's participation and leadership on conflict prevention and conflict response. As a result of CRS technical support, women leaders in the five focus municipalities changed their perception that women should participate in decision in conflict prevention processes and response. This was evident and observable through they could speak openly during meetings and discussion in the barangay and high decision-making authority was developed in conflict prevention and response structures.

Partners Capacity Building Stream

Lead Organization: **Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)**

Project: **Capacity Building of Local CSOs in the Philippines**

ACTED provided capacity building support to 27 people's organization. These people's organizations participated various organizational development activities like financial orientation, preparation on the legal registration and project proposal development. Through WPHF support, the 25 women groups legally registered. The registration processes amounting to 34,00 PhP for the 25 POs. The results of being registered legally organization opened an opportunity to access funding with the government agencies. Further, the advantaged of having a legal entity able to convince the women leaders and increased the participation to 100% among women leaders in the project areas. Further through the trainings given by ACTED improved their organizational procedures, processes, and operations while championing the WPS Agenda and Gender Mainstreaming through its integration in the institutional capabilities.

Lead Organization: **Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)**

Project: **Enhancing Local Women's Civil Society Organization's Institutional Capacities in BARMM and Beyond in the Philippines**

CBCS, with the support of the regional networks of CBCS a supported 30 women-led CSOs for the registration process and were provided with a series of capacity building interventions. The registration process provided local women's organizations the legal entity and capacity to access resources, promote accountability and transparency, and support the CSOs in increasing women's participation in advocating WPS agenda and ensuring its commitment is integrated.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

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. Also include grants for capacity building received at the country level. Please put organization names in the same order as Section 4a.

*Please note that you **DO NOT** need to complete Annex A for the output level. For countries with over 10 projects, you can consolidate the outputs by outcome area.*

The WPHF implementation in the Philippines were guided by the following stream:

A. Institutional Capacity Stream

Lead Organization: **Initiative for International Dialogue (IID)**

Project: **Strengthening the Institutional Capacity for Empowerment & Resilience of Women towards Peace Building (SinCERE Women Peacebuilding)**

IID focused their project on the development of its internal institutional capacity with their partner CSOs, specifically on enhancing the organization's work on peace processes and/or peace agreements, and reinforcing partner CSOs' capacity in the promotion and protection

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

of women's rights on the issues of peace and human security. With the completion of all indicated activities geared towards its contribution at the output level, IID, together with its partner CSOs, has successfully integrated the WPS Agenda and GAD programming in the actions plans developed. Similarly, the series of capacity-building activities did not just focus on the organizations' capacity as a whole but also on the direct contribution to its members to further advance their skills and advocacy work towards peace processes/peace agreements.

Below were the outputs of IID:

- A total of 39 participants comprised of 19 IID program/project personnel, 5 women members of the Teduray-Lambangian Women Organization (TLWOI), and 15 members from the Kalisaan Women's Network completed the training of Trainers in Conflict Analysis, Mediation, and Dialogue. The project achieved 118% against its target of 33 participants;
- A total of 30 participants comprised of 15 members from the Kalisaan Women's Network and 15 IID program/project personnel completed the Agenda Setting activity. The project achieved 100% against its target of 30 participants
- A total of 30 participants comprised of 15 members from the Kalisaan Women's Network and 15 IID program/project personnel completed the Gender Action Planning activity. The project achieved 100% against the target of 30 participants; and
- Project activities included trainings on conflict analysis, mediation and dialogue, network building and agenda setting capacity development, and gender action plan on peace and human security. These activities directly benefitted the 39 individuals (23 women and 16 men).

Lead Organization: **Pakigdait Alan sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw Incorporated (Pakigdait Inc.)**

Project: **Setting-up and Operationalization Women in Faith Core Program for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work in times of COVID-19**

Pakigdait, as an interfaith peacebuilding organization, focused its project on the institutional capacity through setting up a women in faith agenda within the organizations' core programs and services through improving the organizational systems, tools, and processes. With the completion of the series of activities indicated, the organization successfully increased women membership and their participation in the interfaith Board, allowing women's representation in policy and decision making. Furthermore, it allowed the institutionalization of Women's Desk for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work in operation to address the concerns and emerging issues of partners, particularly women and girls.

Below are the results of the project implementation:

- The project was able to establish a cohesive and operational Pakigdait women of faith program for peace, security, and humanitarian work with current focus on COVID-19. Pakigdait's Board of Interfaith Leaders (BIL) is now gender-balanced -- 5 out of 11 are women of faith, after the acceptance of three new female members. One new member is a WPS agenda advocate (Prof. Yasmira Moner); another member is a Roman Catholic nun, Sr. Mari Murillo; and a BIWAB Company Commander, Ustadja Maimona Macapaar. Women's Desk on Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work already set-up and operationalized, Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work (WP--PSHW) program was initially roll-out.
- The policy paper on sustainable Women's Desk for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work presented, approved and integrated in the Manual of Operation. Pakigdait was also able to update its conceptual framework, and women leaders were able to formulate their 3-year strategic plan and crafted three project proposals for BIWAB and mothers of Marawi Survivors.

B. Outcome 1: Enabling Environment for WPS

Lead Organization: **Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)**

Project: **Building a Civil Society WPS Agenda for 2022 and Beyond and Capacity Building for Local Women's Organization**

From this reporting, the project completed all the activities under Output 1.1 wherein a unified WPS agenda was consolidated based on the consensus from the civil society/women's rights organization involved in the consultations. The result was significant as it will also serve as supplemental in the crafting of the new National and Regional Action Plans on Women, Peace, and Security.

Below were the outputs of GZOPI interventions:

- Conducted 21 consultations/FGDs on key issues among WROs. The data were consolidated as input to the draft WPS agenda in the NAPWPS;
- Engaged and participated in the discussion with NAPWPS-NSC, BWC, and other key duty bearers regarding the CS WPS agenda;
- WRO action plans developed and mechanisms for promotion and implementation of WPS Agenda 2022;
- Two women's organizations were legally recognized through the support of the project;
- Conducted training on GAD and WPS to WRO; and
- Integrated WPS Agenda in the programming of the women's organization.

Lead Organization: **Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)**

Project: **Strengthening Local Women Mediator's Capacity on Horizontal Conflict Mediation**

With the completion of majority of the activities in relation to the conduct of research for the horizontal conflict mediation (Output 1.1-1.3), draft research presented initial results that will allow examination of the position of women as mediators and how to increase their relevance and roles in horizontal conflict mediation. This is also one of several emerging models that can be replicated particularly in

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

BARMM. The project strengthened the capacities of local women mediators in horizontal conflict mediation through the following: (1) participatory community-based baseline research on the types of conflicts existing in their communities and (2) policies and practices relevant to these conflicts. These aids local women mediators in devising various ways of gender responsive and culture-sensitive mediation of different kinds of conflict.

Below were the outputs of TFI's efforts:

- Completed the capacity profiling to 42 women's organization to assess their OD need and capacity development on horizontal conflict mediation;
- Completed the 41 KII and 6 FGDs for data gathering on horizontal conflict mediation with 1,553 respondents from 2 provinces;
- Conducted analysis of the findings of the research on horizontal conflicts using the perspective of women mediators; and
- Completed the Validation Workshop with Women Organizations on the Results of the Field Research.

Lead Organization: **Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP)**

Project: **Women-IMPACT Project: Women Ex-combatants increasing their meaningful participation in advocacy and conflict transformation initiatives**

The Women Ex-combatants Increasing Their Meaningful Participation in Advocacy and Conflict Transformation (Women-IMPACT) Project offered women-responsive and community-based solutions. The project was geared towards addressing the struggle of women's engagement and representation in conflict transformation initiatives and the continuing violation of women's rights due to gender and conflict-related violence in BARMM and wider Mindanao areas. In the initial reporting, the project presented a unique opportunity for scaling up with the increased involvement and representation of the women ex-combatants in the decision-making; establishment of EWER structures; and now, the ability to lobby and advocate the monitoring for protection of women's rights through activation of VAW Desk to properly address and provide survivor-centered response to victim-survivor of GBV. The model of transformation by women ex-combatants was also an identified emerging model on WPS and conflict prevention and transformation.

The following have been achieved by Women-IMPACT so far:

- Completed the capacity building series on organizational development to 80 former women combatants (BIWAB) as part of their transition to civilian life as women mediators and peacebuilder. At the municipal level, the former women combatants are now part of Gender Peace Champion and actively engaging in the VAW Desk Office to provide survivor-centered responses to victim-survivor of GBV;
- Completed and trained 240 participants on women's rights and nonviolent means of conflict prevention through 4 training sessions on gender equality, women's rights conducted and practice of moderation and tolerance and 4 workshops on conflict resolution and mediation;
- Developed modules on the establishment of EWER structures, Gender Equality Women's Rights, Practice of Moderations with Islamic Perspective, and Gender and Culture-Sensitive conflict resolution, mediation and diplomacy; and
- Conducted baseline assessment on women's participation in the prevention and response to conflict and gender-based violence.

C. Outcome 2: Conflict Prevention

Lead Organization: **Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)**

Project: **Women in Action for WPS: Strengthening the role of Civil Society Organization and Journalists for Sustainable Peace in Caraga Region**

From this reporting, majority of the deliverables per output indicators have been accomplished and with its completion, it is now translated into commitments and constituency building with the local journalist as key partner in amplifying the WPS Agenda. This will serve as active monitors through peace journalism and truth telling by means of reporting. Similarly, the implementation also secured Memorandum of Understanding from project areas that will allow opportunity for sustainability and complementation with the Local Government Units. Lastly, the ten community-based women's organizations are also crucial in the localization and implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the provinces of Caraga.

As of reporting, the project accomplished the following:

- Ten sessions on **Operation Peace Course (OPKors!)** were conducted. The OPKors! has inputs on Fundamentals on Peacebuilding, Conflict Analysis, Conflict Resolution Skills and Women, Peace and Security. Workshops were conducted on issue identification and analysis and were linked to the pillars of WPS. These participants represented various organizations from the 10 barangays: Diatagon, San Isidro, Banahao, San Pedro and St. Christine in Lianga; Poblacion, Violanta, and Waloe in Loreto; and Hinimbangan and Poblacion in Kitcharao.
- Ten **writeshop on WPS Localization** led to the formulation of 53 resolutions based on the pillars of WPS and issues identified during the OPKors! workshops. Updates on the different WPS localization initiatives were discussed, alongside the review of local legislations done prior to the crafting of the proposed resolutions. These resolutions are an affirmation of women's issues, addressing these issues, and inclusion of women in the decision-making process.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- Ten **Community Peace Conversations** were facilitated by trained women CSO leaders to lobby for the legislations with the barangay government. A recall session was done to help boost the confidence of the facilitators and understanding the issues and legislations that are being proposed.
- **Conflict and Gender Sensitive Journalism Training for Mainstream and Community Journalists in Caraga.** Two modules were designed with the objective of enhancing the conflict and gender-sensitivity skills of e-community journalists in Caraga. The Training has provided a space for the journalists to reflect on their media practice at the same time discuss journalism.
- **Peace Media Awards** recognized six Media practitioners who exemplify in the categories set in the awards.
- The training on **Institutional and Organizational Development and Capacity Building** covered the key areas on Organizational Development, Transformative Leadership, Social Enterprise, Financial Management, and Registering Civil Society with DOLE and SEC. It has motivated the Women CSOs to register and be accredited at the municipal level.

Lead Organization: **Generation Peace (GenPeace)**

Project: **Youth Monitors: A Citizens Community Monitoring Initiative on Women, Peace, and Security**

The project supported the implementation of the Philippine National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2017-2022 (NAPWPS 2017-2022) with its focus being on advocating the interests of vulnerable groups particularly the youth and young women in situations of armed conflict and humanitarian concern resulting from conflict. The project implemented the setting up of a citizen monitoring of critical programs and services at the local level (BLGUs) in addressing violence against women and girls, gender inequalities and/or women's rights. The monitoring initiative mobilized GenPeace members to monitor how the NAPWPS 2017-2022. In its final phase of implementation, policy and programs were translated into services and programs that supported our women and young women in conflict affected and conflict vulnerable areas. Further, the result of the assessment will also look into the intersectionality of the roles of youth, young women and girls and how it can be integrated in future NAPWPS as one of the policy action points.

These were achieved through the efforts of GenPeace:

- Conducted series of training workshop on Citizen Monitoring and Social Accountability;
- Conducted series of training workshop on Developments on WPS and Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) and the WPS agenda action plan;
Established youth monitors in ten areas and mobilized for WPS agenda;
- Completed the series of capacity building activities on Organizational Development (OD) and Financial Management (FM) to the four youth organizations; and
- Four youth organizations legally recognized through SEC.

Lead Organization: **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)**

Project: **Advancing the Role of Women in the Bangsamoro Peace Process**

The project directly supported 250 women leaders and 50 women's associations in improving their knowledge and skills, while creating an enabling environment for increased women's participation and leadership on conflict prevention and conflict response. Working in five municipalities, the project trained women in leadership, gender-sensitive peacebuilding, and conflict prevention and response.

A gap was bridged through the project in terms of access of women organizations to their LGUs across their different areas. This connected women organizations with their respective LGUs which hopefully, will strengthen reach in terms of services and engagement in conflict prevention efforts. The project also supported women organizations to establish conflict resolution mechanisms, women-led EWER, and place women in the local special bodies and decision-making structures.

Below are the results of the project implementation:

- Completed the profiling of 85 local women organizations with 4,846 members which signified their commitment in the program.
- Completed the series of capacity building on Gender, Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention.
- Secured commitment from the LGUs and forged Memorandum of Understanding in the five priority areas.
- Conducted mapping of conflict prevention processes and response mechanisms and baseline assessment.
- Supported assisted in the establishment of women-led Early Warning Early Response (EWER) structures.
- Completed WPS Agenda workshops/orientation engaging women leaders, government representatives, and security sector.
- Completed organization development processes to three (3) partner women organizations.

D. Partners Capacity Building Stream

Lead Organization: **Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)**

Project: **Capacity Building of Local CSOs in the Philippines**

In this reporting, the majority of the capacity building activities which have been completed directly translated into improved capacities of women's organization and their readiness to be a legal entity. The support of this project allows more opportunity for women-led

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

organizations to improve their organizational procedures, processes, and operations while championing the WPS Agenda and Gender Mainstreaming through its integration in the institutional capabilities.

As of reporting, the following have been completed:

- The series of capacity building activities (e.g. administrative and organizational capacity, proposal writing, resource mobilization, compliance, transparency, M&E) for the 25 local women organizations;
- The series of thematic capacity building on Transformational Leadership, Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE), Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, Transitional Justice and Reconciliation, Gender-Sensitive EWER, and GBV referral mechanism; and
- SEC registration of 25 women organizations who will further the implementation of the WPS Agenda in their organization programming.

Lead Organization: **Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)**

Project: Enhancing Local Women's Civil Society Organization's Institutional Capacities in BARMM and Beyond in the Philippines

The CBCS, with the support of the regional networks of CBCS and its connected networks, supported 30 women-led CSOs for the registration process and were provided with a series of capacity building interventions. The registration process provided local women's organizations the legal entity and capacity to access resources, promote accountability and transparency, and support the CSOs in increasing women's participation in advocating WPS agenda and ensuring its commitment is integrated. CBCS completed the social preparation activities in Regions IX, X, XII with the Bangsamoro Women Commission, Cooperation and Security Exchange Authority, and the provincial LGUs, wherein a total of 30 women local CSOs were profiled. The profiling activity provided the overview on the status of the women CSOs, their existing capacities, and identified the need in planning appropriate interventions to be provided.

As of reporting, the following have been completed:

- The mapping and profiling for the 30 women local organizations which assessed and identified the needs of the women's organization for capacity building;
- The Organizational Development training for 30 Women CSOs (SEC Registration, Strategic Direction ie. formulation of Vision Mission Goals and Organizational Structure);
- Institutional Building and Consultation Workshops participated by 100 participants (96 Women, 4 Men) from 2 regions;
- A series of TOT on Conflict Mapping and Stakeholders Analysis, and Facilitation, Dialogue and conversation with development of the session guide where in 60 women leaders will conduct the follow-through and rollout sessions; and
- Assistance to 15 out of 30 women organizations with pre-approved registration status from SEC.

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

Include a profile of an individual or CSO, 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. The story should illustrate the main objective of the project (WPHF impact area).

**Please ensure that consent has been obtained from the individual/organization 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.*

Amplifying women's voices in peacebuilding in Basilan

In conflict areas on the island province of Basilan, a group of Gender Peace Champions are working to protect women's rights and encourage women's participation in conflict prevention within their communities.

This has already yielded tangible benefits: with many ex-combatants coming to terms with the peace process thanks to the peacebuilding approach of their sisters, mothers, aunts and other women peacemakers.

"Since we joined the group, we've come to realize our rights as women. In the past, we were disregarded—men had always done the decision making. We didn't know that [as] women [we] also have our rights. We want to teach [what we have learned] with other women," said Mardiya Amlain, a Gender Peace Champion under Women-IMPACT, a joint project of UN Women and the Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP).

Through financial support from the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund, Women-IMPACT brought together peace advocates—both men and women—to lead the paradigm shift in violence prevention in Basilan. The project strengthened the capacities of participants for protection monitoring, unarmed civilian protection, and early warning and early response. It also provided critical knowledge on gender equality, international humanitarian law, and human rights.

These efforts advanced the participation of women, specifically of ex-women combatants, in peacebuilding activities, especially community-based conflict prevention and resolutions. Ensuring the involvement of women in the peacebuilding process is crucial because they are often among those who are most affected by conflicts, but they are often excluded from decision-making.

In partnership with UN Women and NP, the Gender Peace Champions were able to integrate gender and culturally sensitive principles with their own traditional practices in their municipalities of Al-Barka, Tipo-tipo, and Hadji Mohammad Ajul. Their communities are slowly beginning to accept women who challenge traditional gender roles – and the Gender Peace Champions are determined to continue their outreach.

"There are still a lot of people that want to learn and know about their rights (as a human being), that's why it's very important to teach these things to them," said Amlain* (*quote unattributed – pulled from [here](#).*)

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Report on any new knowledge products and communication materials produced by UNW CO or grantees 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 materials, social media, news articles, websites, etc., developed to increase visibility of the projects and programme, and of WPHF.

** Please attach a copy of the study/evaluation/survey/assessment as an Annex and include the weblinks in this section, if available.*

The WPHF project implementation has developed knowledge products and information, communication and education (IEC) materials that documents the implementation, challenges, lessons learned, and results that can serve as references.

Stream	Partner CSO	Knowledge Product	Status/Remarks
Institutional Capacity	Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action Plans on WPS Agenda and Programming by partner local women's organization 	Completed
Institutional Capacity	MARADECA Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Audit Analysis and Report Documentation on the Focus Group Discussions with Women and Girls Documentation of the Stakeholder Gender Analysis 	Completed
Institutional Capacity	PAKIGDAIT Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual of Operations with WPS Agenda integration 	Completed
Women, Peace and Security	Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Report on the WPS Agenda 2022-2028 	Completed
Women, Peace and Security	Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research Design and Tools on Horizontal Conflict and Women's Mediation Research Paper on Horizontal Conflict Mediation 	Completed Completed

Women, Peace and Security	Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline Report on Women's Participation in Prevention and Response to Conflict and GBV • Story of Gender Peace Champions 	Completed Completed
Conflict Transformation	Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Materials • Force Field Analysis • Conflict Tree Analysis • Conflict Mapping 	Completed
Conflict Transformation	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline Assessment Report on Conflict Prevention Processes and Response Mechanism 	Completed
Conflict Transformation	Generation Peace (GenPeace)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth-led Monitoring and Assessment Report on NAPWPS 2017-2022 	Completed
Partners Capacity Building	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GOCA Results • Training Materials 	Completed
Partners Capacity Building	Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping and Profiling of Results 	Completed

Social Media Postings/Official Partner's Facebook Pages

- www.facebook.com/maradeca99
- <https://www.facebook.com/IIDonline>
- <https://www.facebook.com/PakigdaitInc/posts/pfbid02m2bLu2esqFkaoUzm4zQAds3zhBWUcoHx9hRPTWXMkepnrjA3TfmKxfaKB9jnkl>
- <https://www.facebook.com/balaymindanawgroup/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/CatholicReliefServicesPH>
- <https://www.facebook.com/GenPeace>
- <https://www.facebook.com/gzopeace.org>
- <https://www.facebook.com/nonvpf>
- <https://nonviolentpeaceforce.org/working-for-gender-equality-conflict-transformation-in-mindanao/?fbclid=IwAR2hth8TyvesKtvR8gR4uujmY6aeC2fGWdZNPXgMutAtMitn2QRhiKyQ1qY>
- <https://www.facebook.com/transformingfragilities>
- <https://www.facebook.com/transformingfragilities/photos/a.107099020775208/675770480574723/>
- [https://www.facebook.com/actedphilippines;](https://www.facebook.com/actedphilippines)
- <https://www.facebook.com/ConsortiumofBangsamoroCivilSociety>
- <https://www.facebook.com/PakigdaitInc/photos/pcb.2998523107107155/2998518030440996/>

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

**If your country has received additional funding from WPHF for capacity building initiatives, please report against these in Section 4a and 4b above.*

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 Award¹²).

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 for upload to the WPHF Global Community of Practice.

¹² 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.

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

Two implementing partners meetings were conducted for the 11 WPHF partners. The first implementing partner meeting was on the Inception Workshop. UN Women led the 4-day process on May 24-27, 2022 to level off on (1) basic objectives of the Fund support, (2) clarification of project implementation, monitoring, and management arrangements which includes the communications and security, harmonization of project management framework, and (3) tools of the project, including a collective understanding on technical and financial accountability, security and communication requirements of the projects. The 4-day induction workshop was attended by a total of 23 participants (15 female and 8 male) from the WPHF implementing partners, staff in finance and managers, and focals.

As for the second WPHF implementing partners meeting conducted on October 20-21, 2022, its agenda was to showcase the individual partners' project achievements and collectively discuss how to improve project coordination and implementation within the 2022 implementation of WPHF. Further, topics like identification of good practices, initial lessons learnings, improving coordination mechanism and branding. A total of 22 participants attended (16 female and 4 male) from the WPHF implementing partners.

Before the release of the first tranche to 11 WPHF partners, the UN Women Regional Finance team led a discussion and processes on Funding Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures (FACE), a UN system and processes of implementing partners request funds to UN Agencies, through online training. The 1-day training covered topics such as the list of supporting documents, how UN Women verifies documents, and samples of Good/Bad receipts. A total of 16 participants attended online, with most being the finance focal of the implementing partners.

In the last quarter of 2023, a Result Based Management online training was conducted by UN Women Indonesia M&E officer with the support from UN Women WPS M&E officer. The training was conducted on October 17-18, 2022, with ten hands-on sessions covering the core areas of UN Women Results Based Management over the course of two days. The critical topics for sessions were as follows: **Introduction to RBM**- A recap of what RBM is in the context of the WPS Project; **Problem and Context Analysis**- How do we understand problem context analysis from the perspective of the WPS; **Results Chain**- understanding the Results Chain; **Outcomes**- Understanding the project's results; **Outputs**- Understanding the project's outputs from UN Women's perspective; **Indicators**- A recap of the definition of indicators. What are the project indicators? How were they counted; **Planning for Results**- How do we do planning for results? What are the results of the project?; **Theory of Change**- The project TOC; **Monitoring Results**- How are we monitoring for results? Results Framework; **Results Reporting**- How do we report (both corporate and donor? Writing results statements; and **Evaluation** - How evaluation is done and evaluation criteria, e.g. OECD evaluation criteria. Ten WPHF implementing partners attended the online training, participated by UN Women partners from the Philippines and Indonesia.

9. 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

<i>Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)</i>	<i>Risk Level</i> 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	<i>Likelihood</i> 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	<i>Impact</i> 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	<i>Mitigation</i> Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
Delay Hiring and On-boarding of Project Staff/ Resignation of Staff The WPHF programme started in January 2022. However, the dedicated project staff were only hired/onboarded in November 2022, given that the hiring process is not done solely under UN Women.	2=Medium	4= Likely	5 = Extreme	Given that the hiring process and on-boarding of the dedicated project staff, the existing UN Women staff augmented in the project to ensure continuity and to start the project implementation.
UNW transition to Quantum from Atlas In the last quarter of 2022, UN Women, among other UN Offices, started its system enhancement by migrating from Atlas to Quantum. Given this, there were transactions that operationally hampered the project implementation to include the financial management.	4=Very High	5= Very High	4= Major	Given the delay caused by the system migration, UN Women PPO requested for the approval of No Cost Extension (NCE) from the Australian Department on Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) for project extension and was granted until June 2023.

9. Risks and Mitigation				
<p>2022 National Election and election-related violence</p> <p>The 2022 national election has directly impacted the implementation of the WPHF wherein partner implementations have postponed several community-level activities due to fear of being tagged for electioneering. Also, the areas of coverage for WPHF are mostly red areas or election hotspots where election-related conflicts are evident.</p>	3=High	5=Very High	4=Major	Most of the partners opted to postpone community-level activities for their security. Partners are advised to limit movements at the community and reduce presence as much as possible. Also, partners are advised to work on reports and documentation during the height of the election.
<p>Post-Election uncertainty and new administration</p> <p>After the election, the re-appointment of head of office, particularly for the co-chair of NSC from the government, took almost six months, which resulted in several postponement of NSC meetings.. Similarly, the engagement with the local government units by the implementing partners are also affected due to transition and awaiting installation of new local chief executives.</p>	2=Medium	4=Likely	4=Major	With the changes in the administration and while awaiting appointment of the head of agency, the UN Women conducted a courtesy visit to OPAPRU's Officer-in-Charge to provide updates on the implementation of WPHF and how to move forward on the partnership. At the local level, the partners initiated a series of meetings and courtesy calls with the new administration.
<p>Reluctant to engage and implement in communist-insurgency areas</p> <p>With the guidance from the OPAPRU, as co-chair of the NSC, the hesitation to implement the WPHF in areas with high presence of insurgency is due to security risks. The implementing partner experienced intimidation and surveillance, harassment, and inability to conduct community-level activities due to fear of red-tagging.</p>	4=High	5=Very High	4=Extreme	Given that during the implementation, there are no peace negotiation mechanisms with the communist-insurgent groups in place, the implementing partner made extra precautions and ensured proper coordination with the security and authorities. The implementing partner opted to have a satellite office that also served as temporary shelter for field staff to avoid long travels going to the areas. In addition, the implementing partner engages with local government units and maximizes local networks that are known and knowledgeable in the area of coverage.
<p>Audit Findings on Financial Reporting</p> <p>Given that the 11 implementing partners have their own financial guidelines and operational processes, and in spite of the series of orientation on UN Women Financial Management, partners still found difficulty in reporting finance expenditures.</p>	4=Very High	3=Possible	3=Moderate	The Programme staff done a thorough review and validation on FACE and its supporting documents, even though it took longer turnaround for compliance.

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<p><i>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.</i></p>
<p>At the Project Level</p> <p>In January 2022, nine CSOs were initially selected for the three streams (WPS, Institutional and Conflict Prevention) , with an additional two CSOs (Partners Capacity stream) being chosen in April 2022. However, the signing of the Partners Contract Agreement (PCA) between UN Women and the CSO representatives was delayed until June-July 2022. This delay led to another delay in downloading the first tranche of funding to the 11 implementing partner CSOs, pushing the start of implementation to the 3rd quarter of 2022.</p> <p>Although most partner CSOs met the requirement of 80% expenditure liquidation from the downloaded grants to request the succeeding tranche, unforeseen delays occurred in the liquidation and completion of supporting financial documents. These delays prolonged the review and compliance process. The majority of the project areas were in the BARMM, including hard to reach special geographic areas.</p>

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

In the last quarter of 2022, partner CSOs requested a justifiable No Cost Extension (NCE) due to the already adjusted overall project timeline, which necessitated the revision of work plans until the 1st quarter of 2023.

Some project-level delays are attributed to unsecured project areas and transitions due to post-election interference (see Section 3 Context and Developments).

At the Country Level

In the last quarter of 2021, a heightened COVID-19 alert was implemented nationwide due to a significant increase in positive cases. This situation made it impossible to convene the high-level meeting for the National Steering Committee on the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) due to the co-chair, previously from the Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation, and Unity (OPAPRU), now part of the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP), leading the National Task Force on COVID-19 and the vaccination roll-out. Many executives from OPAPRU were involved in the National Task Force for COVID-19, making scheduling for NSC meetings, where they were required as government counterparts, particularly more challenging.

While the project began in 2021 with the Call for Proposals, the selection and confirmation process for the first nine CSOs only took place in January 2022. For the remaining two CSOs, it occurred in April 2022. The recruitment of a dedicated Programme Coordination Analyst for WPHF presented another additional challenge due to the complexity and time-intensive nature of the search. After three rounds of vacancy postings and processing, dedicated staff was onboarded in November 2022.

In the last quarter of 2022, UN Women, along with other UN offices, enhanced its existing operating system, Atlas, for the transition to Quantum. This upgrade resulted in pending transactions, including financial tasks like processing and disbursing funds to partner CSOs.

The implementation delays occurred mainly because of challenges in liquidation following the UN Women financial reporting. Additionally, all 11 partners were new to implementing a project with UN Women. While UN Women acknowledges the importance of conducting on-site visits and monitoring to support partners with substantive reviews and technical assistance, budget constraints prevented the allocation of funds specifically for monitoring costs. As majority of the grant for WPHF is designated for the implementation by CSOs, there were little to no resources available for face-to-face engagements.

To address the delays, most partners with the capacity to pre-finance proceeded to implement activities by using their own funds. However, some, including TFI, chose to pause their implementation until they received the next tranche of funds.

11. Lessons Learned¹³

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.

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>
<i>The allocation of more time during the induction the UN Women systems and operations</i>	The identified challenge continuously affected the programme delivery particularly in the financial management (e.g. liquidation, expenditure reporting).	The UN Women PPO conducted a series of sessions/meetings with the CSOs to discuss financial accountability. In addition, the WPHF team conducted a one-on-one session with the partner CSO to discuss the FACE findings and the required MOVs and sources of	For future implementation, the pre-implementation phase should have enough time plus lab work to walk through the partner CSOs with the processes and protocols in compliance with UN Women standard.

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

11. Lessons Learned ¹³			
		information in support to the expenditures indicated.	
<i>Allocation of Project Budget per tranche</i>	During the implementation, the first tranche is the biggest tranche for CSO, and the liquidation requirement was at least 80%, which made it difficult for CSOs to comply as they were new to reporting using the UN Women required financial reporting templates.	The UN Women – WPHF team conducted regular financial checking and continuous FACE review, which also included technical assistance to partners CSO.	For the first tranche, the amount designated for the inception and pre-implementation should be at least 25% of the total allocation, which would be easier to liquidate to ensure 80% compliance. The second tranche should be allocated as the larger portion, or at least 50% of the project cost for implementation, and the last tranche should also be set at 25%.

12. Innovations and Best Practices ¹⁴
<i>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.</i>
<p>a) Innovations:</p> <p>The WPHF implementation in the Philippines has potential for new models of implementing WPS Agenda (UNSCR 1325) in the Philippines, particularly in BARMM. 1) Engaging with mainstream journalists as amplifiers of WPS commitment at the regional level (Caraga region). This project is first in the country on working with local journalists as a storyteller of WPS agenda delving deeply in insurgent-affected areas. 2) Transition of former women combatants to peace champions. The project focused on the transitioning of eighty (80) women former combatants to civilian life and becoming local mediators and peacebuilders, in Lanao del Norte and Basilan, which has a potential for replication to other provinces and to address more former women combatants. 3) Women-led Early Warning and Early Response (EWER) structures and mechanisms. This model on gender-sensitive conflict prevention and response processes/mechanisms was implemented by CRS in select municipalities in Maguindanao, and NPP in select municipalities in Basilan and Lanao del Norte, which allow safe space for women and girls representation and increases their capacities to lead EWER structures at the community level. The established EWER structures with membership also from Barangay and Local Government Units provided a platform for women and girls to participate in decision making on conflict prevention and response mechanisms. 4) Youth-led Citizen Monitoring on WPS Agenda. The project examines the nexus of WPS and the Youth, Peace and Security while ensuring that women and girls' rights are uphold, monitored, reported, and responded accordingly at the community-level. This model captured the narrative of young women and girls from conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas and how the WPS agenda can be applicable and attained. 5) Women as Conflict Mediators. Another promising model that can be developed is the research by TFI on horizontal conflict mediation that looks into the role of women as conflict mediators in BARMM specifically in Basilan and Lanao del Sur. At present, conflict mediation to include the alternative dispute resolution in the country is male dominated job/task. With the result of this project, it provided an evidence-based analysis and recommendations on how to increase the roles and position women as conflict mediators.</p> <p>The WPHF implementation in the Philippines has the potential to introduce new models for implementing the WPS Agenda (UNSCR 1325), particularly in BARMM.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging with mainstream journalists as amplifiers of WPS commitment at the regional level (Caraga region): This project was the first in the country to work with local journalists as storytellers of the WPS agenda, delving deeply into insurgent-affected areas. Transition of former women combatants to peace champions: The project focused on the transition of 80 women former combatants to civilian life, becoming local mediators and peacebuilders in Lanao del Norte and Basilan. This initiative had the potential for replication in other provinces to address more former women combatants. Women-led EWER structures and mechanisms: This model on gender-sensitive conflict prevention and response processes/mechanisms was implemented by CRS in select municipalities in Maguindanao and NPP in select municipalities in Basilan and Lanao del Norte. It provided a safe space for women and girls' representation, enhancing their capacities to lead EWER structures at the community level. The established EWER structures, with membership also from Barangay and Local

¹⁴ 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.

12. Innovations and Best Practices¹⁴

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.

- Government Units, provided a platform for women and girls to participate in decision-making on conflict prevention and response mechanisms.
4. **Youth-led Citizen Monitoring on WPS Agenda:** The project examined the nexus of WPS and Youth, Peace, and Security while ensuring that women and girls' rights were upheld, monitored, reported, and responded to accordingly at the community level. This model captured the narrative of young women and girls from conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas, illustrating how the WPS agenda could be applicable and attained.
 5. **Women as Conflict Mediators:** Another promising model was the research by TFI on horizontal conflict mediation, examining the role of women as conflict mediators in BARMM, specifically in Basilan and Lanao del Sur. Currently, conflict mediation, including alternative dispute resolution in the country, is a male-dominated task. This project provided evidence-based analysis and recommendations on how to increase the roles and positions of women as conflict mediators.

b) Best Practices:

Along the course of implementation, some identified best practices can be continued to ensure the sustainability of the projects.

1. **Constituency building with key partners and stakeholders:** The majority of the projects implemented by the 11 partners explored the opportunity of tapping and partnering with key partners and stakeholders in the project areas. This was translated through action plans and memoranda of understanding forged with the LGUs. This approach to constituency building will allow for a more robust partnership with local bodies and mechanisms (LGUs) that have the capacities and resources to sustain efforts on the WPS Agenda and its commitments.
2. **Partnership/Co-implementation with local CSOs:** The project implementation by partner CSOs, co-implemented by local CSOs, provided an open opportunity for more meaningful participation of other CSOs and their networks in the WPHF. Similarly, this forms part of the higher objective of involving more partners in championing and advocating the WPS Agenda. For instance, GZOPI's project tapping into the network of WE ACT 1325, a consortium of women's rights/women-led organizations, facilitated more effective and efficient consultations on consensus in the WPS Agenda.

13. Auditing and Financial Management

Mention if any projects were audited during the reporting period and provide a brief summary of results. Attach the audit report as an Annex (for internal use only).

UN Women Philippines Programme Office will make some preparations in the 2nd quarter of 2024, in case the Regional Office of Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) announces the audit schedule to select WPHF partners.

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

The WPHF has officially ended, and UN Women, as the management entity, should process the narrative and financial accountability for WPHF. Furthermore, the closing, both narrative and financial, will take until the second quarter to finally close the fund.

Programme and Operations

- Financial and Reporting closing for the WPHF in PGAMS. In 1st and 2nd quarter of 2024
- A Call for Proposal (CfP) was launched on the last week of January 2024. Orientation session with interested Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) was also conducted last February 20, 2024. The submission for the CfP is March 22, 2024. While the submission of the CfP is approaching, the UN Women Philippine Programme Office with the support from the WPHF secretariat preparing those administrative requirements to ensure timely implementation of the CfP until the recipient CSOs are identified for funding.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Initiative for International Dialogue (IID)					
WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS	Indicator 1: Average number of months organization can be sustained because of institutional funding	0	1	Extended for 3 months of IID staff supporting IID to other program implementation after the WPHF funding	1 IDD staff still do volunteer tasks for the organization even though the contract ended last August 2023.
	Indicator 2: Number/Percentage of staff retained because of institutional funding (by sex)	0	1	1 (female)	1 IDD staff still do volunteer tasks for the organization even though the contract ended last August 2023.
Outcome 1: <i>Undertaken institutional capacity development for IID staff and partner CSOs network in working on peace processes and/or peace agreements.</i>	Indicator: Completion of institutional capacity development of IID and CSO partners. 33 selected participants directly benefiting from the capacity development of IID and CSO partners	33	33 selected participants	33 participants identified and attended the capacity development	None
Outcome 2: <i>Reinforced the CSO partners' institutional capacity on network building and agenda setting</i>	Indicator: 20 CSOs partners directly benefiting from the network building and agenda setting capacity development	20	20 partner CSO members	The project trained 15 participants (KalisaAN) or 75% against the baseline and planned target	Only 15 participants completed the training workshop; the other 5 did not complete the workshop due to personal emergencies during the event.
Outcome 3: <i>Capacity development for partner CSOs in relation to their promotion and protection of women's</i>	Indicator: CSOs Partners able to draft and implement their Gender Action Plan and Peace and Human Security		IID decided to focus this training with the IID project/program	The project trained 19 IID project/program staff and integrated GAD in organization operations manual	None

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

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

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
<i>rights in the issues of peace and human security</i>			staff with the aim of developing GAD Plan integrated in the organization's operations manual		
Outcome 4: <i>Ensure effective gender programming, including project management and monitoring systems</i>	Indicator: Number of new staff recruited; operational project management staff responsible for project implementation and evaluation		Hiring of 2 project management staff (Project Coordinator and MEL Specialist)	The project hired 2 staff (1 Project Coordinator and 1 MEL Specialist)	None
CSO Name: Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)					
WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS	Indicator 1: Number of supported CSOS involved in formulating WPS Agenda for NAP 1325 and engaging in advocacy	1	2	2 WE ACT 1325 attended and participated in the development of 4 th NAPWPS.	The 2 supported WE ACT 1325 members were mobilized to support the development of NAP.
Outcome 1: <i>Consensus building and development by WROs of a WPS Agenda and plans addressing current emerging Philippine realities</i>	Include both reach indicators at the outcome levels: Indicator 1: Number of participants involved in the consultations and workshops and breadth of representation of groups like IDPs, IPs, Youth (Disaggregated data; at least 30% youth)	0	200	226 in FGDs, plus 90 more in consultations	More people were interested, budget was augmented by other funder
	Indicator 2: Number of WROs that will pursue advocacy or initiate programs and actions based on the WPS Agenda 2022	0	20	30 (out of 60 organizations involved in activities)	More organizations were involved in various aspects of the project, such as consultations aside from the FGD
Outcome 2: <i>Two (2) local women's rights organizations will be supported in</i>	Indicator 1: Participation of the 2 WROs in at least 80% of WE ACT 1325 initiated activities	0	2	100% of women WE ACT members initiated and participated the 4 th cycle of NAP WPS processes.	None

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
<i>strengthening their internal capacity to more effectively engage on WPS especially at the local level</i>	Indicator 2: Initiated engagement of WRO with local stakeholders/local accreditation of WROs with LGU bodies/mechanism	0	2	Technical support provided by GZOPI for the two WE ACT 1325. The support were capacity building activities in WPS, influencing strategies and engagement with stakeholders in WPS.	None
CSO Name: Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)					
WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS	Select at least one (1) or both: Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of supported CSOS involved in NAP 1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation	0	10	10 (18 members per CSOs)	None
	Indicator 2: Number/Types of propositions by civil society that are included in policy documents	0	10	180	None
Outcome: <i>Enhanced skills and capacity of women leaders and journalists in Caraga Region to advocate for local legislation and NAP 1325 design, budgeting, and implementation</i>	Include both reach indicators at the outcome level: Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variable)	0	150 women leaders and 20 journalists	180 Women and 22 journalists	None
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	10 barangays	10 barangays (listeners of the radio broadcast)	None
	Indicator 3: Presence of representatives from the local government units and peace and order councils in the dialogue	0	10	10	None
	Indicator 4: Inclusion of community proposals in local legislations and policies	0	80%	80%	None

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 5: Reports produced and published that are conflict and gender-sensitive	0	0	16 reports	None
CSO Name: Generation Peace (GenPeace)					
WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS	Indicator : Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involving in NAP 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation	0	1	1 women organization actively participated in the NAPWPS	None
Outcome 1: <i>Enabling youth-led citizen monitoring mechanism of programs and services for women and young women under the NAPWPS 2017-2022 to assess the responsiveness and effectiveness in the implementation at the community level by the local government.</i>	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	0	10-15 youth and women (3-5 Youth and Women leaders; 25-30 Youth and women leaders trained in citizen's monitoring)	25 Youth and young women were trained from 10 areas; and 48 youth monitors (29 women and 19 men) were trained and mobilized on citizen's monitoring.	None
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	100	150 indirect beneficiaries	These included the family members of women leaders as indirect beneficiaries
	Indicator 3: Types of recommendations put forward and adopted through advocacy efforts	0	1 CSOs participation in NAPWPS development	2 CSOs (Women and Youth participated in NAPWPS and Youth WPS)	The participation of CSOs was recognized in the process of NAPWPS
Outcome 2: <i>Strengthened institutional capacities of women and youth organizations working on peace and security and humanitarian response</i>	Indicator: Number of women and youth organizations with SEC Registration	0	1 Women and 1 youth	1 women and 2 youth organizations supported for the SEC registration	An additional youth organization was supported due to the interest and active participation of the youth group. Furthermore, the location is strategically situated with the women's groups, which is beneficial for establishing community networks and advocacy.
CSO Name: Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)					

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS	Indicator 1: 25 CSOs supported/ provided capacity building to effectively influence and advocate for WPS Agenda	0	25	Capacity Building provided organizational development, basic financing and bookkeeping, and advocacy in WPS/gender mainstreaming.	None
	Indicator 2: 25 legally registered local women organizations' engagement in civic, development, or peacebuilding activities	0	25	All 27 women groups already legally registered	None
Outcome: <i>Strengthened and capacitated women's CSOs' acknowledgement in decision making and advocacy</i>	Indicator 1: 25 local women organizations that have successfully registered as legal entities	0	25	All 27 women groups already legally registered	None
	Indicator 2: Types of support provided to CSOs	0	Capacity building and grant to women-led CSOs	Capacity Building provided organizational development, basic financing and bookkeeping, and advocacy in WPS/gender mainstreaming. Sub grant amounting to Php 34,000 in supporting the registration processes.	None
	Indicator 3: Increased participation and accountability of local women organizations in WPS	0	75%	100%	None
CSO Name: Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society INC. (CBCS)					
WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS	Indicator 1: Number of women-led CSOs supported/provided capacity building to effectively influence and advocate for WPS Agenda	30 50% women 30% youth	30 CSOs and 90 CSO representative	30 CSO's undergone Capacity Assessment using the SWOT Analysis Tool	None

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
			(50% women and 30% youth)		
Outcome: <i>Strengthened the local organization's structures engagement for promoting WPS commitment in BARMM and extended areas, including Special Administrative Areas and beyond</i>	Indicator 1: Number of local women's organization that have successfully registered as legal entities	0	30 CSOs (100%)		None
	Indicator 2: Types of support provided to CSOs	0	0	30 CSOs established linkages among BLGUs, CNMF, WIMRAMP 30 CSOs trained on gender responsive conflict prevention, mediation and peace advocacy 30 CSOs legally recognized through SEC	None
	Indicator 3: 50% of CSOs that have adopted new skills/competencies	50%	50%	70 women leaders trained in Proposal Writing and Financial Management conducted VAWC and CEFM orientation in all project sites.	None
CSO Name: Pakigdait Alan sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw Incorporated (Pakigdait Inc.)					
WPHF Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	Indicator 1: Increased number of women's participation in actual conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution	0	10%	35 women capacitated on their role in peace, security and humanitarian work.	100% of women capacitated
	Indicator 2: Increased number of women with access to healthcare support and protection from COVID-19	0	10	35 women with access to healthcare support and protection from COVID-19.	None

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Outcome: <i>Establish a cohesive and operational Pakigdait women of faith program for peace, security, and humanitarian work with current focus on COVID 19</i>	Indicator 1: Proactive and responsive Women in Faith Program for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work with focus on COVID-19 response implemented	0	0	Pakigdait was able to update and revise its manual of operations integrating the WP-PSHW	None
	Indicator 2: Comprehensive and sustainable Women's Program for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work (WP-PSHW)	0	1	Copy of the 3-year strategic plan of women leaders and project proposals submitted for sustainable women engagement on peace, security and humanitarian work	None
CSO Name: Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)					
WPHF Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	Indicator: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	50%	70% (271 from 388) women participated in the project.	Increase of interest among women about their importance in the community
Outcome: <i>Enhanced the ability of women mediators to contribute to gender-sensitive knowledge sharing and dissemination to improve peace in their communities</i>	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response	0	300 (70% women, 30 men, of which 30% are 15-18 years old and 70% are 19 years old and older)	390 direct beneficiaries	None
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from response	0	1300 (70% women, 30% men)	1, 940 indirect beneficiaries	None
	Indicator 3: At least 50% of beneficiaries gain experience in conflict mediation and peacebuilding	0	At least 50 % of beneficiaries gain experience in conflict mediation and peacebuilding	501, or more than 50%, of the beneficiaries gained experience in conflict mediation and peacebuilding	None

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 4: Three (3) organized women organization recognized/ included in local peace mechanisms like LGU-led peace and development councils etc.	0	3	3 women organization recognised in the village peace and order council.	None
CSO Name: Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP)					
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	0	2	73	53 women in Basilan and 20 women in Lanao del Norte have been trained and organized in structure as Early Warning and Early Response Monitors for Conflict Prevention processes and response in their respective communities.
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are functional and gender-sensitive	11	11	8 – EWER mechanisms	Baseline Findings (2022): Only 11 are identified and functional, but it is not determined whether they are gender-sensitive, although the baseline survey has measured the level of confidence in these 11 conflict prevention mechanisms. The EWER structure is not among these 11 identified mechanisms.
Outcome 1: <i>Strengthened the engagement of former women combatants and their communities in protecting women's rights and preventing violence and conflict affecting women</i>	Indicator 1: Number of women who reported increased knowledge and skills on women's rights, nonviolent means or conflict prevention and practice moderation and tolerance	39	240	286	Out of 286 women capacitated, 26 Gender Peace Champions in Basilan are leading community-based training on women's rights, nonviolent means of conflict prevention, and the practice of moderation and tolerance.
	Indicator 2: Number of women and local protection monitors who are	33	100	116	The project reached a total of 116 people, with 45 men and 73 women. ¹⁷ Meanwhile, out of the 214 endline respondents, 106 or 49.5%

¹⁷ Target – Impact Goal Matrix, provided by NP to consultants through e-mail on 06.08.2023.

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	equipped to document and report early warning signs of conflict and violence				recalled attending EWER workshops by NP. Of this number, 67 or 63% are female, while 39 or 37% are male. This figure includes the 43 BIWAB respondents who recalled attending the EWER workshop by NP. ¹⁸
	Indicator 3: Number of conflict averted	0	1	1	One conflict averted case of Armed Conflict between ASG and AFP in Sitio Batu Maputi, Baguindan, Tipo-tipo responded by EWER monitor from Barangay Baguindan, Tipo-tipo, Basilan. ¹⁹
	Indicator 4: Public perception of security after establishment of conflict-prevention mechanisms and capacity building on conflict prevention	0	0	0	Rather than public perception, the baseline survey determined the level of confidence on 11 conflict mechanisms. More than 50% of respondents reported unsure of their level of confidence on five (5) identified conflict prevention mechanisms. This applied to both male and female respondents. End of Project Assessment Findings (2023): The high non-response errors in the items designed to determine the level of confidence in the conflict mechanisms were significant, making it impossible to produce reliable figures for this indicator. The consultants also expressed that the 11-month span of the project is too short to measure any changes in perception from the time the respective EWERs structures had been established in the target areas.
Outcome 2: Increased the	Indicator 1: Number of policies and agenda advocated/lobbied	0	Up to 3	3	Women Former Combatants in Basilan, Lanao del Norte and League of Moro Women

¹⁸ However, only 20 endline survey participants have participated in the baseline survey, with eight from Tipo-tipo, two from Tangcal, five from Al-Barka, and five from HM Ajul.

¹⁹ Target – Impact Goal Matrix, provided by NP to consultants through e-mail on 06.08.2023. During one of the NP's FGD with Tangkal EWERs, one of the monitors shared that they also facilitated the resolution of a rido in Tangkal that was due to land conflict, but this has not yet been resolved. Online communication of consultant with Daphne Macatimbol, Project Coordinator on 06/08/2023.

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
<i>participation and capacity of former women combatants and their networks in influencing policies and improving organizational structure to advance women's role in local conflict prevention</i>					Organization Inc. engaged in three policy advocacy activities. First, the sustaining the Gains of Peace at the Ground Level-LGU-MILF Community Development Plans Harmonization Planning that resulted in the mainstreaming of advocacies on Conflict Prevention to support EWER structures in LDN. ²⁰ Second, the Policy Advocacy and Lobbying of Measures Increasing Women's Role in the Normalization and Conflict Resolution initiatives to legislators in Basilan. This aims to provide safe space and opportunity to women and community members to lobby their concerns in their respective areas. ²¹ Thirdly, Women former combatants from LMWOI were engaged on Perspectives from Women Former Combatants: Roundtable Discussion to Develop a Policy Position on the BTA Bill 44. The workshop developed a position paper to ensure the inclusion of former women combatants from MILF and MNLF, granting them equal access to the benefits of the bill
	Indicator 2: Number/Percentage of women and stakeholders engaged in advocacy and lobbying activities	0	40	50 Women engaged on the advocacy and lobbying activities	More women were interested that their participation was recognized
	Indicator 3: Number of women-led organization strengthened and functional	0	1	1 Women Organization	Registered with the SEC in 2019, the LMWOI was the lead organization for BIWAB

²⁰ This also resulted in additional capacity building, provision of socio-economic and livelihood assistance, scholarship and education, and infrastructure such as farm to market roads, FMR, facilities, and training centers. Target – Impact Goal Matrix, provided by NP to consultants through e-mail on 06.08.2023.

²¹ During this activity, the result of multi-stakeholders' consultation conducted by LMWOI in Basilan and Lanao del Norte were presented to stakeholder with the aim to gather their key recommendations. As a result, LGU stakeholders committed to allocate budget for community orientations on Gender Sensitivity, Women and Children's Rights. In addition, to increase protection of the community members, EWER structure will be mainstreamed as part of the Protection Mechanism not only during conflict but also during disaster situations. Target – Impact Goal Matrix, provided by NP to consultants through e-mail on 06.08.2023.

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
					members spread throughout BARRM and non-BARRM areas in Mindanao.
	Indicator 4: Number/Percentage of women actively engaged in running an organization	0	20	24 women leaders	Based on the organizational profile of LMWOI, a total of 24 women were actively engaged in running the organization. Aside from its five officers, headed by a President, LMWOI's Board of Trustees also has eight members, each representing a geographic area. The LMWOI's Executive Office is composed of three officers, five program coordinators, and three support staff, totaling 11.
CSO Name: Catholic Relief Services (CRS)					
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	19%	25%	56% (327 over the target)	Positive variance from the planned target came from responses of surveyed women leaders who had a positive perception of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response. This was evident in terms of (1) being able to often or always speak openly during meetings and discussions, (2) having high to full decision-making authority in conflict prevention and response structures, and (3) being able to question or correct people in authority if decisions made are questionable.
Outcome: <i>Women participate and lead in conflict prevention and response processes</i>	Indicator 1: Number of women leaders directly participating in barangay and municipal-based conflict prevention and response mechanisms	0	250 women leaders	284 (114% target met)	Positive variance from the planned target was due to the high turnout of women leader participants who were engaged in barangay and municipal-level conflict prevention and response mechanisms and activities, particularly in the establishment and institutionalization of feedback and forward mechanisms and EWER. Women exhibited commitment, active participation, and regular attendance in the series of trainings, and

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁵	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
					eagerness to learn. Moreover, aside from project support, logistical and financial support provided by the LGUs, such as transportation, enabled women to participate in these activities.
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the women leader’s participation in conflict prevention and response mechanisms	0	1,250 (250 women x 5 average family size)	1,598 (128% target met)	Positive variance from the planned target was due to high number of household members (average of 5.5 members) of women leaders, as indicated in the attendance sheets upon registration during project activities. The household members represent the individuals that indirectly benefit from the involvement and engagement of women leaders in conflict prevention and response mechanisms.
	Indicator 3: Number/Percentage of targeted women leaders reporting increased collaboration with key government and civil society stakeholders to strengthen gender-sensitive conflict prevention and response mechanisms	25%	30% from baseline	48% (148% target met)	Positive variance from the planned target came from responses of surveyed women leaders who had a positive perception about the improved working relationship with government and CSOs. This was evident in terms of (1) discussing with key government bodies/officials or other stakeholders about responding to, monitoring, or preventing conflicts, (2) conducting regular and frequent meetings with government bodies or officials to discuss conflict prevention and response, and (3) enabling a high resolution and prevention rate of common conflicts encountered.