

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE 2023
(Regular Funding Cycle)

Country Uganda	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Paulina Chiwangu, Country Representative	
MPTF Project Number Regular Funding Cycle: 00125449	Implementing Partners PCA until March 2023 1. Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI) 2. Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice (RFPJ) - Action on Women Foundation (AWF) 3. Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition (MIRAC)	
Reporting Period January 2023 - March 2023	PCA until January 2023 1. Kolir Women Development Organization (KOWDO) 2. Mothers of Hope (MOPE) 3. National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE) 4. SHED 5. Uganda Society for Disabled Children (USDC) -Sense International Uganda (SIU) -Peace and Human Security Resources (PHSR) 6. Women and Rural Development Network (WORUDET)	
Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (CfP 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window		
WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i> <input 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		
Programme Start Date 27.5.2020	Total Approved Budget (USD) <i>Total approved budget for WPHF active country allocation as per the ME and Transmittal Forms</i> 2,140,799 USD	
Programme End Date 30.3.2023	Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD) <i>Tranche (amount) which was transferred to the CSOs (total for programme period)</i> USD 52,200	

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

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

Executive Summary

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.*

2023 was the third year of the Women Peace and Humanitarian Funding to Women led and women's rights organisations in Uganda. While most (9) grantee agreements run up to January 2023, project activities for these grantees were completed by December 2022. January 2023 was dedicated for reporting and other project closure processes. Three (3) grantees had their Partner Agreements amended to 31st March 2023 to create time to utilize the additional grant of USD17,400 given to each partner following the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund's invitation in June 2022 for innovative proposals from existing implementing partners under the regular funding window in Uganda, to contribute to outcome 2: Conflict Prevention. The grantees who received the additional funds were Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI), Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice (RFPJ), and Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition (MIRAC).

Building on the results from 2022, the partners successfully enhanced capacity of 25,956 women directly and 7,710,484 women indirectly in conflict mediation, early warning detection, conflict prevention as well as building a movement of women to advocate for women's land rights and promote functional referral pathways. This included over 4,026 cases of Gender Based Violence (GBV), land conflicts, communal conflicts reported, referred and/or mediated. Furthermore, outcomes from Refugee interventions in 2022 in the refugee settlement by Women and Rural Development Network (WORUDET) showed strengthened capacity of 32 women refugees to engage in Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) elections in 2023.

In October 2023, WPHF launched the third Call for Proposals in Uganda, receiving 230 proposals, for which the WPHF conducted a technical evaluation, longlisted 140 proposals and provided a technical score based on how they best responded to the programme and financial criteria. A shortlist of 69 proposals was provided by the WPHF secretariat, from which the National Steering Committee approved eleven (12) proposals with a reserve list of ten (10). Worth noting that the total earmarked funding for 2023-2026 is \$2 million to include programmes, capacity Building and monitoring and evaluation of grantees.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

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

Funding CFP ³	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁴	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁵	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁶	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁷	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁸	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CFP2	Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative	Women's rights	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Masaka district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – 31 March 2023	93.613
CFP2	Kolir Women Development Organization	Women's rights/ Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Mbale, Bududa, Tororo and Malaba district	AID Uganda/ Women's rights organisation	1st February 2021 – 31st January 2023	209,324 USD
CFP2	Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition	Women's rights	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Hoima district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – March 2023	231,237
CFP2	Mothers of Hope	Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Karamoja district	1. Teso-Karamoja Women Initiative for Peace / Womens rights organisation 2. Karamoja Elders on Borders and Peace Women's rights organisation 3. Ateker Elders for Peace and Development / Women's rights organisation	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2023	53,110 USD
CFP2	National Association of Professional Environmentalists	Women's rights / Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Hoima district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2023	95,882 USD
CFP2	Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice	Women's rights	National	2. Conflict prevention	Kasese, Kabarole,	1. Action for Women Foundation	1 st February 2021 – 15 th March 2023	231,735

³ 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

⁴ Type of organizations are: i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Youth Focused; v) young women led; vi) both youth focused/young women led; vii) LGBTQI+; viii) Other as identified by the CSO.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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

⁷ 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.

⁸ Use the official PCA for start and end dates. If the project received an extension, please note this.

Funding CFP ³	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁴	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁵	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁶	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁷	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁸	Total Approved Budget (USD)
					Kyenjojo and Bundibugyo district			
CFP2	SHED	Women's rights / Women-led	Sub-National	2. Conflict prevention	Wakiso, Masaka, Kampala and Kayunga district	1. Center for Human Rights and Legal Support / Human rights organisation 2. Rays of Hope Development Initiatives / Women's rights organisation	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2023	223,898 USD
CFP2	Uganda Society for Disabled Children	Women-led	Sub-National	2. Conflict prevention	Kampala, Wakiso, Masaka, Arua and Yumbe district	1. Sense International Uganda / Women's rights and women-led organisation 2. Peace and Human Security Resources / Women's rights organisation	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2023	222,568 USD
CFP2	Women and Rural Development Network	Women's rights / Women-led	Local	2. Conflict prevention	Lamwo district	N/A	1 st February 2021 – 31 st January 2023	99,808 USD

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

- a) Complete the Excel spreadsheet called “WPHF Beneficiary Template” for each project and attach it to this report during submission. Instructions for this working sheet are found in the template. The excel sheet tracks beneficiaries by each CSO.
- b) In the table below, provide the consolidated number of direct beneficiaries reached for all projects during the reporting period for each sex/age group in your country. Also select the different intersectionalities (e.g. refugees/IDPs, PWDs or another variable important in your country). Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

	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)	0			0		
Women (18+)	879			5,987		
Boys (0-17)	0			0		
Men (18+)	904			3,296		
LGBTQI+	0					
Total	1,783	5,008,024		9,283	5,056,811	53
<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees/IDPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People/Women living with disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survivors of SGBV <input type="checkbox"/> LGBTQI+ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child/Single Mothers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Widows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth/Adolescents <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify:						

***ATTACH WPHF Excel Beneficiary Template.**

3. Context/New Developments

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

Violent conflicts are widely acknowledged as one of the main obstacles to achieving the SDGs by 2030. Beyond organized armed conflicts, Uganda has experienced periodic urban-based motivated violence that target women, high-profile security, and political leaders. This is in addition to conflicts related to resources, especially land, water and pasture; conflicts over the boundaries of newly created administrative units; and other disputes such as conflict resulting from demand for limited resources among refugees and host communities. Specifically in the Mid-western region, the government of Uganda discovered oil deposits in Lake Albert which has led to increasing demand for big pieces of land to pave way for oil infrastructural developments in the area, this has led to displacement of local communities, acquisition and compensation of land in a tedious and laborious processes henceforth making it almost impossible to settle women, men and children in the communities and escalating land conflicts, however, Government of Uganda remained committed to UNSCR 1325, as demonstrated by its progressive National Action Plan III (NAPIII), which has been recognized worldwide as a blueprint on how to implement this important agenda. Ministries, departments and agencies developed operational plans to implement the NAP at an institutional, national and local level.

Despite commendable initiatives, conflicts and violence remain a pervasive challenge; women are still perceived to have no skills, knowledge or social status needed to bring about change in conflict and peace building processes as women are still seen as victims of conflict as opposed to change agents. Notably, the WPHF a global pooled funding mechanism has continued to re-energize action and stimulate a significant increase in financing for women's participation, leadership, and empowerment in peace and security processes in Uganda.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

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

b) Following this, report on the results achieved⁹ or progress towards¹⁰ 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.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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

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

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

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

Below is an overview of results achieved through the three (3) grantees that implemented activities for the period January to March 2023. The other Nine (9) grantees were covered under the 2022 Annual reporting period as their activities concluded by January 2023. In 2022, Women and Rural Development Network (WORUDET) strengthened capacity of 32 women refugees to engage and vie for leadership positions in Refugee Welfare Council (RWC) elections in 2023.

Overall Impact/Results of Country (1-2 paragraphs drawing on the impact level indicators):

A total of 992 cases relating to family, land and other conflicts were identified, of which 954 cases mediated within the communities and 38 referred to stakeholders such as Justice Centres in Hoima and Masaka and district legal department in Fortportal and Kamwenge as a result of the engagement, community mobilization and advocacy efforts of 330 women in target areas supported by the project.

WPHF Impact Area 2: Conflict prevention

Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI)

Outcome 1: Increased participation of subcounty leadership in conflict prevention processes and response with a positive attitude towards women's participation.

Improved capacity of 450 (120M, 330F) local Sub-County key stakeholders, notably the community development officers, the health workers, local leaders, and the police to engage in conflict prevention and peace building programs within the project area. The engagements have further resulted in the generation of action points and commitments by different stakeholders to respond to conflicts affecting women through service provision to the conflict survivors and creation of community awareness.

Outcome 2: Increased participation of 58 local council one women representatives in recognizing and addressing threats and conflicts in communities.

Strengthened capacity of 58 (F) village council members from the 45 villages of the project area on their roles and responsibilities in response and prevention of family, land and displacement conflicts.

Outcome 3: Increased quarterly reporting on family, land and displacement threats and conflicts at district, sub county and village levels, through training of 10 BACHI staff, supervisions of 58 women representatives and report submissions to different levels.

Improved reporting structures/systems at Sub-County and district level. The system captures reports on community response and prevention of family and land conflicts and displacement services through the community development department, family unit department, and land committees. Through the functional system at the sub-county, BACHI has observed reduced number of conflicts reported by community reporters.

Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice (RFPJ):

Outcome 1: Improved attitudes of parties to the conflict and communities towards women's participation and positive role in conflict prevention

There has been increased advocacy on the role of women in conflict prevention and peacebuilding in the target areas as women are seen mediating conflict cases involving their male counterparts 32/200 cases were mediated (with male counterparts) in their communities, Women preaching peace s through multimedia messaging campaigns, and community information sessions/dialogues improving the community's attitude towards women's participation in conflict processes.

Outcome 2: Increased women's capacity to contribute to early warning and conflict prevention.

Improved knowledge and skills among 12F,5M youth leaders and community reporters in conflict analysis and reporting. RFPJ has continually mentored and built capacity of these structures to contribute to early warning systems and conflict prevention. Female reporters under district community reporters' platforms have continued to report to security agencies in their respective districts on potential conflicts for early intervention.

Outcome 3: Strengthened women's conflict prevention mechanism and connections at national reporting and response systems.

Increased knowledge among 55 (35F, 20M) key national actors (including women Members of Parliament, police, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development) on issues affecting women in the Rwenzori region and respond with local solutions;- Such as forming women savings groups to increase household income henceforth reducing conflicts in a home, publicizing referral pathways for the community .

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Outcome 4: Enhanced sustainability of community reporters' conflict prevention mandates and work.

A total of 4 reporters were co-opted to conflict prevention committees in 4 target districts of Kyenjojo, Kasese, Fortportal and Kamwenge to maintain functional conflict prevention structures, through the regional meeting conducted in fort portal on 7th March 2023.

Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition (MIRAC):

Outcome 1: Land related conflicts prevented in Hoima district.

Enhanced knowledge of 30 monitors (25 females and 5 males) in conflict prevention mechanisms such as mediation and referring cases. These received 33 land related issues from project areas within the reporting period; of which they mediated and resolved 15 disputes, referring 18 cases to responsible stakeholders including the Police.

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. 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 10 projects or more, you can consolidate the outputs by outcome area.*

Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI)

Output 1.4. Refresher meeting with political leaders (male councillors), religious, cultural and opinion leaders on their roles and responsibilities towards prevention and response to family, land and displacement conflicts.

BACHI conducted one refresher meeting in Masaka city on how to prevent and respond to family, land and displacement conflicts and GBV. This was attended by 45 (M-22 and F-23) political, cultural, opinion and religious leaders, and other stakeholders.

Output 2.4: 45 Refresher meetings for 450 village council members from the 45 villages of the project area on their roles and responsibilities in response and prevention of family, land and displacement conflicts.

BACHI conducted 45 refresher meetings with 410 local council one committee members (165 F and 245M; Buwunga 260 and Bukakata 150) on their roles and responsibilities in their respective villages on prevention and response to family, land and displacement conflicts. This was attained through mobilising stakeholders and conducting orientation meetings where different issues were discussed, and commitments made towards having conflict free communities.

The variance is due to lack of commitment from some community leaders, need to be facilitated in terms of transportation to the training centres, and others had high expectations from the trainings such as a semi-permanent job to carry on with the peacebuilding processes in their communities.

Rwenzori Forum for Peace and Justice (RFPJ):

Output 1.1: Public awareness campaigns on the positive role of women in conflict prevention conducted.

Conducted three (3) radio talk shows focusing on the theme of International Women's Day 2023; "Digit All: Technology and innovation for gender equality". Through the talk shows, an estimated 5 million listeners were reached. The message during the talk shows was on encouraging women to embrace technology and innovation and call upon government to protect the users especially women from exploitation and make it affordable and user friendly for gender equality.

Output 4.1: District level sustainability planning meetings involving community reporters and other stakeholders in conflict prevention conducted.

Strengthened collaboration between the district/local leadership and community reporters through integration of some project activities such as the reporting system and the work of community reporters into the district operations. This was through the two meetings to develop district sustainability plans.

Output 4.2: 1 regional meeting to review the implementation of the developed sustainability strategy for community reporters' work.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Implementation of some of the commitments by stakeholders as four (4) community reporters have been co-opted on conflict management committees such as grievance handling committees, child wellbeing committees, child protection committees and para social workers.

One regional meeting to review implementation of developed district-based sustainability plans was conducted in March 2023. This was attended by 54 (16M, 38F) stakeholders.

Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition (MIRAC):

Output 1.3: community awareness on land rights and land conflict resolution mechanisms raised.

Increased awareness on role of women in responding to conflicts as 10 community sensitisation meetings were conducted using drama, messaging and info sessions in Buhanka, Buseruka, Kabaale, Kitoba, Kigoroby, Kyabigambire, Buraru, Hoima East and West divisions. 668 participants (302 male, 366 female).

Output 1.4: Knowledge/Capacity of local leaders, community members and women groups in land related laws and conflict resolution increased/built.

Strengthened capacity of 20 key stakeholders (10 female and 10 male) on the peacebuilding processes through conducting one (1) capacity building session at district and city level on land laws and policies on 15th March 2023. Participants comprised of counsellors, Community Development Officer (CDOs), mayors, Local Council 1V (LCIV), monitors and others.

Increased awareness among target districts through printing and dissemination of 500 T-shirts, 500 posters, 500 bumper stickers, and 2 banners during the project implementation.

Dissemination of knowledge products among target groups around land conflict resolution mechanisms, inheritance, marriage and divorce laws through 4 different trainings conducted in Kigoroby and Hoima District attended by 82 participants (37 female and 45 male).

Strengthened capacity of 35 participants (18 female and 17 male) area land committee members in Buraru sub-county through a refresher training in March 2023.

Output 1.5: Project activities well managed and stakeholders fully involved.

The project endline survey findings state 98% of respondents, including district land board and area land committees, garnered knowledge on the various land policies and law as a result of the project.

Output 1.6: Increased visibility of project results, learnings and experience sharing for sustainability.

One information session was conducted with the City Council Land Board and division area land committees at Hoima Resort which was attended by 25 participants (14 male, 11 female).

Conducted 5 learning sessions and experience sharing in Hoima West between the two different sub-county leaders and area land committee. These five sessions had total of 125 participants (70 male and 55 female)

Increased advocacy around conflict prevention and response among stakeholders through ten (10) engagement meetings conducted between the land conflict monitors and sub county officials calling for continuous monitoring, reporting and resolving of land conflict. These were attended by 192 participants (93 male and 99 female).

Convened one (1) regional advocacy meeting with 35 regional leaders (15 male and 20 female) including members of parliament, Resident District Commissioner (RDCs), District Internal Security Officer (DISO) and the police.

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

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

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



Woman Councillor for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) at Kapaapi Sub- County, Hoima District, Hon. Aheebwa Beatrice's words

"Women and Children with disabilities are isolated, not given property like others, their views and opinions are ignored, and are denied opportunity to express themselves. Drawing from my personal experience, I was denied a right to education by my parents who did not take me to school. I was helped by the headmaster of the nearby school who allowed me to study without paying any school dues and requirements and this helped me complete primary level.

When I learnt of MIRAC's trainings on Conflict Prevention, I decided to participate in two trainings where I learnt that even PWDs are entitled to land and property. This new knowledge changed my mind set and I have emerged as a powerful force for change, from ignorance to enlightenment and the positive impact on the PWD community.

Armed with insights from the training, I shared knowledge with my PWD saving group, recognizing that education was crucial for breaking down barriers. During the session, a poignant story surfaced – a PWD woman denied land due to her disability. I took proactive measures, organizing a meeting with local leaders, women leaders, and relatives at the PWD woman's home. I explained to the head of the home that children with disabilities are entitled to the same land and property rights as others. After five (5) days, the head of the home called my mobile number and wanted to get more information, which I shared back and the result was unanimous – the woman with disability was granted her rightful share of land, complete with boundaries and a helper".

This is my journey from ignorance to advocacy and a story of triumph. These are not just personal impacts but extend to the lives of those I empower. Through education and advocacy, I have become a force for inclusivity, ensuring that women and children with disabilities are recognized and given their inherent rights".

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

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

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

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

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

RFPJ developed and printed 50 copies of District Based project sustainability plans and disseminated 40 to district leaders in four different target districts of Kasese, Fortportal, Kamwenge and Kyenjojo.

MIRAC developed and printed 120 copies of simplified version of inheritance, marriage and divorce laws and disseminated 100 to the Hoima District, Sub counties and Women peace mediators.

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

Briefly describe any capacity building sessions (webinars, in-person, workshops, etc.) that were conducted by the Country Office, Management Entity or other external agencies with CSOs/grantees. DO NOT include capacity building that was conducted by CSO grantees as part of their projects (except for the Women Have Wings Award¹¹). *If your country has received additional funding from WPHF for capacity building initiatives, please report against your prodoc in this section.

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

During the reporting period, UN women organised a workshop for grantees to share lessons learned, challenges and successes. The online training had 24 participants (20 women and 4 men) and covered organisational sustainability plans and resource mobilisation. The UN Women Coordination Analyst presented a session on resource mobilisation and shared guidance to organisations, including on the “dos and don’ts of resource mobilisation”. Each Organisation was encouraged to develop an institutional resource mobilisation strategy to improve resource mobilisation efforts at institutional level.

8. Risks and Mitigation

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

Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
Shrinking space for Civil Society Organizations leading to challenges related to constrained activity implementation.	3	3	4	UN Women encouraged compliance of all Implementing partners with Uganda NGO Board and recommended support from NGO Forum (Local CSO).
Programmatic				
Grantees’ limited knowledge on development of quality results frameworks	3	3	3	UN Women equipped grantees with basic knowledge of Monitoring and Evaluation to ensure submission of quality results frameworks. UN Women worked with the grantee to revise the results framework as necessary.
Grantees’ limited of knowledge on financial and risk management skills	3	4	3	UN Women worked closely with all partners to enhance their financial management as well as risk management. UN Women CO’s Finance associate provided close guidance to enhance financial management and risk management of the partner organizations. Regular trainings were provided by the WPHF Secretariat and UN Women CO, at which grantees’ attendance was mandatory.
Institutional				

¹¹ 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. Risks and Mitigation				
WPHF grantees are unable to absorb the funds within the timeframe.	2	1	3	UN Women ensures that funds advanced to WPHF grantees cover the activities planned for the following quarter and only disburses new funds once 80% of the advance is utilised as per the financial report (Face forms)

9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<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>
<i>The introduction of quantum for staff at a time delayed resource disbursement, however, the team is currently on course with the transition and adapting well.</i>

10. Lessons Learned ¹²			
<i>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.</i>			
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>
BACHI: Decreasing number of conflicts reported by community reporters	Budget constraints by lower local governments to provide reporters with conflict reporting tools	Meeting with key stakeholders to develop a district-based sustainability plan to guide interventions after closing the project.	Avail the District Leadership start and end date of the project at inception stage.
RFPJ: Lack of participation of committee members and poor attitude towards suggested interventions due to earlier experiences with partners	Lack of understanding on the aims of the project	Effective mobilization of stakeholders to ensure that committee members receive a better overview on the project and interventions they could contribute to	Political, cultural, religious, and opinion leaders are willing to support the project whenever given the chance to understand the services being delivered in the communities

11. Innovations and Best Practices ¹³
<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>
Best Practices: Selection of project components that will continue to benefit the community and integrate these into Local government plans to ensure continuity and that the community will keep being able to access services following project closure.

¹² A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

¹³ 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. Auditing and Financial Management

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

In 2023, an Audit was commissioned for 11 partners, selected by HQ. All grantees registered clean Audit reports.

13. Next Steps and Priority Actions

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

Following the conclusion of these projects, the UN Women Uganda country office organized an online closing workshop for the conflict prevention grantees on 20th January 2023. During the workshop, grantees had a chance to share their successes and good practices as well as challenges faced during the implementation period.

Practices such as;- monitoring and follow up cases, collaboration and signing Memoranda of understanding with stakeholders/Institutions doing the same work such as Justice centres to manage conflict cases even when projects end (MIRAC).

Based on the call for proposals launched in 2023, the Uganda CO will onboard 12 new grantees who will begin implementation in 2024.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁴	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁵)	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
Increased meaningful participation and decision-making among 330 women in conflict prevention processes and response.			
CSO Name: Baitambogwe Community Healthcare Initiative (BACHI)			
Outcome 1: Increased participation of sub county leadership in conflict prevention processes and response with a positive attitude towards women's participation	Indicator 1: Number of sub county council members and technical staff participating in conflict prevention processes and response Baseline: 0 Target: 45 men and women)	Strengthened capacity of 45 (22 male and 23 female) political, cultural, opinion and religious leaders in Masaka district to prevent and respond to family, land and displacement conflicts and GBV.	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of people directly benefiting from the response. Baseline: 0 Target: 410	410 people (165 female, 265 male) accessed services through Mediation, referral and reconciliation from Trained Local council leaders	
	Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response. Baseline: 0 Target: 18yrs +, men and women	Increased awareness among 2,048 people on peacebuilding processes.	Estimation
Outcome 2: Increased participation of local council one women representatives in recognizing and addressing threats and conflict in communities	Indicator: Number of threats and conflicts prevented and resolved by the local council one women representatives. Baseline: 0 Target: 120 cases	120 conflict related cases such as Land, GBV, family conflicts were registered, 98 resolved and 22 referred for further management.	N/A
Outcome 3: Increased reporting on family, land and displacement threats and conflicts at district, sub county and village levels	Indicator: Number of women representatives and leaders reporting on family, land and displacement threats and conflicts Baseline: 0 Target: 450 (F, M) Age 18yrs+	Strengthened capacity of 410 (females 165 and males 245) local council one committee members to report on family, land and displacement conflicts through 45 refresher trainings in target areas.	Some leaders didn't turn up.
CSO Name: Mid-western Region Anti-corruption Coalition			
Impact: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses.	Indicator 1: Number/percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response. Baseline: 0 Target: 653 Women, ages 18yrs+	653 females engaged in conflict prevention processes and peace building mechanisms for the period under review.	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive. Baseline: 0 Target: Peacebuilding mechanisms with gender lens, reconciliation, negotiations	653 female engaged in land conflict prevention and response with a gender lens with mechanisms such as: - mediations, Peace-making dialogues, negotiations in target area, acknowledging gender norms, roles and relations for women and men in peace building processes.	N/A
Outcome: Land conflicts prevented in Hoima District	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response. Baseline: 0 Target: 18yrs +, men and women	Increased awareness among 1,264 (611 male, 653 female) members on land conflict prevention mechanisms through advocacy, media messages and info sessions in the reporting period.	N/A

	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response. Baseline: 0 Target: 18yrs +, men and women	Increased awareness of 5,688 people on land conflict prevention and response.	Estimate
	Indicator 3: Reduced number/percentage/Number of land conflicts being reported at police and courts. Baseline: 80 cases Target: 98 cases	18 land cases in the reporting period were referred to police.	Walk in members to MIRAC offices.
	Indicator 4: Number of women involved in land conflict prevention and solving. Baseline: 0 Target: Women, 18Yrs+, total=380	377 female conflict monitors	3 dropped off after the training
CSO Name: Rwenzori Forum for Peace & Justice			
Impact: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and responses	Indicator: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive Baseline: 0 Target: 18Yrs+, 4 women	4 female trained activists applying community dialogues, mediations, and reconciliation as a tool for identifying risk factors and building early warning systems.	N/A
Outcome 1: Improved attitudes of parties to the conflict and communities towards women's participation and positive role in conflict prevention	Indicator 1: Proportion of the peace builders by age and sex reporting improvement in gender equity and equality in electoral conflict prevention work	N/A	No related activities were linked to the indicator
Outcome 2: Increased women's capacity to contribute to early warning and conflict prevention.	Indicator: Number of real and potential post-election related, and other conflicts reported by trained leaders and other stakeholders Baseline: 0 Target: 200	200 cases identified, mediated and referred by trained leaders in the reporting period and target areas.	N/A
Outcome 3: Strengthened women's conflict prevention mechanisms and connections to national reporting and response systems	Indicator: Proportion of peacebuilders by age and sex reporting an improvement in regional collaboration with national level conflict prevention actors Baseline: 0 Target: 4	4 female reporters were co-opted on conflict management committees at local government level in project target areas.	N/A
Outcome 4: Enhanced sustainability of community reporters' conflict prevention mandates and work	Indicator 1: Proportion of community reporters reporting enhanced sustainability of their work. Baseline: 0 Target: 4	Strengthened synergies between community reporters and local government structures as 4 female reporters were co-opted on conflict management committees to carry on with conflict mechanisms at community level even after the project end.	N/A

¹⁴ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

¹⁵ 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.