

# PBF November 2025 Project Progress Report



**PEACEBUILDING  
FUND** 

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to [gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org](mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org)

Click Next below to start

## » Report Submission

Type of report \*

- ☐ Semi-annual
- ☐ Annual
- ☒ Final
- ☐ Other

Date of submission of report \*

2025-11-14

Name and title of person submitting the report \*

Jyldyz Moldokulova

E-mail of person submitting the report \*

[jyldyz.moldokulova@unwomen.org](mailto:jyldyz.moldokulova@unwomen.org)

Name and title of person who approved the report \*

Sadiq Syed, UN Women Country Representative

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

\*

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report?

\*

*You should normally ensure that the PBF Secretariat or the PBF focal point have an opportunity to review.*

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Applicable

## » Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project?

\*

☐ Yes ☒ No

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific               | <input type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="radio"/> East Africa                     |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia | <input type="radio"/> Global                    | <input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa       | <input type="radio"/> West Africa               |   |

Country of project implementation \*

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Albania               | <input type="radio"/> Bosnia and Herzegovina | <input type="radio"/> Kosovo (As per UNSCR 1244) |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Kyrgyzstan | <input type="radio"/> Moldova                | <input type="radio"/> Montenegro                 |
| <input type="radio"/> North Macedonia       | <input type="radio"/> Serbia                 | <input type="radio"/> Tajikistan                 |
| <input type="radio"/> Uzbekistan            | <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify         |  |

Other, please specify \*

---

Project Title \*

- ☐ 00129739: Inclusive governance and shared identity for sustainable peace and development
- ☐ 00130462: Supporting young people's peacebuilding participation in Kyrgyzstan: integrating a youth-led mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) approach
- ☐ 00134228: PBF Secretariat Support to Joint Steering Committee and PRF projects
- ☐ 00140010: Strengthening national capacities for conflict prevention and peacebuilding
- ☒ 00140074: Blossoming Aigul - Capacitated Women Civil Society Organizations sustaining peace in Kyrgyzstan
- ☐ 00140782: Enabling youth-inclusive political processes and promoting the political participation of young women and men from diverse backgrounds in Kyrgyzstan
- ☐ 00140982: Women of Ferghana Valley at the Frontlines of Climate Resilience Adaptation and Peace
- ☐ 00141101: Strengthening capacities of institutions and border communities of Kyrgyzstan for increased cooperation with Uzbekistan
- ☐ 00141244: Empowering Youth to Building Bridges for Social Cohesion
- ☐ Other, Specify

Write the 8 digit MPTFO number and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document \*

*EXAMPLE: 00118938: Community-based prevention of violence and social cohesion using innovation for young people in displaced and host communities*

---

Please select the geographical region(s) in which the project is implemented \*

*If the project you are looking for does not appear in the following question, please make sure that you have selected the correct regions. A limited number of cross border projects span multiple geographic regions. For example, a cross border project between Niger and Chad spans both West Africa and Central & Southern Africa*

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and the Pacific         | <input type="checkbox"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> East Africa                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Europe and Central Asia      | <input type="checkbox"/> Global                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> West Africa               |  |

Please select the title of the project for which you are submitting the report \*

Write the 8 digit MPTFO numbers and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document \*

*EXAMPLE: 00129699/700: Supporting Cross-Border Cooperation for Increased Community Resilience and Social Cohesion in The Gambia and Senegal*

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented \*

Other, Please specify \*

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) \*

**2023-02-22**

Project End Date \*

**2025-08-18**

Has this project received an extension? \*

- ☐ YES, Cost Extension
- ☒ YES, No Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions
- ☐ NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension? \*

- ☐ YES, Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, No Cost Extension
- ☐ YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions
- ☒ NO, No Extensions

Will this project be submitting a Fund Transfer Request (FTR) in the next six months? \*

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

If so, around which month do you expect to submit the request? \*

- |                               |                                |                                 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> January | <input type="radio"/> February | <input type="radio"/> March     |
| <input type="radio"/> April   | <input type="radio"/> May      | <input type="radio"/> June      |
| <input type="radio"/> July    | <input type="radio"/> August   | <input type="radio"/> September |
| <input type="radio"/> October | <input type="radio"/> November | <input type="radio"/> December  |

Is the current project end date within 6 months? \*

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

If yes, please select which \*

- ☐ National Trust Fund
- ☐ Regional Trust Fund

## Recipients

Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? \*

- ☒ UN entity
- ☐ Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient \*

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

Other, Please specify

\*

Are there other recipients for this project?

\*

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

Please select other UN recipients

\*

*Select all that apply*

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

Other, Please specify

\*

Please select other non-UN recipients

\*

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTED   | <input type="checkbox"/> Action Aid UK   | <input type="checkbox"/> AAITG (ActionAid the Gambia)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AEDE  | <input type="checkbox"/> African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD)                               |  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium   | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats sans frontières Canada                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Ayuda en Accion                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BIRN - Balkan Investigative Reporting Network   | <input type="checkbox"/> BIOM -Youth Ecological Movemen                                      |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CARE International UK   | <input type="checkbox"/> Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF         |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Christian Aid Ireland   | <input type="checkbox"/> COIPRODEN   | <input type="checkbox"/> Concern Worldwide              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conexion Guatemala  | <input type="checkbox"/> COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> CORD Burundi                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CORDAID   | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporacion Sisma Mujer   | <input type="checkbox"/> CRS - Catholic Relief Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DanChurchAid  | <input type="checkbox"/> Danish Refugee Council  | <input type="checkbox"/> EQUITAS                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fund for Congolese Women  | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU)                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP)                         |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF)   | <input type="checkbox"/> HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation                                     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Humanity & Inclusion (HI)   | <input type="checkbox"/> ICTJ (International Center for Transitional Justice)                |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Integrity Watch   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Alert   | <input type="checkbox"/> International Rescue Committee                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Interpeace                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Life and Peace Institute (LPI)                                      |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MDG-EISA - Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar |  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mercy Corps   | <input type="checkbox"/> MLAL - ProgettoMondo  | <input type="checkbox"/> MSIS-TATAO                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NIMD (Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonviolent Peaceforce   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Nile Sustainable Development Organization - NSDO                    |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OCNH-Organisation des Citoyens pour une Nouvelle Haïti  | <input type="checkbox"/> OIKOS   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul   | <input type="checkbox"/> ONG AZHAR   | <input type="checkbox"/> OXFAM                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Peace Direct  | <input type="checkbox"/> Plan International  | <input type="checkbox"/> PNG UN Country Fund            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ROI - Roza Otunbayeva Initiati                           |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saferworld  | <input type="checkbox"/> Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM)                       |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Save the Children   | <input type="checkbox"/> Search for Common Ground (SFCG)                                     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SIHA (Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> SismaMujer  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SOS Sahel Sudan   | <input type="checkbox"/> Stichting Impunity Watch  | <input type="checkbox"/> Tearfund                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Carter Center, Inc.   | <input type="checkbox"/> Trocaire  | <input type="checkbox"/> War Child                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> War Childhood Museum (WCM)  | <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision International  | <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision Myanmar           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZOA   | <input type="checkbox"/> blank_placeholder   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please specify          |

Other, Please specify

\*

## Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **since the project's start** ?

4

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **during this calendar period** ?

*(for June reports: January-June;*

*for November reports: January-December (anticipated);*

*for final reports: full project duration)*

1



Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

Civic Platform

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

29044.08

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

29044.08

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?**

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

0

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Operationalization of WPS agenda through support to the realization of NAP 1325 at central and local levels and support to optimization of budgeting process in collaboration with Council on children and women's rights and gender equality under the Speaker of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner

**CAMP Alatoo Public Foundation**

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner?

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

36290.63

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?** \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

36290.63

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?** \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

0

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period \*

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Provision of agricultural extension services to the project beneficiaries to increase their capacities and technical skills in climate-resilient agricultural production**

**Strengthening capacities of WCSOs in the South of Kyrgyzstan to plan, engage and act jointly with local and central level authorities and other actors towards sustaining peace through peacebuilding, climate change and gender-sensitive interventions at local and national levels.**

3

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction (CESDRR)**

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

12874

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?** \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

12874

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?** \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

12874

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period \*

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**To capacitate women CSOs to participate in disaster risk preparedness and mitigation efforts, fostering community resilience and sustainable development**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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

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

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner

Search for Common Ground

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

341176.94

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?**

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

341176.94

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?**

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

0

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

**Strengthening capacities of WCSOs in the South of Kyrgyzstan to plan, engage and act jointly with local and central level authorities and other actors towards sustaining peace through peacebuilding, climate change and gender-sensitive interventions at local and national levels.**

## Financial Reporting

### » Delivery by Recipient

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

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

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

For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even if different country offices are involved. You will have the opportunity to share a more detailed budget in the next section.

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)

[illegible]

ROI - Roza Otunbayeva Initiati	550000	550000	549897.10	99.98%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
TOTAL	1900000	1900000	1891637.65	99.56%

## » Gender-responsive Budgeting

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

98

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1862000**. Can you confirm that this is correct? \*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

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

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 1853804.9**. Is this correct? \*

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars \*

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE.  
The templates for the budget are available [here](#) \*

Copy of Financial report\_UNW\_FAO\_ROI\_pbf\_Nov25-9\_0\_54.xlsx



## Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project \*

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

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project \*

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



Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project

\*

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

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

\*

Select all that apply

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

## Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee/ project board?

\*

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months?

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

**Yes, the project had an active steering committee that was set up for the whole portfolio of PBF projects implemented in the Kyrgyz Republic, a Joint Steering Committee (JSC). It was acting as the main decision-making body and included UN Resident Coordinator, representatives of UN Women, FAO and Public Foundation "Roza Otunbaeva's Initiative", recipient organizations, President's Administration, the Secretariat of the Security Council, and Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Interior, Health, Labour, Social Welfare and Migration, Agriculture and Water Resources management, Emergencies and other.**

**The JSC met regularly during the earlier phases of implementation with its last formal meeting held in June 2024. There were no JSC meetings convened in the final six-month extension period. Despite this, the project team maintained close coordination with government counterparts across national, regional, and local levels, ensuring continued strategic oversight and alignment.**

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

#### **Cooperation with Government Partners**

Throughout 2023–2025, the project maintained strategic engagement with national and local authorities, strengthening institutional capacities and policy coherence across the Women, Peace and Security (WPS), climate resilience, and gender equality nexus. Collaboration evolved from local consultations and piloting to national policy institutionalization and regional dialogue, ensuring coherence and sustainability of results.

**Local and National Engagement:** from its inception, the project worked closely with local and regional administrations to define target areas, population groups, and implementation approaches. A Visioning Workshop at the project inception phase introduced the gender–climate–security nexus, followed by midterm review sessions to review progress and the final joint evaluation to assess the project results, all conducted with strong participation of government and community stakeholders. These engagements fostered ownership, accountability, and continuous learning among partners.

**Creating and enabling an environment for Women, Peace and Security and Climate Change Agenda:** the project created and supported multiple platforms and safe spaces for dialogue between the government and women's civil society organizations. The Central Asian Women Leaders' Forum gathered 130 policymakers and WCSOs (105 women, 25 men) from five countries to address shared challenges in climate, peace, and natural resource governance. The National Dialogue on Women's Leadership, institutionalized in the Jogorku Kenesh (Parliament), became an annual venue for engagement between women leaders and state authorities, convened each year from 2023 to 2025. Complementing these, the annual Yntymak (Peace) Week brought together representatives of government, civil society, academia, and the private sector to exchange good practices and identify new priorities for peacebuilding and social cohesion in Kyrgyzstan (Bishkek and Osh), and starting from 2025 in Uzbekistan (Ferghana).

**Institutional Capacity Development:** significant investments were made in strengthening the capacities of national and local government bodies through innovative governance tools, such as “speed-dating” consultations and design-thinking workshops. Local socio-economic development plans were revised to integrate gender, climate, and peace priorities, supported by gender-responsive budgeting. A series of trainings on UNSCR 1325 and its monitoring culminated in a national workshop in July 2025, which informed the design of the 5th National Action Plan on WPS and embedded lessons learned from the project into national policy.

By the end of 2025, the project had established institutional mechanisms for gender- and climate-responsive governance at multiple levels, linking grassroots practices to policy, embedding gender equality in local planning and budgeting, and fostering inter-agency and cross-border collaboration. Joint efforts with government partners created an enabling environment for sustained implementation of the WPS and climate-security agendas, directly contributing to Kyrgyzstan's commitments under the UNSDCF and SDGs 5, 13, and 16.

## **PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

### **NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:**

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.

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

<p>Contracting of partners</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Not Started</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Initiated</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Partially Completed</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Not Applicable</div> </div>	*
<p>Staff Recruitment</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Not Started</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Initiated</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Partially Completed</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Not Applicable</div> </div>	*
<p>Collection of baselines</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Not Started</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Initiated</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Partially Completed</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Not Applicable</div> </div>	*
<p>Identification of beneficiaries</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Not Started</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Initiated</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Partially Completed</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Not Applicable</div> </div>	*
<p>Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the status of the project, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)</p> <p><i>Please limit your response to 3000 characters</i></p> <p><b>The project was operationally closed on the 18th of August 2025, with all project activities completed. The project executed 99% of its USD 1.9 million budget, with 98% contributing to GEWE outcomes, demonstrating efficient financial management and alignment with the Gender Promotion Initiative mandate.</b></p>	
<p>Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (<i>for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-December (anticipated); for final reports: full project duration</i>). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.</p>	
<p>Is the project on track for the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan?</p> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes         <input type="radio"/> No       </div>	
<p>If no, please provide an explanation</p> <p><i>Please limit your response to 6000 characters</i></p>	

## Project progress summary

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

Over the past three decades, Kyrgyzstan has faced recurring instability, with the Batken region in the south repeatedly affected by cross-border conflicts. The most recent escalation in September 2022 resulted in 63 deaths, over 200 injuries, and the displacement of more than 142,000 people—most of them women and children. The conflict caused extensive destruction of property and livelihoods, heightening poverty and insecurity. Women bore the heaviest burden of recovery, while also leading humanitarian and peace initiatives through networks such as the Women Peace Network and the Forum of Women's NGOs. Despite their leadership, women remained largely excluded from formal peace processes due to entrenched gender stereotypes, limited institutional mechanisms for engagement, and weak linkages between government and Women Civil Society Organizations (WCSOs). Climate change further aggravated vulnerabilities, intensifying competition over natural resources and exacerbating gendered security risks. These dynamics underscored the need for inclusive, gender-responsive, and sustainable peacebuilding in Batken and beyond.

Launched in February 2023, the project focused on strengthening WCSOs' institutional capacities and creating an enabling environment for their participation in decision-making on peace, security, and climate resilience. It addressed key strategic gaps by linking the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and climate agendas, enhancing WCSOs' ability to tackle multidimensional risks at the intersection of gender, climate and human security.

Through 62 small-grant initiatives piloting climate-smart agriculture and social cohesion solutions, the project fostered trust, cooperation, and community resilience in Batken province. Women-led actions such as hydroponic greenhouses, water-saving technologies (artificial glaciers, reservoirs, drip irrigation), and drought-resistant crops were implemented in partnership with local authorities, academia, and the private sector. These initiatives reduced tensions over shared resources, supported post-conflict recovery, and strengthened inclusive local governance. By promoting women-led peace and climate solutions, the project helped bridge the gap between women's disproportionate exposure to climate risks and their limited role in peace processes, transforming grassroots innovations into pathways for sustainable peace.

The project tested innovative, context-specific approaches to advance the WPS and climate-security agenda, emphasizing inclusivity, intersectionality, and local ownership. Working directly with WCSOs from southern Kyrgyzstan, it introduced participatory tools—such as speed-dating consultations and design-thinking workshops—that enabled nine Local Socio-Economic Development Plans (LSEDPs) in Batken and Leilek districts to integrate gender, peace, and climate-sensitive measures.

Eighteen WCSOs benefited from intensive capacity development on governance, financial management, communications, monitoring and evaluation, and adaptive leadership. They participated in high-level dialogues and regional platforms supported by the project, including the annual Women's Leadership Forums now institutionalized under the National Parliament, the Central Asia Women's Leadership Caucus, COP 29 in Baku (2024), and the Peace Week knowledge platforms. These spaces enabled WCSOs to engage in policy discussions on climate-related security risks, share local innovations, and advocate for women's leadership in peace and climate agendas.

Although not originally planned, the project contributed to a 5% increase in women's political representation in local councils within target areas, from 37% to 42%, exceeding the statutory quota of 30%. Forty-four women activists gained visibility as knowledge holders, decision-makers, and advisors on peace, security, and climate issues, contributing to shifting perceptions of women's leadership roles in their communities.

A key lesson, echoed by the final evaluation, is that social cohesion and inclusive governance are valuable peacebuilding entry points but distinct from deeper conflict transformation. The project effectively built trust and participation through inclusive planning and civic engagement, which had been an appropriate approach in a post-conflict setting. However, in future triple nexus programming, it will be important to differentiate governance and inclusion efforts from those addressing structural drivers of conflict to ensure that peacebuilding results are measurable and context-specific.

In terms of sustainability, the project demonstrated that locally led, context-specific initiatives such as inclusive planning, climate-smart micro-grants, and WCSO-led actions, can yield tangible results in advancing gender equality, climate resilience, and social cohesion. Sustaining these gains will require further integration into formal government planning and policy frameworks, including through the ongoing administrative-territorial reform and the forthcoming National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 (2025–2027). Some municipalities have already expressed

readiness to embed nexus tools in their LSEDPs, offering a foundation for institutionalizing gender-climate-peace approaches at the local level. However, national-level adoption remains at an early stage, with nexus principles reflected in dialogue but not yet fully embedded in coordination mechanisms or sector strategies.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured by the project to date

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**Gender equality was mainstreamed throughout the project, with 98% of expenditures directed toward women's empowerment. The Kadam Lab model provided a safe space for WCSOs to strengthen organizational resilience, while project-supported dialogues increased women's visibility in political and civic life.**

**The project also contributed to the monitoring of the National Action Plan (NAP) 1325 (2022–2024) and development of the NAP 1325 2025–2027 with climate security considerations and costing. It supported localization of the WPS agenda in Batken province integrating gender-sensitive peace and climate actions into LSEDPs. These were done through the Women Civil Society Organizations, capacitated not only on CSOs institutional development, but also as holders of knowledge and advocates of gender equality in the context of climate, peace, and security, embedding lessons learned from the project into national policy.**

**Youth inclusion was advanced through capacity-building activities for young leaders, as well as advocacy to ensure systematic participation of youth, especially young women, in the NAP 1325 2025–2027. Media campaigns that were implemented targeting young audiences further raised awareness of the gender-peace-climate nexus.**

Is the project 1+ year in implementation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

**FOR PROJECTS 1+ YEAR IN IMPLEMENTATION ONLY:**

Is the project demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results?

*Outcome-level peacebuilding results entail results achieved at the societal or structural level, including changed attitudes, behaviours or institutions.*

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

### **Early Peace Dividends and Results**

The project generated early peace dividends at both local and national levels, as confirmed by the 2025 endline assessment and Final Joint Project Evaluation. The assessment combined four components: (1) community perception survey, (2) WCSO institutional survey, (3) outcome harvesting workshops with local stakeholders, CSOs and women leaders, and (4) Civil Servants Survey on institutional capacity developed to partner with WCSOs in localizing the WPS agenda and integrating gender, peace, and climate security. The endline assessment was conducted from March to July 2025, followed by the Final Evaluation (April–August 2025).

### **Improved Trust and Local Governance**

Results show strengthened trust, collaboration, and inclusion at the community level, with WCSOs increasingly viewed as credible partners by local self-governments (LSGs). Outcome Harvesting workshops in two Batken districts and the endline survey of 570 residents (80.5% women) revealed a 13% increase in public confidence in formal institutions. Likewise, 66.6% of surveyed WCSOs (24 of 36) reported that local decision-making became more inclusive and responsive to gender, climate, and peace issues. Civil servants' surveys also indicated a 32.5% increase in knowledge and skills for integrating the WPS and climate-security agenda in local planning.

### **Participatory Planning and Local Investment:**

Nine pilot Aiyl Okmotu (Local Government/AOs) developed socio-economic development programs (SEDPs) through "speed-dating" consultations with diverse community groups. The resulting priorities informed 62 small-grant initiatives, addressing social cohesion, women's empowerment, and climate adaptation. These included support centers for women in crisis, skills development in SMM and e-commerce, eco-tourism, and production of environmentally friendly goods. In Toguz-Bulak, Sumbula, and Ken-Talaa, local budget allocations of KGS 100,000–150,000 were made to WCSOs to implement community-based health and resilience projects, a tangible indicator of institutional ownership.

### **Women's Empowerment and Leadership:**

The project contributed to a visible transformation in women's leadership and participation. Women leaders and deputies engaged in focus group discussions during the endline survey reported stronger agency and public recognition. As a result, 44 women were elected to local councils in November 2024, surpassing statutory quotas in five of seven target localities. Women activists became recognized not only as community mobilizers but also as advisors and decision-makers in climate and peace initiatives, signaling a positive shift in social norms and gender perceptions.

### **Social Cohesion and Peacebuilding:**

Enhanced collaboration between communities, LSGs, and WCSOs contributed to improved social cohesion in Batken province. Evaluation findings highlighted peace-relevant outcomes through cross-group cooperation and trust-building. The 62 small-grant initiatives promoted interaction among ethnic communities, particularly in Leilek and Sumbula, reducing tensions over shared resources and creating informal dialogue spaces for conflict prevention.

### **Climate Resilience and Resource Management:**

Outcome Harvesting results underscored reduced local tensions and improved climate adaptation capacities. Farmers increasingly adopted resource-saving technologies, such as electronic shepherd systems, water reservoirs, and artificial glaciers, alongside ecosystem restoration practices like seedling planting. These measures produced both short- and long-term benefits—enhancing productivity, reducing migration, and creating green jobs. Local adaptation plans developed under LSG leadership now guide resource management and resilience-building efforts.

### **Strengthened WCSO Participation and Institutionalization:**

At both national and local levels, WCSOs strengthened their institutional capacity, partnerships, and engagement in policymaking. According to the 2025 WCSO survey, 14 organizations reported increased participation in the WPS agenda and 18 noted enhanced contribution to peacebuilding and policy dialogue. This was achieved through systematic exposure to multi-stakeholder platforms such as the National Dialogue on Women's Leadership, Central Asian Women Leaders' Forum, Women in Agrifood Systems Conference and Yntymak Week. The Final Evaluation acknowledged these gains, noting WCSOs' "enhanced institutional presence and credibility," though it also identified

uneven uptake of successful models and the need for stronger institutionalization.

**Sustainability and Next Steps:**

By 2025, the project demonstrated measurable progress in restoring trust between citizens and local authorities, elevating women's leadership, and embedding inclusive governance practices in local planning. However, sustained institutionalization remains a priority. The project management, together with national counterparts, is committed to reinforcing vertical linkages that connect grassroots women leaders and WCSOs with municipal and national decision-making processes through dialogues, sectoral working groups, and integration into policy frameworks on WPS and climate security.

If yes, please provide sources or references (including links) as evidence of peacebuilding results, or submit them as additional attachments.

*Evidence may be quantitative or qualitative but needs to demonstrate progress against outcome indicators in the project results framework. Sources may include project surveys (such as perception surveys), monitoring reports, government documents, or other knowledge products that have been developed by the project.*

**WCSOs survey, Community perception survey, Outcome Harvesting, LSG survey and Final Joint Project Evaluation**

File attachment

Final Evaluation Report\_PBF GPI Project\_8 August Submitted\_Including Annexes-9\_7\_28.pdf



## PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

How many OUTCOMES does this project have \*

1

2

3

4

5

more than 5.

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

Outcome 1:

**Women Civil Society Organizations in Kyrgyzstan mitigate climate-related security risks in target localities and national level contributing towards sustained peace.**

Outcome 2:

Outcome 3:

Outcome 4:

Outcome 5:

Outcome 6:	*
Outcome 7:	*
Outcome 8:	*
Additional Outcomes <i>If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here</i>	*

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

<p>Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments, provide an update on the achievement of all <b>outcome</b> and <b>output</b> indicators in the table below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.</li><li>• Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (500 characters max per entry)</li></ul>
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» Outcome 1: Women Civil Society Organizations in Kyrgyzstan mitigate climate-related security risks in target localities and national level contributing towards sustained peace.

O C 1	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1. 1	# of WCSOs in local and national level indicating increased level of participation in WPS agenda.	4	15	14	14	As per results of the WCSOs survey
1. 2	# of WCSOs in local and national level indicating increased level of contributing to the WPS agenda.	4	10	18	18	As per results of the WCSOs survey
1. 3	% increase of women in the target localities who are confident in the performance of formal and informal local institutions in preventing and mitigating conflicts (disaggregated by gender, age, host/displaced, livelihood category).	62,5%	20%	13% (75.1% out of 570 surveyed, including 81% women and 19% men)	13% (75.1% out of 570 surveyed, including 81% women and 19% men)	As per results of the community perception survey
1. 4						

1. 5						
How many outputs does outcome 1 have?						
1      2      3      4      5      more than 5.						
Please list all outputs for outcome 1						
Output 1.1 WCSOs in the South of Kyrgyzstan have strengthened institutional capacities to plan, engage and act jointly with local and central level authorities and other actors towards sustaining peace.						
Output 1.2 Targeted Government and Local Self-governing bodies have increased capacities to plan and partner with WCSOs on integrate gender, climate security and peace in line with national priorities in the framework of SDGs and UNSCR						
Output 1.3 WCSOs in the South of Kyrgyzstan use institutional mechanisms and procedures to interact with government and other actors to jointly address climate-related security risks and peace building agenda in a sustainable manner						
Output 1.4						
Output 1.5						
Other Outputs If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here						

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

» **Output 1.1: WCSOs in the South of Kyrgyzstan have strengthened institutional capacities to plan, engage and act jointly with local and central level authorities and other actors towards sustaining peace.**

1. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 1. 1	A tool created to undertake organizational capacity assessment of WCSOs in peacebuilding.	0	1	1	1	NA
1. 1. 2	A Methodology created to undertake a mapping of a broader range of actors at the local and national levels.	0	1	1	1	NA
1. 1. 3	# WCSOs representatives report increased institutional capacities on management, partnerships and analytical skills and knowledge (disaggregated by sex and age).	0	19	19	19	NA

1. 1. 4	One strategic vision document around the interlinkages of gender, climate, peace and security developed.	0	1	1	1	NA
1. 1. 5	# of partnerships established between target WCSOs and mainstream CSOs.	0	8	7	7	NA

» **Output 1.2: Targeted Government and Local Self-governing bodies have increased capacities to plan and partner with WCSOs on integrate gender, climate security and peace in line with national priorities in the framework of SDGs and UNSCR**

1. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 2. 1	# of local socio-economic development plans that integrate gender and climate-security considerations including costing.	0	5	7 (9)	7 (9)	NA
1. 2. 2	2 # mechanism and procedures created and tested to engage WCSOs at local and national levels on gender, climate, peace and security.	0	2	2	2	NA
1. 2. 3	% of the government authorities in the target localities report increased skills and knowledge on localization of WPS agenda and gender, climate, peace and security (disaggregated by sex and age).	0	50%	32.5% (out of 51 surveyed that included 45% women and 55% men)	32.5% (out of 51 surveyed that included 45% women and 55% men)	As per results of the LSG survey

1. 2. 4	% of the targeted WCSOs representatives who report confidence that local decision-making is inclusive and responsive around gender, climate, peace and security (disaggregated by sex and age).	0	50	66.7%	66.7%	As per results of the WCSOs survey
1. 2. 5						

» Output 1.3: WCSOs in the South of Kyrgyzstan use institutional mechanisms and procedures to interact with government and other actors to jointly address climate-related security risks and peace building agenda in a sustainable manner

1. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 3. 1	# of models/action plans for women-led initiatives to test new means to address climate-related security risks around gender, climate, peace and security.	0	10	10	10	10
1. 3. 2	# of local initiatives by WCSOs conducted through grant mechanisms to test and implement social innovations around gender, climate, peace and security.	0	10	10	10	10

1. 3. 3	# of local initiatives by WCSOs conducted through grant mechanisms to test and implement social innovations around gender, climate, peace and security.	0	10	10	10	10
1. 3. 4	# of awareness raising campaigns led by WCSOs in collaboration with government and other actors to increase knowledge on interlinkages of gender, climate, peace and security.	0	10	10	10	10
1. 3. 5	# number of partners external to WPS agenda (academia, media, private sector) collaborating with WCSOs to accelerate Peace Agenda around gender and climate (disaggregated by sex, age, occupation, sector, geographic location).	0	15	15	15	15



» Output 1.4:

1. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 4. 1						
1. 4. 2						
1. 4. 3						
1. 4. 4						
1. 4. 5						

» Output 1.5:

1. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 5. 1						
1. 5. 2						
1. 5. 3						
1. 5. 4						
1. 5. 5						

» Outcome 2:

O C 2	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2. 1						
2. 2						
2. 3						
2. 4						
2. 5						
How many outputs does outcome 2 have?						
1      2      3      4      5      more than 5.						
Please list all outputs for outcome 2						
Output 2.1						
Output 2.2						
Output 2.3						

Output 2.4

Output 2.5

Other Outputs  
*If Outcome 2 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here*

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

» Output 2.1:

2. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 1. 1						
2. 1. 2						
2. 1. 3						
2. 1. 4						
2. 1. 5						

» Output 2.2:

2. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 2. 1						
2. 2. 2						
2. 2. 3						
2. 2. 4						
2. 2. 5						

» Output 2.3:

2. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 3. 1						
2. 3. 2						
2. 3. 3						
2. 3. 4						
2. 3. 5						

» Output 2.4:

2. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 4. 1						
2. 4. 2						
2. 4. 3						
2. 4. 4						
2. 4. 5						



» Output 2.5:

2. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 5. 1						
2. 5. 2						
2. 5. 3						
2. 5. 4						
2. 5. 5						

» Outcome 3:

O C 3	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3. 1						
3. 2						
3. 3						
3. 4						
3. 5						
How many outputs does outcome 3 have?						
1      2      3      4      5      more than 5.						
Please list all outputs for outcome 3						
Output 3.1						
Output 3.2						
Output 3.3						

Output 3.4

Output 3.5

Other Outputs

*If Outcome 3 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here*

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

» Output 3.1:

3. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 1. 1						
3. 1. 2						
3. 1. 3						
3. 1. 4						
3. 1. 5						

» Output 3.2:

3. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 2. 1						
3. 2. 2						
3. 2. 3						
3. 2. 4						
3. 2. 5						

» Output 3.3:

3. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 3. 1						
3. 3. 2						
3. 3. 3						
3. 3. 4						
3. 3. 5						

» Output 3.4:

3. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 4. 1						
3. 4. 2						
3. 4. 3						
3. 4. 4						
3. 4. 5						

» Output 3.5:

3. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 5. 1						
3. 5. 2						
3. 5. 3						
3. 5. 4						
3. 5. 5						



» Outcome 4:

O C 4	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
4. 1						
4. 2						
4. 3						
4. 4						
4. 5						
How many outputs does outcome 4 have?						
1      2      3      4      5      more than 5.						
Please list all outputs for outcome 4						
Output 4.1						
Output 4.2						
Output 4.3						

Output 4.4

Output 4.5

Other Outputs

*If Outcome 4 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here*

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

» Output 4.1:

4. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 1. 1						
4. 1. 2						
4. 1. 3						
4. 1. 4						
4. 1. 5						

» Output 4.2:

4. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 2. 1						
4. 2. 2						
4. 2. 3						
4. 2. 4						
4. 2. 5						

» Output 4.3:

4. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 3. 1						
4. 3. 2						
4. 3. 3						
4. 3. 4						
4. 3. 5						

» Output 4.4:

4. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 4. 1						
4. 4. 2						
4. 4. 3						
4. 4. 4						
4. 4. 5						

» Output 4.5:

4. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 5. 1						
4. 5. 2						
4. 5. 3						
4. 5. 4						
4. 5. 5						
<p>If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes</p>						

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PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next six months? (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)  
If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)

Events	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1					
Event 2					
Event 3					
Event 4					

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organizations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

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

*This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant*



**Human  
Impact**

.....

**Type of stakeholder**

.....

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

.....

**Provide, where  
possible, a quote or  
testimonial from the  
stakeholder**

.....

1	Representative of the local authority	<p>The project had a significant impact on the community in the post-conflict setting with the securitization of border areas and the ongoing centralization of governance.</p> <p>Using speed-dating technique for organizing a wide and inclusive consultations with community members on the most burning issues, from one hand, helped to ensure all voices and concerns are heard and integrated into local planning, and, from the other hand, helped community members to relieve their tension, feel that their opinion matter and that they could participate in decision making process. Support to women-led initiatives was also very timely, with a number of initiatives serving as a tool to address their grievances and tensions.</p> <p>A key impact has been the empowerment of women, who are now actively participating in decision-making at both local and national levels. With the support of local authorities, women have taken on leadership roles, ensuring their voices are heard by district and provincial government representatives. This has allowed them to advocate for their communities and push for changes that reflect their needs and priorities. The involvement of district and provincial authorities has been crucial in ensuring the success and sustainability of the project. Their support has enabled ongoing dialogue between the community, government, and CSOs, leading to better resource allocation and more effective local development plans. With grants and active collaboration, the project has</p>	<p>Kydyrova Kishimzhan, Deputy Head of Batken District.</p> <p>"I am truly pleased to see how this project has brought together activists, community organizations, national-level groups, and government bodies. The collaboration is helping to bridge gaps and create lasting change in our rural areas. The grants and knowledge shared through the project are making a real difference, especially for women who have often been underrepresented in decision-making. I'm particularly proud to see how the project is empowering active women. In rural areas, where support is most needed, this project is giving women the tools and confidence to participate in both local and national processes. It is inspiring to watch them organizing and leading, knowing that their voices are being heard at higher levels. This is a significant step forward in ensuring that women's perspectives are included in shaping our community's future." This experience has shown me that when we unite and support each other, we can make real change. We've built a stronger, more connected community, and I'm excited to see how this project continues to grow and inspire others."</p>
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created a more inclusive approach to decision-making, where women play a vital role in shaping the future of their communities.

2	Representative of WCSO	<p>Revision of organizational mission and strategic direction of the WCSO. Before participating in the KADAM lab initiative, the organization lacked a clear strategic plan and had a mission statement that did not fully reflect its evolving work in peacebuilding and social justice context. The needs assessment phase revealed that their goals were broad and sometimes inconsistent with their implemented activities. Through the strategic planning training, the organization recognized the need to revise its mission statement and restructure its long-term vision. With support from mentors and trainers, they conducted internal discussions and workshops, leading to the development of a new strategic plan. This plan clarified the organization's core objectives, set measurable goals, and outlined an adaptive leadership strategy. As a result, the organization has successfully realigned its activities with its mission, improved donor communication, and positioned itself as a more credible partner for national and international peacebuilding initiatives. As the result of improved resource mobilization practices, currently, the organization is co-implementing a project with the International NGO.</p>	<p>Nazgul Aldhasheva from the Batken based WCSOs "Dialogue, Right and Trust", participant of the Kadam lab capacity development initiative: "This project has been transformative for us. It has not only strengthened our skills and knowledge but also empowered us to address the unique challenges faced by women in our community. Through capacity building and focused training, we are now better equipped to lead initiatives that promote peace and security and address climate resilience. We feel more confident and capable to advocate for our needs and those of other women in Batken."</p>
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3	Representative of local community	<p>The project has had a significant impact on the community, improving environmental practices and civic engagement. Through training on climate resilience and sustainable agriculture, participants gained valuable knowledge and resources, including grants, enabling the implementation of green technologies like solar-powered greenhouses. This has boosted food security and reduced environmental impact. For rural women in mountainous arid regions, establishing greenhouses with support from project initiatives had a profound and transformative impact enhancing food security and nutrition, environmental sustainability, and women economic empowerment: A greenhouse provided a stable and diverse source of income by enabling the cultivation of vegetables, herbs, regardless of harsh weather conditions. This helped women earn independently, improving their financial security and lessening dependence on seasonal farming or livestock, which are often unreliable. Greenhouses allow women to practice sustainable farming methods. With training and support, they can use eco-friendly practices, such as organic farming or water-efficient systems, which are beneficial in areas prone to soil degradation and water scarcity. This helps preserve the environment, creating a model for sustainable agricultural practices in their communities. By having a greenhouse, women are better equipped to cope with the impacts of climate change. They protect their crops from unpredictable</p>	<p>Kumushai Toichubekova Age: 51 years old Location: Andarak Village, Leyelek District "When I first joined the workshops on climate change and social cohesion, I didn't just want to learn for myself – I wanted to help my community. The training opened my eyes to the environmental challenges we face and the importance of working together. With the support of the local government, my team and I were able to secure a grant for a greenhouse that runs partly on solar energy. This has helped us grow fresh produce year-round while reducing our impact on the environment. What's been truly amazing is how this project has brought us closer as a community. Women, who once didn't have a voice, are now leading in agriculture and making decisions for the future. The local government's support has been key in making all of this possible. Together, we've created something that not only helps the environment but also strengthens our bonds as neighbors and friends. This project has shown me that with the right support and knowledge, small communities can make a big difference. It's been life-changing for us – we're now more self-sufficient,</p>
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	weather, contributing to resilience in Batken region where climate changes can drastically impact traditional farming. Overall, greenhouse support programs empower rural women economically and socially, enhancing their role as leaders in sustainable agricultural practices while also providing resilience against environmental challenges.	empowered, and united than ever."
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4			
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In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had.

*Please limit your response to 4000 characters.*

**Story of Aychurok: Women of Batken building stronger communities**

In the village of Kyshtut, located in one of the most remote parts of Batken, women face numerous challenges. Despite their crucial role in family life and daily responsibilities, their participation in public processes and decision-making is minimal. This limits their opportunities and prevents them from making meaningful changes in their communities.

A major issue affecting women is the scarcity of clean drinking water. With limited access to water resources, women bear the burden of fetching, storing, and managing water for their families. "In our villages, it's the women who carry the daily weight of water—they walk long distances, wash clothes, cook, and clean. This endless cycle wears them down, both physically and mentally," says Aychurok Matraimova, the leader of the "Gaz Coworking" project. The strain of these responsibilities often impacts their self-esteem, leaving them vulnerable to domestic violence. The pressures of managing scarce resources, alongside the emotional toll of violence at home, create a cycle of stress and helplessness for many women in the region.

The "Gaz Coworking" project aims to break this cycle by empowering women. The initiative provides a safe space for women to develop skills, build confidence, and receive psychological support. Women learn how to manage both water resources and their own lives more effectively. "By teaching women to value their contributions and skills, we're giving them the tools to stand up not only for their families but also for themselves," says Aychurok.

Currently, the project reaches five villages, and 30 active women many of whom have experienced domestic violence have been selected for training. These women are learning valuable life skills, including the Gender Action Learning System (GALS) methodology, which focuses on goal-setting and implementation strategies for personal life and beyond, self-empowerment, and community relations building. Through these courses, they are becoming more confident, more aware of their rights, and better equipped to challenge social norms that perpetuate violence and inequality.

Domestic violence is rarely discussed openly in these rural communities. But the center is changing that. Through workshops, discussions, and psychosocial support, women are finding the courage to share their experiences and seek support. "Women who once felt powerless are beginning to understand their worth, both in their homes and in the community," says Aychurok. This sense of self-worth is vital not just in combating domestic violence but also in fostering greater social cohesion and peacebuilding in these fragile communities. Starting from finding peace in their hearts and then their homes, the "Gaz Coworking" is moving its further to building more peaceful streets, villages and communities. The center serves as a safe space for women to held a peaceful dialogue with herself, her partner, and her family members first. Then she could use the same techniques connecting and supporting her neighbours, reaching out more community members who need this support and sharing knowledge that they have learnt. The sense of empathy is essential for creating social cohesion, especially in regions like Batken, where wide groups of population were affected by border conflicts and are continuing to face environmental challenges. "We started with GALS training in one village, but now our project reaches five, and this is just the beginning," says Aychurok. "Our next step is to train women on managing water resources in their own households and then moving to the street and the whole village,- this is the most crucial resource for the future of our region."

Through this initiative, women in Kyshtut are not just learning how to cope with challenges—they are learning how to lead. They are becoming advocates for peace, stability, and social progress, ensuring that their voices are heard and their communities are strengthened.

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

**OPTIONAL**

File 1  
**OPTIONAL**

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 2  
**OPTIONAL**

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 3  
**OPTIONAL**

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

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

Link 1  
**OPTIONAL**

Link 2  
**OPTIONAL**

Link 3  
**OPTIONAL**

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

\*

Please select up to 3.

- ☐ Enhanced digitization
- ☒ Innovative ways of working
- ☐ Mobilized additional resources
- ☒ Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- ☒ Strengthened capacities
- ☒ Partnered with with local/grassroots Civil Society Organizations
- ☐ Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☒ Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

**UN Women advanced the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda in Batken by introducing participatory and innovative methodologies that addressed both peace and climate-related security risks. Through “Speed Dating” consultations and Design Thinking workshops, the project moved beyond traditional consultation models, ensuring the meaningful participation of rural women, youth, persons with disabilities, and ethnic minorities in decision-making. As a result, diverse community voices co-created practical peace and climate solutions that are now informing local and national strategies.**

**Regional forums convened women leaders, researchers, and policymakers, providing sustained platforms for cross-sector collaboration. These forums generated results by:**

- Exchanging best practices across municipalities and sectors,
- Co-developing localized, gender-responsive responses to climate and security risks,
- Strengthening collective learning and innovation around the gender-climate-peace nexus.

**By applying human-centered, forward-looking approaches, the project strengthened trust between institutions and communities, enhanced women’s leadership and visibility in conflict prevention and environmental resilience, and established scalable, locally driven solutions for integration into Kyrgyzstan’s WPS and climate policies. This approach combined grassroots empowerment with policy engagement, ensuring that lived experiences and evidence inform systemic change.**



Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Monitoring of NAP 1325 and development of the new NAP based on the lessons learnt by the group of experts.**  
**Shaping a Climate-Responsive, Inclusive National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325:** the project was driving the integration of gender, climate, and human security into Kyrgyzstan's draft 5th National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325 (2025–2027). Drawing on evidence and lessons from Batken, the project provided field-tested models, technical expertise, and policy recommendations that ensure the NAP moves beyond traditional approaches to address the realities of climate-related security risks.

**Key contributions included:**

- Mainstreaming climate security into peace and security frameworks, linking climate stressors with conflict risks and gender inequality;
- Embedding gender-responsive climate action as a core pillar of resilience and conflict prevention strategies;
- Institutionalizing inclusive mechanisms that enable women, youth, and civil society to shape and monitor implementation, strengthening ownership and accountability.

Through partnerships with WCSOs, local administrations, and regional authorities, the project ensured that grassroots priorities were translated into national strategies. Dialogue platforms such as the Kadam Laboratory and multi-stakeholder consultations were generating actionable insights, indicators, and monitoring tools that were feeding into the NAP design. As a result, the new NAP was shaped into a context-specific, climate-aware, and inclusive framework that not only aligns with UNSCR 1325 standards but also reflects the lived realities of women and communities in fragile and climate-affected regions of Kyrgyzstan.

Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Strengthening Local Capacities for Inclusive Peace and Climate Resilience:**

The project enhanced the capacities of over 200 stakeholders, including local authorities, women's civil society organizations (WCSOs), and community activists, to advance inclusive peace, gender equality, and climate resilience in Batken.

Tailored training and mentoring equipped stakeholders with practical skills in gender-responsive climate adaptation, conflict-sensitive planning, resource mobilization, and climate-responsive budgeting. Knowledge platforms, such as community reflection dialogues and peer exchanges, institutionalized collaboration and continuous learning across municipalities, creating momentum for joint problem-solving and innovation. As a result, stakeholders are now better positioned to design and implement gender- and climate-responsive initiatives, manage grants effectively, and engage in participatory decision-making. The interventions also strengthened inclusive governance practices, embedding WPS and climate justice principles in local planning. By ensuring context-sensitive and participatory learning, the project translated new knowledge into applied action at community level, laying the foundation for sustained resilience, women's leadership, and inclusive peacebuilding in Batken and beyond.

**Empowering Women's Civil Society as Drivers of Peace and Climate Resilience:**

A core achievement of the project in Batken is strategic partnership with 19 grassroots women's and community-based organizations across nine municipalities, positioning them as leaders in addressing conflict and climate-related risks. Through the Kadam Laboratory, a participatory innovation platform, WCSOs gained:

- Enhanced capacities in gender-responsive planning, conflict-sensitive programming, and environmental sustainability;
- New peer networks and co-learning spaces that fostered collaboration and knowledge exchange;
- Opportunities to pilot scalable solutions through joint initiatives with communities and local authorities.

This approach amplified the voices of rural women, strengthened trust between civil society and government, and enabled WCSOs to take leadership roles in local development and peacebuilding processes. Importantly, grassroots perspectives generated through the Kadam Lab were informing the design of Kyrgyzstan's 5th NAP on UNSCR 1325, ensuring that national strategies reflect community realities. By institutionalizing locally led solutions, the project has demonstrated a sustainable model of inclusive peacebuilding, where women and marginalized groups are recognized and empowered as agents of change.

## Who are we working with

\*

- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☒ Strengthened partnerships between UN Agencies
- ☒ Partnered with local civil society organizations
- ☒ Partnered with local academia
- ☒ Partnered with sub-national entities
- ☒ Partnered with national entities
- ☐ Partnered with local volunteers

## Please explain

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**The project significantly enhanced inter-agency collaboration by partnering with UNDP's climate-related initiative supported by the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF). By sharing field-tested tools, climate risk assessments, and gender- and conflict-sensitive approaches developed in Batken, the project informed and complemented UNDP's climate resilience programming.**

**The project invested in capacity building of WCSOs who are first to respond to both conflict and climate-related challenges, and prioritized their engagement from the outset. Central to this effort was the creation of the "Kadam" Laboratory—a participatory innovation platform designed to foster inclusive, locally driven solutions. Through this platform, the project worked closely with 19 grassroots women's and community-based organizations across the nine municipalities in Batken, supporting their leadership and capacity to drive positive change in their communities.**

**As part of its multi-dimensional approach to strengthening local systems and promoting the nexus between gender equality, climate resilience, and peacebuilding, the project actively engaged with leading academic institutions in Kyrgyzstan. These included Osh State University, Batken State University, Kyrgyz National Agrarian University and the Academy of Management under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic. Recognizing the influential role of academic institutions in shaping future leadership and driving policy-relevant research, the project embedded key concepts of the Sustainable Development Goals Partnership guide into academic discourse and professional development. A key initiative was the localization of the SDG Partnership Guide, adapted to the Kyrgyz context to reflect national priorities and local development challenges. This guide served as a foundation for a comprehensive capacity-building workshop delivered to university instructors and faculty members from the three participating institutions focusing on multi-stakeholder partnerships in the context of climate change adaptation, gender equality, social cohesion, and peacebuilding, developing strategies for effective cross-sector collaboration, particularly between government agencies, local authorities, civil society, academia, and the private sector, equipping university educators with practical tools and knowledge to integrate these concepts into curricula and training programs, thereby expanding the reach of the WPS and climate-security agendas to students and young professionals.**

**Through this initiative, the project not only enhanced institutional capacities within the education sector but also laid the groundwork for long-term sustainability and knowledge dissemination, ensuring that public servants, researchers, and local leaders are well-versed in inclusive and resilient approaches to development. This engagement represents a strategic investment in bridging the gap between policy and practice, and in fostering a new generation of leaders equipped to advance gender-responsive and climate-smart peacebuilding in Kyrgyzstan.**

## Leave No one Behind

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Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative

\*

### *Mandatory*

- ☒ Unemployed persons
- ☒ Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- ☐ Indigenous communities
- ☒ Persons with Disabilities
- ☒ Persons affected by violence (including GBV)
- ☒ Women
- ☒ Youth
- ☐ Children
- ☐ Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- ☒ People living in and around border areas
- ☒ Persons affected by natural disasters
- ☒ Persons affected by armed conflicts
- ☒ Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

## PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

### » Monitoring

Please list key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

#### 1. WCSOs Survey

A survey among 45 women's civil society organizations (WCSOs) engaged in project implementation between March 2023 and May 2025 was conducted to assess changes in their perception of participation and influence in the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. The survey provided insights into how the project enhanced WCSOs' capacity to engage in peacebuilding and policymaking processes. It also generated recommendations on strengthening women's leadership and participation in local decision-making on gender, peace, and climate security.

#### 2. Baseline and Endline Community Perception Surveys

At project inception, a baseline community perception survey (November 2023) was conducted in target localities to assess community confidence in local institutions, asking residents whom they turn to when addressing communal issues (e.g., water access, waste management, pastures). The endline survey repeated the same questions and introduced an outcome-level indicator using a 1–5 confidence scale, allowing respondents to assess institutional performance both in 2025 and retrospectively in 2023. Results revealed a notable 11.8% increase in community trust in local institutions, closely aligning with a 12.6% improvement in the share of respondents reporting higher confidence in local governance.

#### 3. Outcome Harvesting

To capture qualitative changes resulting from project interventions, Outcome Harvesting was used to identify, verify, and analyze shifts in behaviors, relationships, and institutional practices at community level. Conducted through six reflection sessions in Batken and Leilek districts, this participatory process involved local government representatives, WCSOs, and women leaders. The findings provided valuable evidence on how project activities contributed to tangible community-level changes in collaboration, conflict resolution, and gender-responsive governance.

#### 4. LSG Endline Survey

An endline capacity assessment (June–July 2025) was carried out among 51 representatives of local self-governments and local branches of national institutions (Ministries of Emergency Situations, Education, Agriculture and Water Resources, and the State Agency for Local Self-Governance). The survey evaluated institutional readiness to plan and partner with WCSOs in localizing the WPS agenda and integrating gender, climate, and peace considerations into local development planning. The results highlighted key knowledge areas strengthened through the project, effective capacity-building approaches, and practical recommendations to sustain these gains.

#### 5. Monitoring Visits

Throughout implementation, the project team conducted joint monitoring visits to all target sites, including small-grant initiatives. Interviews with participants helped capture success stories and document transformative outcomes, contributing to the project's final report and evidence base on women's leadership and social cohesion in post-conflict settings.

Do outcome indicators have baselines?

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please provide a brief description. If not, explain why not and when they will be available. \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Yes, baseline collection was finalized in the end of 2023 in parallel with Speed Dating consultations where 643 community residents took part including 429 female and 189 male. As the result of the study conducted, it was revealed that according to the responses received 47,5 believed that local self-governing bodies contribute the most to the socio-economic development of their communities. On the question, to whom surveyed turn to for help in case of controversial issues in the villages, 62,5% indicated local self-governing bodies, and the 17,3% indicated other public organizations like women's committees, water-user associations and like. 81.6% of the surveyed also responded that they can participate in the decision-making processes related to development of their villages. The confidence index among Batken province residents was the highest among the 7 provinces of the country in the end of 2022 according to the survey results conducted by the National Statistics Commission, that corresponds with the perception survey results conducted within the project.**

Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request) \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**WCSO Survey: A survey was conducted among 45 women's civil society organizations (WCSOs) engaged in the project from March 2023 to May 2025, including participants of the Kadam Lab. The survey assessed changes in perceptions regarding WCSOs' influence on the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. Findings confirmed the project's positive impact on strengthening WCSOs' capacities and provided actionable recommendations to further enhance women's participation in decision-making. Endline Community Perception Survey: An endline survey was conducted in May 2025 among residents of target communities, building on a baseline carried out in November 2023. It measured changes in public confidence toward formal and informal institutions using a 1-5 scale. Respondents retrospectively assessed trust levels in 2025 compared to February 2023. Results showed an 11.8% increase in confidence, aligning with a 12.6% rise in trust in key service providers (e.g., water access, waste management, pasture use). Outcome Harvesting: The project used Outcome Harvesting to identify and verify community-level changes resulting from its interventions. Six focus group discussions were held in Batken and Leilek districts to capture shifts in behavior, relationships, and practices. The exercise yielded valuable qualitative insights into the project's contributions to local governance, community engagement, and gender-responsive practices.**

Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys \*

**Perception survey is a formal collection of information from a randomly selected sample of respondents through their responses to standardized questions. See PBF Guidance Note for more information [link](#)**

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please provide a brief description \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**WCSO Survey: A survey was conducted among 45 women's civil society organizations (WCSOs) engaged in the project from March 2023 to May 2025, including participants of the Kadam Lab. The survey assessed changes in perceptions regarding WCSOs' influence on the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. Findings confirmed the project's positive impact on strengthening WCSOs' capacities and provided actionable recommendations to further enhance women's participation in decision-making. Endline Community Perception Survey: An endline survey was conducted in May 2025 among residents of target communities, building on a baseline carried out in November 2023. It measured changes in public confidence toward formal and informal institutions using a 1-5 scale. Respondents retrospectively assessed trust levels in 2025 compared to February 2023. Results showed an 11.8% increase in confidence, aligning with a 12.6% rise in trust in key service providers (e.g., water access, waste management, pasture use). Outcome Harvesting: The project used Outcome Harvesting to identify and verify community-level changes resulting from its interventions. Six focus group discussions were held in Batken and Leilek districts to capture shifts in behavior, relationships, and practices. The exercise yielded valuable qualitative insights into the project's contributions to local governance, community engagement, and gender-responsive practices.**

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? \*

**Community feedback mechanism, or community-based monitoring, is an organized system for communities of participants to monitor the local effects and impact of an intervention. Ideally, this system empowers the community to express whether their expectations are being met and to provide suggestions to decision-makers for possible (re)focusing. See PBF Guidance Note for more information. [link](#)**

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Please provide a brief description \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

1) Speed-dating (SD) consultations engaging diverse groups of residents, including women, youth, and marginalized groups of the community were used to collect feedback on the most urgent and important issues of local residents. Decision-makers who took part in the SD also appreciated this approach to work. In their interviews, the DM noted that this is the best method to convey information to the residents and identify the most important problems in a short period of time. Usually, during large meetings and sessions, the population is silent, but in this setting, with small groups, the participants quickly opened up and took an active part. All representatives of decision-makers noted the effectiveness of this technique. They noted that SD consultations not only helped surface urgent community issues in a short time but also strengthened trust between citizens and local self-government bodies. The primary finding reached by decision-makers is that there is a need to enhance communication between the population and local self-government to strengthen the dialogue and trust in local authorities. Speed dating consultations were held in November 2023 and December 2024. - 2) Community perception survey was another mechanism used to collect feedback from community residents, conducted in November 2023 and April 2025, providing important information on the trusted organizations at local level, issues being discussed most and other. - 3) What's up groups of community residents uniting various groups were also used for information sharing and feedback collection on the project activities conducted.

## » Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? \*

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD) included in the project budget: \*

*Response required*

30000

If project will end in next six months, is your upcoming evaluation on track?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
	Jyldyz Moldokulova	UN Women	Monitoring, reporting and coordination specialist	jyldyz.moldokulova@unwomen.org

Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:

## » Catalytic Effect

<p>Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources since the project's start? *</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>How many funders has the project received additional non-PBF funding from <b>since the project started</b>? *</p> <p>180000</p>
<p>Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur, in addition to the direct project changes? Please refer to PBF Catalytic Effect Guidelines for more information. *</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>If yes, please select the relevant option below: *</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Some catalytic effect</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Significant catalytic effect</p>

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. removed barriers to unblock stalled political, institutional or other peacebuilding processes at different levels in a country, and/or created the conditions to establish new processes to do so

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**As per findings of the final joint project evaluation, project stakeholders reported on the following catalytic effects:**

- 1. Speed dating and design thinking approaches widely viewed as transformative and catalytic across stakeholder groups.**
- 2. Speed dating model adopted beyond original project scope (e.g. addressing GBV in communities), with potential for sustained use.**
- 3. Women assuming new leadership roles in communities and local development; election of women to local deputy roles exceeded quotas — progress attributed to project by both rights holders and duty bearers.**
- 4. Broader mindset shift: women, community members and LSGs increasingly see themselves as agents of change on gender, climate and peace.**
- 5. Emerging collaboration and replication: cross-community and cross-border collaboration (e.g. friendship tournaments, cross-border dialogues) and interest in replicating, scaling promising small grant initiatives (e.g. artificial glacier, hydroponics, landslide mitigation).**

Many of the project's initiatives served as valuable examples and guides for local communities and local self-governments. Local authorities, together with women's groups, also organize trust-building activities, such as sports and cultural events, as well as advocacy campaigns around Peace Week, 16 days campaign against gender-based violence, International Women's Day on March 8. Some active women have become mentors and trainers in the Gender Action Learning System (GALS), providing transformative training and psychosocial counseling to community members. Additionally, at the district level, a decision has been made to systematically organize various youth contests that promote the Conflict Prevention and Security (CPS) agenda, helping to embed these essential themes into the community's collective awareness.

The project's initiatives inspired neighboring communities to replicate and scale up water-saving technologies such as water reservoirs and artificial glaciers. Observing tangible benefits such as improved water access, higher crop yields, and reduced conflict over scarce resources, other local groups and farmers have begun adopting similar approaches using their own or co-financed resources.

## Sustainability

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains, including any mechanisms, platforms, networks and socio-economic initiatives supported, beyond the duration of the project

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Sustainability of the project was ensured both through embedding approaches and results in the operation of public unions (e.g. local women committees), as well as working with WCSOs to change approaches, new ways of thinking about solving local issues around the climate security. These new approaches include Speed-Dating, Design Thinking, Do-no-harm approaches and considering the conflict sensitivities by authorities themselves. The LSG authorities in 9 target cross-border municipalities strengthened their capacity on using gender equality and social inclusivity with a focus on CPS approach in local development planning, resulted in development of their LSEDPs in 2024. The LSGs shall be able to repeat this exercise in further planning, with the revised administrative territorial reform ongoing in 2025-2026, focusing on CPS nexus.**

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*



# Monitoring and Oversight Activities

Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place.

Events include Steering Committee meetings, Monitoring visits, Third party monitoring, Community based monitoring, any data collection, Perception or other survey findings, evaluation reports, audit or investigations.

Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings
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<p><b>Event 1</b></p>	<p>WCSOs survey</p>	<p>A WCSOs survey was developed and conducted to measure the changes in perception of WCSOs on the participation and influencing the WPS agenda as the result of the project. It was conducted among the 45 organizations who have been engaged in project implementation starting from March 2023 to May 2025 in different roles, as participants of the Kadam lab. The project received important information on the way the project managed to make a contribution to WPS agenda through capacitating WCSOs and received valuable recommendations on how to strengthen women's participation in decision making processes in this field.</p>	<p>The results of the WCSOs survey conducted within the project's endline survey demonstrate that 73.3% of WCSOs or 33 organizations among the 45 surveyed indicate their active or strategic participation in the WPS agenda, being regularly involved into implementation or providing meaningful input into its discussion. When organizations were asked about their level of participation in the WPS agenda back in in 2023, 7 organizations among questioned noted having no experience in compare to only 1 reporting the same in 2025, and 9 organizations reported their active level of engagement in 2023 in compare to 16 organizations reporting the same for 2025, another steady growth and 7 more organizations going to the next level of engagement into WPS agenda. When the WCSOs were asked about their level of influencing the WPS agenda, 10 organizations reported about no experience and that below average in 2023, while in 2025 10 organizations reported about their average level, 18 organizations reported about their above average level of influencing WPS agenda (15 in 2023) , and 17 organizations realizing their high level of influence in WPS agenda being recognized and feeling influential at both national and local levels.</p>
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Event 2	Community perception survey	Community perception survey was another mechanism used to collect feedback from community residents, conducted in November 2023 and April 2025, providing important information on the trusted organizations at local level, issues being discussed most and other.	A baseline community perception survey was conducted in November 2023 to assess residents' confidence in local institutions, using the prompt: "To whom do you turn for help in resolving community issues (e.g., water access, waste management, pastures)?" The endline survey, conducted in May 2025 with the same respondents, included a retrospective question aligned with the project's outcome indicator. Using a 1-5 scale, participants rated their confidence in formal and informal institutions in both 2025 and February 2023. Results showed an 11.8% increase in trust—closely matching the 12.6% improvement on the initial indicator question.
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<b>Event 3</b> 	<b>Outcome harvesting</b> 	<p>With an objective to conduct outcome harvesting and see the peacebuilding impact of the project, two workshops were organized in Bakten and Leilek to gather feedback from project stakeholders (LSGs, Women CSOs, women activists and women councils) on the progress achieved, but also challenges and issues met. The workshop participants were divided into the three thematic areas, facilitated by representatives of local CSOs/partners of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Social Cohesion and Peacebuilding</li> <li>- Gender Equality</li> <li>- Climate Change Awareness and Adaptation</li> </ul> <p>Each session began with a brief project overview and a clarification of key concepts, aligning participants' understanding with the project's overarching goal to address the interconnected challenges of women's empowerment, peacebuilding, and climate security. Each facilitator then produced a report on the FGD in the form that was agreed to ensure outcome harvesting approach, that was further consolidated into one report enclosed herewith.</p>	<p>The following major changes observed at the local level:</p> <p>1. Strengthened Civic Engagement and Awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women and community members increased their knowledge of gender equality, peacebuilding, and climate adaptation through targeted outreach and training.</li> <li>• Women's participation in local governance rose significantly, with increased attendance at public meetings and involvement in planning processes.</li> <li>• Skills in media literacy, critical thinking, and information analysis enabled more informed civic participation.</li> <li>• Participatory "speed dating" consultations ensured inclusive input into Socio-Economic Development Plans, resulting in greater ownership and transparency.</li> <li>• Knowledge was widely shared at community level, multiplying the impact of training initiatives.</li> </ul> <p>2. Women's Empowerment and Economic Advancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women actively engaged in local council sessions, advocating for gender-sensitive decision-making and inclusion of vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Over 60 women-led businesses and cooperatives were launched, focusing on drought-resistant crops, eco-products, green entrepreneurship and social services provision.</li> <li>• 62 mini-grants totalling USD 305,000 generated local employment</li> </ul>
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opportunities, particularly benefitting women and youth. This initiative contributed to a measurable reduction in female labor migration by supporting income-generating activities at the community level. Women's Development Centers were established in multiple villages, providing continuous education on gender equality, climate resilience, and entrepreneurship.

- Capacity building in digital tools (e.g., SMM, online sales) enhanced women's financial independence.

### 3. Improved Social Cohesion and Local Governance

- Regular LSG-community dialogues and speed dating consultations enhanced transparency and mutual accountability.

- Family and community-level cooperation improved, supported by the application of Gender Action Learning System (GALS) tools.

- LSGs and WCSOs collaborated to institutionalize support for women's groups and health committees, allocating local funding

- Inter-village and inter-ethnic collaboration strengthened social ties and reduced local tensions.

- Water-related conflict risks declined due to joint initiatives and shared resource management.

- Youth engagement in agriculture increased, curbing rural outmigration and boosting local food systems.

### 4. Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Livelihoods

- Communities recognized

the urgency of climate adaptation, leading to the development of AO-level adaptation plans tailored to local contexts.

- Adoption of climate-resilient practices expanded through peer learning and training programs.
  - Introduction of resource-saving technologies (e.g., drip irrigation, water reservoirs, artificial glaciers, electric fencing) improved water use and food security.
  - Women played leading roles in climate adaptation planning and implementation.
  - Promotion of drought-resilient crops and alternative livelihoods (e.g., ecotourism) enhanced resilience.
  - Environmental efforts such as tree planting supported both ecosystem restoration and income generation.
- .....



<b>Event 4</b> 	<b>LSG survey</b> 	<p>To assess institutional capacity to plan and partner with WCSOs to localize the WPS agenda and integrate gender, climate security, and peace into local development planning, a survey was conducted among the Representatives of the Government and Local Self-Governance Bodies from Batken province during the period of 21st of July-1st of August. 51 representatives of local self-governments and local branches of national institutions (Ministries of Emergency Situations, Education, Agriculture and Water Resources, and the State Agency for Local Self-Governance) took part in it. The survey evaluated institutional readiness to plan and partner with WCSOs in localizing the WPS agenda and integrating gender, climate, and peace considerations into local development planning. The results highlighted key knowledge areas strengthened through the project, effective capacity-building approaches, and practical recommendations to sustain these gains. Self-assessment results of the survey demonstrate 32,5% increase of capacities and knowledge in the field of WPS, national priorities on 1325, awareness of climate change and adaptation measures, ability to integrate gender into local planning, understanding the linkages between gender, climate and peace, and collaborating with WCSOs on gender sensitive policies.</p>	<p>Self-assessment results of the survey demonstrate 32,5% increase of capacities and knowledge in the field of WPS, national priorities on 1325, awareness of climate change and adaptation measures, ability to integrate gender into local planning, understanding the linkages between gender, climate and peace, and collaborating with WCSOs on gender sensitive policies. 33 respondents or 64.7% reported that their institution has taken steps to integrate gender, climate, and peace/security issues into policies, programs, or local development plans in the past 6–12 months, as a result of participation in project activities. When participants were asked about additional support or capacity needed to strengthen their institution's role in localizing the WPS agenda and integrating gender, climate, and peace, respondents reported need to do more dedicated trainings and seminars and technical support on compliance with adopted national programmes and policies.</p>
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33 respondents or 64.7% reported that their institution has taken steps to integrate gender, climate, and peace/security issues into policies, programs, or local development plans in the past 6–12 months, as a result of participation in project activities. When participants were asked about additional support or capacity needed to strengthen their institution’s role in localizing the WPS agenda and integrating gender, climate, and peace, respondents reported need to do more dedicated trainings and seminars and technical support on compliance with adopted national programmes and policies.

Event 5			
Event 6			
Event 7			
Event 8			

## Final Steps

- Please save a PDF copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF.
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