

Annual Project Narrative Progress Report **WPHF Global Learning Hub (L-HUB)**



*Umunthu Plus and Chipembere Community Development Organization
(Peer Learning Award, Malawi)*

Reporting Period:
1 January – 31 December 2025

<p>Project Title: WPHF Global Learning Hub (L-HUB)</p> <p>Project Number: 00131748</p>	<p>PUNO(s): UN Women</p>
<p>Reporting Period: 1 January – 31 December 2025</p> <p>Report Submitted by: UN Women as the Secretariat of the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund Name: Tonni Ann Brodber Entity: UN Women Title: Head of WPHF Secretariat Email: tonni.ann.brodber@unwomen.org</p>	<p>Implementing Partners: N/A</p> <p>Project Locations: Global</p>
<p>Project Description: In 2020, WPHF launched its Global Community of Practice to enhance institutional development and networking among WPHF current and previous CSO partners. Capacity development is a crosscutting strategy applied through all WPHF outcomes and activities that are supported by WPHF. In 2021, WPHF established the Global Learning Hub (L-HUB), building and expanding the CoP to offer additional types of training, exchanges, peer learning and grant opportunities to a broader scope of CSOs, through leveraging partnerships with new donors and partners.</p>	<p>Total Approved Budget (2022-2027): \$ 3,285,470</p> <p>Total budget transferred during the reporting period: \$956,220 (as of 31 December 2025)</p> <p>Project Start Date: January 1, 2022 Project End Date: December 31, 2027 Total Duration (in months): 72 months</p>
<p>WPHF Outcome the Project is contributing to: N/A</p>	
<p>WPHF indicator the Project is reporting on: N/A</p>	

Summary

“The peer learning initiative acted as a catalyst, enhancing staff competencies, improving safeguarding behavior, and motivating our organization to strengthen policies and operational standards.” (CSO from Bangladesh)

This report covers the results achieved by the Global Learning Hub (L-HUB)¹ of the United Nations Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in 2025. During the reporting period, the L-HUB leveraged CSOs’ and external expertise to provide 30 capacity strengthening webinars and knowledge sharing sessions on topics identified by CSOs as learning priorities. These topics included gender-responsive climate security; disability inclusion in humanitarian response; localization of peace agreements; feminist leadership at the workplace; fraud prevention; resource mobilization tactics; results-based reporting; GBV community-based resolution mechanisms, ethical AI use, and gender-responsive food security interventions among others.

These interactive sessions were complemented by the roll out of peer learning, mentorship and advocacy grants. In total the L-Hub supported a total of **12 peer learning, mentorship and advocacy grants** in 9 countries² enabling partnerships and movement building between 24 CSOs. As a result of these initiatives, **81.1% of WPHF CSO partners reported applying specific new knowledge and skills acquired** as revealed in the 2025 Annual CSO Survey.

2025 L-HUB by the Numbers			
30 Capacity strengthening and peer exchanges sessions	361 CSOs from 35 countries participated in a least one capacity strengthening session	8 Youth Speakers featured in L-HUB sessions	28 WPHF CSO partners presented at capacity strengthening and peer exchange sessions
81.1% of CSOs actively using new knowledge and skills acquired through the L-HUB	22 CSOs working in tandem through 11 peer learning projects (50 peer learning projects supported since 2021)	424 CSO personnel increased their capacities through peer learning and mentorship projects	1 Joint advocacy action resulting in increased advocacy for more women’s leadership in peace and humanitarian decision-making

This year, 28 CSO representatives, including 8 youths, and 16 external panelists, facilitated sessions or shared their expertise in L-HUB webinars, based on themes and priorities identified in the 2024 Annual Global Survey. 15 training resources and knowledge products were also curated to encapsulate the key insights from the webinars and made accessible through the L-HUB channels. Moreover, CSOs were provided with regular updates and information on training and funding opportunities on women-led peace activism through the L-HUB Library, Facebook group and MailChimp communications.

Results from these initiatives have demonstrated promising best practices in consortium work, advocacy approaches, capacity strengthening and in peer learning. Building on the successes of the L-HUB over the past few years, 2026 will focus on deepening the results and expanding into the pilot of a new incubator hub, in partnership with OCHA for longer-term financing for CSOs who Have received WPHF funding.

¹ <https://wphfund.org/lhub/>

² Bangladesh, Ethiopia/South Sudan, Lebanon (two grants), Malawi, Palestine, Uganda (two grants), Ukraine (four grants) and Pakistan.

1. Results Achieved

Outcome 1: Strengthened Institutional development of local CSOs working on issues of women, peace and security, and humanitarian action in crisis settings

During the reporting period, 81.1% of WPHF CSO partners reported applying specific new knowledge and skills acquired through the WPHF L-HUB initiatives as revealed in the 2025 Annual CSO Survey³. This trend has remained consistent since 2024, demonstrating the usefulness of the L-HUB initiatives to enhance the capacities of grassroots women's organizations and support their sustainability. These skills and organizational changes were notable in areas such as results-based reporting, protection from sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment (SEAH), fundraising, fraud and risk management, and advocacy strategies to promote women's rights in forced displacement contexts. CSOs reported that key skills included:

- ▶ Improved awareness of the importance of qualitative methods and increased ability of developing success stories and using photos in reports
- ▶ Strengthened resource mobilization strategies, project design and proposal writing due to technical guidance received during live webinar sessions
- ▶ How to increase engagement in humanitarian situations and peace processes, and CSOs' experiences elevating the role of women in their homes and communities
- ▶ Increased coordination among CSOs across WPS-HA spaces and strengthened community-based mechanisms
- ▶ Improved financial management, anti-corruption and PSEAH policies

Results of Peer Learning and Mentorship Projects

"I feel empowered by the wellness and team-building activities which gave me practical ways to care for myself and others. Collaborating with our [peer] CSO was an exceptional experience, particularly benefiting from their expertise in monitoring and evaluation, documentation, and reporting." (CSO representative from Uganda)

"The training strengthened my role in community initiatives, as I feel more equipped to refer cases, offer support, and lead awareness sessions. It was a turning point in my development as a community leader." (CSO representative from Lebanon)

In 2025, a total of **13 peer learning and mentorship projects were implemented between 26 CSOs in Malawi, Uganda, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Lebanon, Palestine, Bangladesh and Ukraine**. As evidenced in projects' reports, the peer learning approach enabled CSOs to enhance their skills in programme management, feminist monitoring and evaluation, crisis and disaster management, GBV case management, safeguarding, and advocacy for women's rights including using digital tools. CSOs noted that by leveraging each other's strengths, the collaboration between CSO pairs broadened each CSO's scope of work in a cost-effective way. Specifically:

- ▶ 30% of CSOs improved their case management and referral systems in working with survivors of violence, as well internal prevention of sexual exploitation policies, including the expansion of shelter

³ The final findings and results of the 2025 CSO survey on the L-HUB Initiatives are forthcoming in 2026 and will be available at <https://wphfund.org/lhub/>. A total of 192 CSO representatives from 33 countries participated in the L-HUB portion of survey.

services for female sex workers and the application of survivor-centered complaint mechanisms and HIV self-testing in humanitarian and resettlement contexts

- ▶ 30% of CSOs enhanced the use of digital tools and AI in safe ways for data analysis, reporting and visualization
- ▶ Strengthened resource mobilization strategies and proposal design skills, resulting in over \$18,000 mobilized by CSOs.
- ▶ 58% of CSOs enhanced their emotional resilience in crisis settings through new skills on reducing workplace burnout and promoting both physical and mental well-being approaches and strategies
- ▶ 15% of CSOs developed new strategic plans, including strategic planning around digital inclusion and humanitarian response
- ▶ 15% of CSOs improved their financial and administrative systems and procedures, including the implementation of quality systems and feminist monitoring and evaluation systems and qualitative reporting
- ▶ 23% of CSOs improved their communications, advocacy and social media presence highlighting the importance of women’s inclusion in peace and security
- ▶ Eight organizations in Ukraine exchanged strategies and best practices in working with displaced populations during the war, and strengthened their ability to provide psychosocial support for staff and beneficiaries, including burnout prevention strategies

The results demonstrate that the L-HUB remains a critical forum for learning, exchanges and networking. The results also demonstrate that investment in mutual capacity strengthening among CSOs helps reduce competition for limited resources and supports the sustainability of women’s organizations where their role in supporting peace and security remains critical in a global context marked by increased insecurity and shrinking funding.



Photo 1: Light of Hope and 100% Life Network Zaporizhzhia (Peer Learning/Mentorship Scheme, Ukraine)

Summary of Interventions, Approaches and Activities

“The project played a key role in developing my interpersonal and professional skills. It improved my confidence, communication, and decision-making, while also expanding my ability to build connections with other institutions. I also strengthened my training and facilitation abilities, enabling me to share

information more effectively. Most importantly, the project fostered stronger collaboration between institutions and created a more supportive working environment.” (CSO representative from Palestine)

CSO pairs achieved the aforementioned results through the implementation of various initiatives, outputs and activities, including developing new organizational policies, strategic plans, standardized monitoring and reporting mechanisms, communication and human resources strategies, and digital tracking tools enabling them to align systems to international standards. Some of the project highlights include:

- In **Bangladesh**, CSO staff report that they have implemented feedback mechanisms and are monitoring, documenting and reporting SEA complaints as a result of training sessions on GBV, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), audit controls and survivor-centered practices. This has increased their effectiveness and outreach.
- In **Lebanon**, CSO partnerships participated in training and knowledge exchange sessions on economic violence, inheritance laws and rights, as well as GBV case management, active listening, advocacy techniques, and women’s role in peacebuilding. Their reporting indicated that the training led to one of the CSOs establishing a dedicated GBV case management department.
- In **Malawi**, CSO staff conducted training and knowledge exchanges on women’s economic empowerment, and gender-inclusive digital advocacy. Community based women and youth reported that roundtable discussions with strengthened their confidence and public speaking skills for active participation in local decision-making⁴. CSOs also implemented an advocacy campaign through radio programmes and digital platforms to highlight the voice of women in peacebuilding, in partnership with the police and district-level gender departments and “peace and unity” committees.
- In **Palestine**, CSOs coordinated between their organizations leading to stronger service integration systems whereby several GBV cases were referred. This was achieved through trainings conducted by external consultants on GBV case management, disaster management, project management, and community initiative implementation in partnership with other women’s CSOs, teacher unions, and women’s committees.
- In **Uganda**, staff participated in training on digital security, GBV prevention, advocacy, and communications. Visits were also organized between the respective CSOs and other NGOs, such as ActionAid Shelter Makerere, to share good practices and tools on M&E, survivor-centered interventions and community-led HIV self-testing. Further training on SEA legal and policy frameworks, mental health, ethical media engagement, digital storytelling, online safety, and inclusive communication practices was also conducted, and CSOs developed a PSEA Guide⁵ and conducted joint PSEA field assessments in three refugee settlements.
- In **Ukraine**, CSOs participated in a variety of training including business start-ups and financial literacy for IDP populations, safe uses of AI, use of Microsoft Excel, monitoring and evaluation, data processing and visualization, strategic planning, conflict resolution, well-being strategies, and development of strategic plans. In addition, one pair carried out a study visit to Moldova to explore the experience of women’s organizations, including WPHF CSO partners, and UN Women Moldova, regarding support for displaced women and peacebuilding and established new partnerships. As a

⁴ For example, Area Development Committees, Village Development Committees, Area Grievance Mechanism Committees, and Land Tribunal Committees.

⁵ <https://guideug.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Resource-Guide-on-Prevention-of-Sexual-Exploitation-and-Abuse.pdf>

results, the CSO partners jointly developed the concept and structure of a board game "Hollywood: The Heroine's Journey" designed for IDP women. Another pair conducted a staff retreat.

Success Story: Strengthening the Role of Women in the Processes of Recovery, Adaptation and Leadership.

SPWI and CGG teams both from Eastern Ukraine survived insecurity, staff losses and burnout. The visit to Moldova allowed them to understand the role of women in the process of rebuilding and peace in Moldova, especially after the Transnistrian conflict.

"The trip to Moldova was not easy. We had to use different modes of transport - rail and buses, with a few layovers. Due to the destruction of infrastructure because of shelling, the trains were late, and every stretch of the road was another test of endurance. But despite all the difficulties we got to Chisinau to begin learning and partner exchange. We shared the experiences of women's organizations in Moldova and CSOs such as the Institute of Civic Virtues⁶, we were inspired by new ideas for working with communities and returned home full of strength and motivation. (...) During the meeting with UN Women Moldova, important information was obtained about how Ukrainian women are organizing their lives in emigration after the start of the full-scale invasion and how they are developing thanks to assistance programs. Spending time together turned out to be an important factor of unity, support and a sense of strength. This trip showed that together we can do more. And every step of cooperation is an investment in a stronger, fairer and more supportive civil society." (CSO from Ukraine)

"This project has been a truly transformative experience for me, both personally and professionally. It has given me the tools and confidence to take my advocacy to the next level. Through the exchange visits and training sessions, I have gained a deeper understanding of the complexities of gender issues, and I have developed practical skills in program management, advocacy, and resource mobilization (...) I have also developed a network of like-minded women leaders which has provided me with a support system and platform for sharing experiences and best practices". (CSO from Malawi)



Photo 2: Development Action to all People Mousawat and The Lebanese Women Democratic Gathering (Peer Learning Award, Lebanon)

⁶ ICV is a WPHF-supported CSO.

Peer Learning Project Challenges

During the implementation of peer learning projects, CSOs encountered a range of operational, contextual, and organizational challenges. A key challenge was budget constraints linked to inflation and rising costs required adjustments during implementation. This was addressed through negotiating service rates, selecting cost-effective venues, and optimizing logistics.

Security concerns remain a key challenge, seasonal disruptions, and on-site instability in conflict-affected settings led to delays or rescheduling, prompting CSOs to adjust timelines, and incorporate online modalities where possible.

Moreover, differences in working methods, logistical capacities, and levels of technical knowledge among CSO teams were managed through clearer coordination mechanisms, targeted short trainings, and a clearer division of roles. Finally, psychological stress, data collection challenges, staff shortages, and repeated reliance on the same participants were addressed by providing moral and psychosocial support to teams, adapting learning tools to crisis contexts, expanding participant pools, and diversifying staff involvement across organizations.

Mentorship Scheme Project Challenges

Despite the successes achieved through the Mentorship Scheme peer learning projects in 2025, several challenges emerged linked to working in restricted and crisis-affected environments. These included security constraints, prolonged electricity and internet disruptions, dispersed teams across locations, and the difficulty of balancing learning activities with heavy workloads and emotional fatigue associated with operating in war settings. CSOs addressed these challenges through flexible planning, careful scheduling of activities, the use of online and hybrid formats, and the integration of psychological support and stress-relief practices. This adaptive approach enabled organizations to continue collaboration, strengthen resilience, and deliver meaningful peer learning outcomes despite highly constrained conditions.

Two CSOs encountered challenges stemming from differing displacement experiences among participants (one team experienced relocation while maintaining ties to their hometowns and homes, while for the other, displacement meant the total loss of their housing), which led to divergent perspectives on the content and framing of the board game *Hollywood: The Heroine's Journey*. These differences were addressed through open dialogue, resulting in a shared decision to design the game as a safe, non-retraumatizing space that values diverse life adaptation experiences to war-related losses. Reframing the difficult journey of displacement as a source of resilience ultimately strengthened the concept and ensured its relevance and sensitivity to the IDP audience.

2. Progress Achieved on Outputs

Output 1.1: Efficient, effective and timely management of the L-HUB is ensured to foster solidarity and mutual support among CSOs operating in crisis and conflict settings

Calls for Proposals (1.1.1, 1.1.2)

In 2025, WPHF launched two calls for proposals – a multi country call (Afghanistan and Ukraine), and one in Moldova as part of the Mentorship Scheme focused on forced displacement and supported by Germany (BMZ). A total of 34 proposals were received, with 8 projects selected for funding in 2025/2026⁷. These grants provide an opportunity for CSOs to work in pairs to reinforce their organizational resilience and increase staff's professional skills.⁸ The L-HUB grants contribute to reinforcing networking and collaboration between WPHF-supported CSOs with most pairs engaging both active and previous WPHF CSO partners who therefore benefit from additional funding after the end of their “regular” WPHF grant.

Peer Learning Awards (1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.1.5, 1.1.6, 1.1.7)

In 2025, eight peer learning grants were active during 2025⁹ by 16 CSOs in six countries (Bangladesh, Lebanon, Malawi, Palestine, Uganda and Ukraine). Five out of the eight grants relate to peer learning projects which were selected in 2024, while three relate to peer learning projects which had been selected in 2023 and whose implementation was delayed due to the situation in Gaza and Lebanon.

These projects benefited approximately 2,946 people directly (55.4% women and girls) including CSO staff, community members, local and national governments, and other stakeholders.

Mentorship Scheme Focused on Forced Displacement

In 2025, four peer learning projects were implemented by eight organizations working in partnerships. Three projects in Ukraine with 6 CSOs, and one project in Pakistan between two CSOs¹⁰. As a result, 83 CSO personnel (86.7% women and young women) enhanced their professional growth, and their organizations' ability to support women's economic resilience in crisis contexts. In 2025, these projects also reached 121 community members directly and 15,200 indirectly through social media.

“On a professional level, we strengthened our strategic thinking, project monitoring and evaluation skills, and mastered practical tools for using AI to work with data and prepare reports. This increased our efficiency and confidence in our daily project work. On a personal level, participation in the project became an important space for support, reflection and recovery. Psychological relief practices, experience sharing, and safe interaction with the partner organization contributed to reducing professional burnout, restoring internal resources, and strengthening the sense of professional community. The project increased the team's motivation and readiness for further collaboration in challenging conditions”. (CSO from Ukraine)

⁷ Three in Ukraine, three in Afghanistan and 2 in Moldova with projects starting at different times during the 2025/2026 period.

⁸ The calls for proposals enable a current WPHF-supported CSO to partner with another WPHF CSO partner or another CSO non supported by WPHF. The number of eligible CSOs to apply as lead CSOs is often limited, particularly in single country calls (e.g. in Moldova only 14 CSOs were eligible to apply), albeit increasing also the possibilities for selection.

⁹ Each CSO pair must be led by one active WPHF CSO who can partner with another WPHF CSO partner or a women's rights organizations working in WPSHA not yet supported by WPHF For more information on the women's profiles: <https://wphfund.org/women-have-wings-2023/> and <https://wphfund.org/women-have-wings-2024/>

¹⁰ See Appendix B for a list of supported CSOs.



Photo 4: Studio of Public Women Initiative and Centre of Gender Culture (Peer learning/Mentorship Scheme, Ukraine)



Photo 5: Pobratym NGO and Ukrprostir NGO (Peer learning/Mentorship Scheme, Ukraine)

Output 1.2: Quality capacity strengthening and knowledge exchange opportunities are provided to women’s CSOs operating in crisis and conflict settings

Capacity strengthening and knowledge exchange opportunities (1.2.1)

In 2025, a total of 30 capacity strengthening webinars and peer exchanges were conducted with participation from 361 CSO representative from 36 countries attended a minimum of one session, as well as 18 WHRDs from 5 countries.

The webinar sessions’ topics and contents were designed based on the CSOs’ priorities captured in January 2025 through the 2024 CSO Annual Survey. Key topics in 2025 included fraud prevention, feminist leadership principles for CSOs’ inclusive policies and decision-making processes, reporting and investigating cases of sexual exploitation and abuse, and community-based resolution mechanisms for GBV survivors which are relevant for CSOs operating in conflict-affected areas lacking functional formal justice mechanisms.

28 CSO partners from 15 countries were speakers, including 8 youth and 18 external facilitators from UN Agencies and INGOs, including UNFPA, UN Women’s Disability Inclusion and Intersectionality Portfolio, Conciliation Resources and three members of the Action Network on Forced Displacement supported by Germany, facilitated capacity strengthening webinars contributing to enhancing the quality and broadening the scope of the sessions.

Feedback from post-webinar surveys highlight that **77.8% of participants found capacity strengthening webinars useful and relevant to their organisations and their work** in supporting women peacebuilders and GBV survivors in crisis situations and promoting climate-resilient livelihoods and to their organizations in supporting women peacebuilders and GBV survivors in crisis situations and promoting climate-resilient livelihood. Participants also qualitatively note their appreciation for diverse topics, such as community-based GBV resolution mechanisms, resourcing opportunities presented during live help desks.

Specific highlights included the ethical uses of AI, and the lessons learned from organizations thriving with feminist leadership, *“[understanding] challenges of displaced feminists at work was very useful.”* (CSO participant in the training webinar on Feminist leadership principles from Iraq). And, as noted by a CSO participant in the anti-fraud webinar from Myanmar, *“All the things shared in the webinar are things that we need to learn and apply. The most useful for us is what makes someone defraud, the fraud enablers, the response, and the red flags.”* However, many participants recommended in-person training to deepen their knowledge and site visits to partner organizations to see firsthand how others operate and exchange best practices.

L-HUB training webinars and knowledge exchange recordings were posted on WPHF YouTube channel in private mode and shared directly with CSOs. A total of 1,685 YouTube views of the videos were registered in 2025, an increase of 18.2% from 2024, showing that knowledge sharing must be made accessible in different ways and on different platforms in addition to the live webinar sessions.

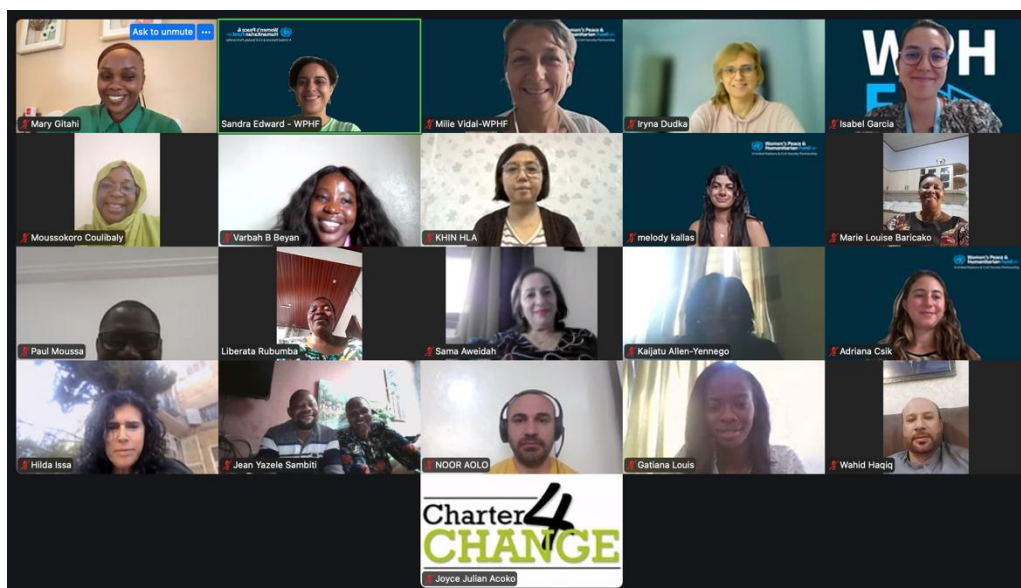


Photo 6: L-HUB Training session on feminist leadership principles at the workplace

Capacity Strengthening

Specifically, for capacity strengthening sessions, the L-HUB conducted 23 webinars, including 8 live Help Desks that provided orientation to CSOs on the L-HUB’s activities, and funding opportunities such as the

Peer Learning grants for CSOs working with displaced women and girls (Mentorship Scheme). These sessions engaged approximately 206 CSO participants¹¹.

The training sessions covered topics such as gender, climate security and natural resource management; sexual exploitation and abuse risks prevention and management; localization of peace agreements; feminist leadership at the workplace and gender-responsive food security interventions. Interpretation was provided in Arabic, Dari, English, French, Spanish and Ukrainian, or the same session was replicated in different languages, enabling more CSOs from a growing number of countries to benefit from the trainings, including CSOs from Afghanistan and Ukraine where WPHF has invested massively.

The capacity strengthening webinars featured 4 civil society experts from Haiti, Moldova, Palestine and Ukraine, including one youth speaker. The L-HUB also mobilized 17 external trainers in training areas such as gender-based violence response in emergency contexts, reporting sexual exploitation and abuse cases, and resource mobilization and tactics for collective decision making for sustainable feminist leadership. After each session, training contents, accompanying resources, and webinar recordings were shared with CSO participants in different languages to increase accessibility and learning for more organizations.

In Focus

- ▶ The session *Leveraging Artificial Intelligence CSOs Working in Displacement Contexts: A Feminist Introduction*, facilitated by Shaza Alrihawi, a Syrian Human Rights Advocate and Co-founder of Global Independent Refugee Women Leaders (GIRWL) and active member of the Action Network on Forced Displacement, provided an overview of the different ways Artificial Intelligence (AI) can support CSOs in their work, for translation, content creation and storytelling, research, data collection, communications and outreach. The webinar also highlighted the risks that AI might present for CSOs in terms of misuse and misinformation and specific risks to displaced women. The trainer provided practical guidance and resources to challenge systemic bias and discrimination.
- ▶ The session *Mobilizing Resources and Building Equitable Relationships with Different Donors*, led by Sana Mustafa, Associate Vice President of Philanthropy at the Equality Fund and member of the Action Network on Forced Displacement, explored different types of support and strategies that CSOs can adopt to shift mindsets and confront power imbalances in relationships with stakeholders. Tips and strategies to engage with the private sector and individual philanthropists were also provided to enable women's organizations to diversify their funding sources. Participants in the webinar highlighted that the principles for building fair and balanced relationships with supporters were very useful. One CSO highlighted that, *"the partnership model of working with people who understand and respect our values, instead of changing our convictions to flatter or please the donor"*, and another CSO from Sudan stated, *"the session was generally beneficial, but what stood out most was the sharing of experiences between some CSO guests, which added value to the presentation. Sharing experiences is one of the best ways to learn."*
- ▶ A webinar on *Feminist M&E, qualitative methods and results-based reporting*, was also useful for participants, as highlighted by a Nigerian CSO, *"the section on results and impact, understood as change, was particularly useful, as was the in-depth explanation of how to use mixed methods in reporting. The session also provided valuable clarification on key questions, including when to start collecting success stories and measuring impact. Finally, the communication aspects were presented in a clear and precise manner"*.
- ▶ The webinar *Resourcing Women on the Frontlines, Reflecting on WPHF 2024 Impacts with Gratitude* encouraged coordination, and a CSO from Uganda indicated that, *"the collaborations established*

¹¹ Includes representatives who have attended multiple sessions.

between various CSOs to work together were very useful. I believe linking CSOs with the same agenda and target populations is very important since it create windows of improvement and learning from each other which also increases the reach of the organizations especially among different countries”.

- ▶ Finally, CSOs from Ethiopia highlighted that, *“the advantages of CBRMs will definitely motivate us to explore, strengthen and use local CBR mechanisms. This was indeed eye opening and interestingly the whole topic resonated well with our local context”*, in the webinar *Fostering Access to Justice for GBV Survivors in Emergencies: Advantages and Limitations of community-based resolution mechanisms (CBRMs)*.

Please refer to [Appendix A](#) for a list of capacity strengthening webinars conducted in 2025.

Peer Exchanges

In 2025, a total of seven Peer Exchange sessions were conducted featuring 18 CSO partners (5 were youth speakers) from 15 countries, including Bangladesh, Colombia, DRC, Ethiopia, Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine, Philippines, South Sudan, Uganda, and Ukraine. These CSOs shared their experiences challenging traditional gender roles to foster the implementation of peace agreements at local level, strengthening women's role in the prevention of climate-related conflicts and climate security decision-making, and the relevance and impact of feedback and complaint mechanisms for those working on the frontlines of crisis including with children and refugee communities.

The peer exchanges engaged approximately 255 CSOs and mobilized two experts: one from WPHF Rapid Response Window INGO partner Conciliation Resources and one expert in disaster risk resilience. They enhanced the transfer of knowledge among CSOs in areas such as food security interventions in conflict and post-conflict contexts with attention to displaced women and girls, youth and land rights, and the importance of advocacy and collaboration with diverse stakeholders to ensure women's effective participation in food security coordination mechanisms. CSOs also learned strategies and challenges to foster staff's mental and emotional well-being and promote the participation of women-led organizations in climate security planning processes and disaster preparedness.

Participants in the session on *Localizing Peace Efforts through Navigating Stereotypical Gender Roles and Cultural Norms*, noted the usefulness of the strategies used in combating gender resistance at all levels of the society, as noted by a CSO from Malawi, *“The group of women to advocate for their equality with men through traditional dances was impressive using their local resources and advocating themselves”*. Another from Colombia mentioned, *“I found it very interesting to be able to confirm and recognize the importance of context in developing interventions; the problems may be similar, but the approach requires alignment with the cultural characteristics of each context; I consider these spaces very valuable”*.

A participant from Ukraine on the sessions *From Collaboration to Transformation: 2025 CSO Peer Learning Awards* indicated, *“The experience of colleagues from Ukraine is very important, as is the experience of other countries, especially in matters of psychological support for personnel”*.

Summaries of the peer exchange sessions were produced by the L-HUB and shared with all WPHF CSO partners, allowing the larger L-HUB community to access the peer exchanges' main takeaways even if they could not attend.

In Focus:

- ▶ On 29 May, a session was dedicated to women's rights organizations' experiences with core funding. It featured four CSOs from DRC, Lebanon, the Philippines and Syria, with a particular attention given to youth-focused organizations. The peer exchange was developed in response to CSOs' demand for knowledge exchange on financial sustainability strategies. As a result, the session explored uses and

impacts of core funding as crucial drivers for the continuity of women’s CSOs while prioritizing staff’s well-being and safety to maintain teams engaged. The session highlighted several success stories of CSOs strategically using core funding to enhance their staff and organizational policy development, diversify their sources of income and invest in innovation and technology. The session and the related brief also served to demonstrate the tangible impact of core funding on CSOs’ technical and operational capacities and the importance of boosting donor confidence in flexible funding models in today’s climate of shrinking civic space and escalating crises. The session was attended by 52 CSO participants and 2 WHRDs from 20 countries.

- ▶ On 26 November, a peer exchange session focused on why gender responsiveness matters in food security. The session highlighted good practices from CSO partners from Ethiopia and South Sudan supported through the WPHF Food security initiative aimed at enhancing women's participation in planning and implementing food security interventions. CSOs shared their successful strategies for supporting women-led cooperatives and facilitating their access to finance. CSOs demonstrated how their approaches have enabled women groups to increase their income and savings and take more active roles in food distribution decision making mechanisms, including food security clusters. CSOs also discussed the importance of implementing public awareness campaigns on inclusive access to land and resources for women, including internally displaced and refugee women. The session was attended by 24 CSO participants from 14 countries.

Please refer to [Appendix A](#) for a list of peer exchanges conducted in 2025.

No knowledge cafés were conducted in 2025. However, the session “Resourcing Women on the Frontlines, reflecting on 2024 Impacts with Gratitude” contributed to increase the visibility of WPHF’s 2024 annual report and the impacts of WPHF-supported women’s CSOs to prevent conflicts and provide relief during crises.

L-HUB Resources and Channels (1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.5)

The L-HUB digital library expanded to housing a total of 451 knowledge products and resources, with 15 new products produced in 2025, on WPS-HA-related issues in Arabic, English, French and Spanish, of which 116 knowledge products were added in 2025. The library responds to the continued commitment to meeting CSO partners’ needs to stay updated of news, trends and good practices, on women’s contributions to peace, climate change resilience and socioeconomic recovery among other topics. The library has provided CSOs with critical training materials and publications which highlight protection and lifesaving interventions that can be replicated and adapted to other contexts as women’s CSOs handle similar problems in different and often innovative ways.

At least 60% of CSOs participating in the WPHF 2025 Annual CSO Survey highlighted using or sharing L-HUB resources to train their staff on different topics and for proposal development.

Resources and additional capacity strengthening opportunities were disseminated through the monthly L-HUB’s newsletters. In addition, regular updates in multiple languages were shared through the MailChimp platform. 722 L-HUB subscribers opened the L-HUB communications through this medium. Over the past year, L-HUB email subscriptions grew by 15.4% (from 1,361 to 1,602 subscribers¹²), highlighting the importance of staying connected with the CSO community. Recordings of all L-HUB online events were also disseminated through email reaching at least 705 people as per MailChimp’s analytics.

¹² Data as of 31 December 2025



Photo 7: Wonetha and Tusitukilewamu group-Bwaise (Peer Learning Award, Uganda)

L-HUB Facebook Group (1.2.3)

The WPHF L-HUB Facebook group registered 55 new members in 2025, with 480 members cumulatively, and 3,822 new impressions, demonstrating continued engagement of CSOs and WHRDs in this space. Members of the L-HUB Facebook group have used the space to share success stories, news, videos, and photos, with 173 posts, 138 comments, 389 reactions and 3,832 impressions overall. The decrease in the number of L-HUB impressions (12.4% compared to 2024) is partly a result of the popularity of other social media channels such as Instagram and Tik Tok, where the L-HUB does not have a presence.

Through the Facebook group, the L-HUB disseminated training opportunities and events on a variety of topics and formats and from diverse stakeholders such as the Asia and the Pacific Network for LGBTIQ+ Displaced People, the Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace and Security on the Women’s Political Movement in the Syrian Transition, online sessions during the Global Evaluation Initiative week and Women living under Muslim laws and CSW side events, including those organized by Women’s Learning Partnership (WLP) ‘Building Cross Border Coalitions for Gender Justice in Afghanistan and Iran’, and UN Women, DPO and DPPA co-hosted “Through Her Lens Perspective on peace” photo exhibit.

Key resources for the CSO partners were also provided through the Facebook group such as “Building a better response” learning resources and courses on humanitarian coordination; World Bank Group’s brief on family law reform’s impact on women’s economic empowerment worldwide, Prevention Collaborative’s course modules “How to succeed at VAW prevention” and UN Women Lebanon’s publication: “Women from the War Generation: Stories of Strength, Struggle, and Survival in Lebanon’s Civil War”.

Regular funding, learning and visibility opportunities were also shared such as the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women and Girls’ annual call for proposals; the 2026 Right Livelihood Award; the Fem Focus grant programme; UN Women’s Call for Proposals for CSOs to expand women’s leadership and political participation WYDE; UN Women’s Peace Circles for young women peacebuilders; the Venice School for Human Rights Defenders training initiatives for activists and human rights defenders; Akina Mama wa Afrika call for narratives on sexual and reproductive health and rights and their intersection with politics, civic space, economic justice, and climate justice; OSCE Women’s Peace Leadership Programme focusing on the intersection of gender, climate, and mediation, and the Feminist Innovation in Monitoring and Evaluation (FIME) Small Awards Programme.

Furthermore, through its email distribution list with 1602 subscribers (918 CSOs¹³), WPHF sent regular updates about L-HUB activities and related materials, and highlighted knowledge resources produced by CSO partners. The L-HUB email distribution list and Facebook group have been regularly monitored and revised to include new WPHF CSO partners and WHRDs and update contact people as there is continuous staff turnover in all organizations.

Finally, the L-HUB team also delivered three online information sessions on the L-HUB initiatives, tools and resources for WPHF CSO partners in Lebanon and Central African Republic and WPHF-supported WHRDs from Afghanistan.

Output 1.3: Knowledge and visibility of lessons learned and best practices of women’s CSOs operating in crisis and conflict settings is enhanced on the global stage

Beyond the Global Women’s Forum for Peace and Humanitarian Action (GWF) (1.3.2, 1.3.3)

As a follow up to the GWF hosted in and by Germany in May 2023¹⁴ and which culminated in the adoption of the Berlin Declaration 2023¹⁵, two CSO pairs consisting of four CSOs were selected to conduct joint advocacy actions to advance the Berlin Declaration's recommendations and strengthen women’s influence on the peace and humanitarian agendas¹⁶. One joint advocacy action was implemented in 2024 (Nigeria), while the second advocacy action was conducted in 2025 in Ethiopia and South Sudan.

In 2026, the WPHF will host the third Global Women's Peace and Humanitarian Forum, previously known as GWF, to celebrate the ten-year anniversary of the WPHF. It will provide an opportunity for women CSO representatives and WHRDs to liaise with each other and identify opportunities for increased collaboration among themselves and with women in leadership across different sectors (Member States, I/NGOs, UN agencies, philanthropists, research entities and international organizations). The Forum also aims to highlight the gains made by women CSO representatives and WHRDs and how they have overcome challenges in engaging in decision-making frameworks and in political discussions about WPS-HA responses.

Implementation of Joint Advocacy Action in Ethiopia

In 2025, Mothers and Child Right Organization (MCRO) Ethiopia and Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) South Sudan jointly implemented a cross-border advocacy action focused on WPS-HA, guided by the principles of the Berlin Declaration. They started by conducting a mapping of women-led CSOs that work on WPS-HA in both countries¹⁷ to identify thematic strengths, capacity needs, and potential partnerships. This exercise laid the foundation for an informal cross-border network of 36 women-led CSOs (23 in Ethiopia and 13 in South Sudan, 2% of people with disabilities). Five interactive online sessions engaged 64 representatives from the mapped CSOs (of which one person refugee/IDP) to exchange good practices on WPS-HA, share progress on the Berlin Declaration commitments, and co-design a Draft Cross-Border Advocacy Agenda. These dialogues enhanced solidarity among Ethiopian and South Sudanese women’s organizations, promoted mutual learning, and fostered trust and collaboration. South Sudanese organizations shared valuable lessons on women’s participation in peace negotiations, which Ethiopian counterparts are now using to strengthen their involvement in transitional justice processes. Conversely, Ethiopian CSOs shared successful community-based approaches for women’s leadership in humanitarian

¹³ Each CSO can be represented by several staff members and added to the L-HUB email distribution list.

¹⁴ More information about the Forum can be found at: <https://wphfund.org/2023/05/26/global-women-peace-humanitarian-activists-convene-in-berlin-to-define-key-priorities-call-on-world-to-invest-in-their-work-on-the-front-lines/>

¹⁵ Available at <https://wphfund.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/ENG-Berlin-Declaration-202362.pdf>

¹⁶ More information at: <https://wphfund.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Joint-Advocacy-Actions-following-WPHF-2023-GWF.pdf>

¹⁷ <https://docs.google.com/document/d/10y-LW-fEc8TyPic1FfIPu5ALi9-9ireE/edit>

response, which South Sudanese partners have expressed interest in replicating. These interactions not only deepened mutual understanding but also enabled the development of a common advocacy language.



Photo 8 Mothers and Child Rights Organization and Young Women Christian Association, Advocacy event

In September 2025, the CSOs carried out a campaign combining in-person and digital advocacy components and coordinated outreach in both countries. In-person events held in Addis Ababa and Juba engaged policymakers, civil society actors, and community members, reaching 76 participants (56 women and 20 men), including government representatives, female parliamentarians, community leaders, and youth advocates.

These sessions raised awareness of the Berlin Declaration, highlighted women’s leadership in peacebuilding, and generated strong policy engagement. The digital campaign disseminated via Facebook and WhatsApp amplified advocacy messages through targeted posts, infographics, and short videos. The digital outreach is estimated to have reached approximately 20,000 users across the region, based on reposts and shares tracked through business analytics tools, and was further reinforced by the dissemination of policy briefs to government ministries and civil society networks. Moreover, [a special edition newsletter on the Berlin Declaration 2023](#) was produced and disseminated through CSO mailing lists, WhatsApp groups, and partner networks, reaching women-led CSOs, activists, and stakeholders across Ethiopia and South Sudan. It emphasized that sustainable peace and effective humanitarian response are not possible without direct investment in women-led CSOs, meaningful participation of women in decision-making, and protection of women human rights defenders operating in fragile and conflict-affected contexts.

Additionally, two virtual dialogue sessions on WPS-HA and women’s rights were conducted on 22 and 29 October 2025 gathering 33 participants (21 women and 12 men), of whom 6% are refugees. Participants included women leaders from CSOs, academic experts, humanitarian practitioners, and policy actors from both Ethiopia and South Sudan, with participation from Addis Ababa, Oromia, and Juba-based organizations. Specifically, the sessions focused on Women’s Leadership in Peace and Humanitarian Decision-Making, examining gaps between WPS policy commitments and practice, barriers to women’s meaningful participation in peace negotiations, and strategies for increasing women’s influence in humanitarian coordination structures; and Commitments to Action: Advancing the Berlin Declaration in the Horn of Africa, with emphasis on regional collaboration, government accountability, and protection of women humanitarians.

As a result, 18 women-led CSOs from Ethiopia and South Sudan jointly adopted a Cross-Border Advocacy Agenda. The agenda is being used as a shared framework to guide joint advocacy and policy engagement with national, regional, and international stakeholders. At least 12 CSOs reported that they have already integrated their priorities into their ongoing advocacy, community outreach, and policy dialogue activities at local and national levels. The agenda consolidates key policy demands around four core priorities: strengthening women’s leadership in peace and humanitarian decision-making; urging Ethiopia and South Sudan governments’ to integrate the Berlin declaration commitments into their national policies and to report transparently on their implementation; protecting women humanitarians from intimidation and violence; and promoting gender-responsive humanitarian financing through direct, flexible, and accessible funding for women-led CSOs. For example, MCRO has fully integrated the Berlin Declaration as a key reference document in its national advocacy framework with ministries, peace councils, and humanitarian clusters.

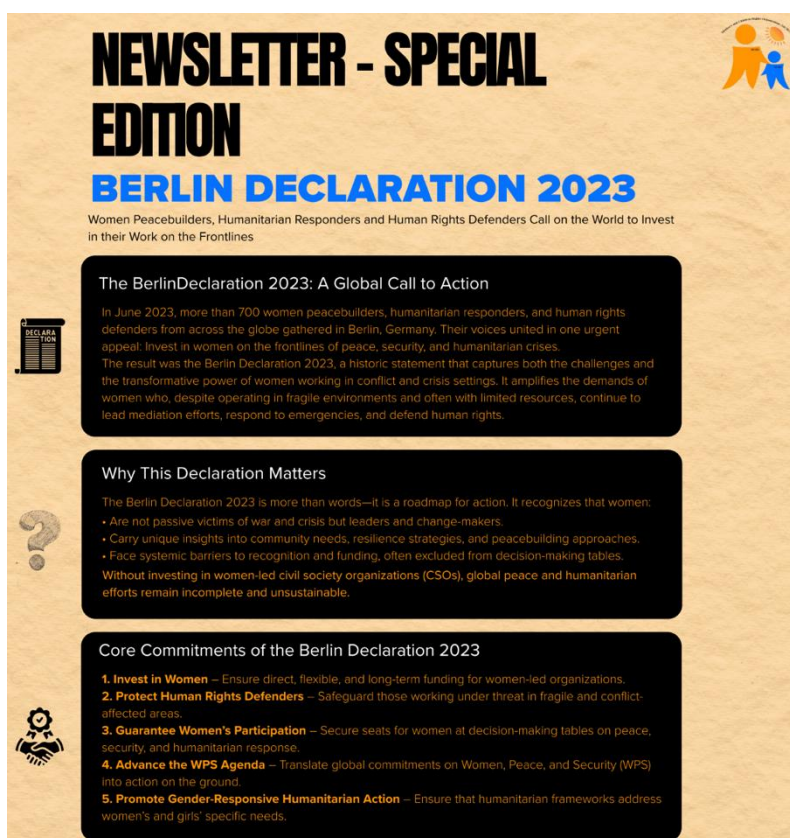


Photo 9: Joint advocacy action MCRO/YWCA

Research Partnership Mapping and Collaboration Action (1.3.5, 1.3.6, 1.3.7)

During the first quarter of 2025, L-HUB developed an internal mapping of research entities which can be strategic for the next Global Women’s Peace Forum. The mapping focuses on think tanks, universities and research centers based in the “Global South” and which apply research-action, social work, participatory, experience-based and feminist approaches in the fields of WPS-HA. These entities could easily relate with WPHF’s work and support research with and/or for CSOs and other key actors on peace and crisis response issues. The mapping includes 38 references which are categorized by region, considering the entities’ publication topics, languages in which they work and the level of collaboration with CSOs.

In June 2025, ahead of the “Justice Denied: Fighting Widespread Impunity for Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Conference” in Melbourne, Australia, WPHF L-HUB co-hosted a panel with the Spotlight Initiative

to End Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG) on “*Care in fragile contexts: The lifesaving role of CSOs in survivor service delivery*”. WPHF CSO partner, KUP Women for Peace, from PNG, participated and advocated for the critical role that CSOs and WHRDs play in ending GBV in crisis and conflict zones, mediating conflict and providing emergency care to survivors. WPHF shared examples of impacts and challenges faced by CSOs and WHRDs who provide essential services to GBV and CRSV survivors in fragile contexts including safe houses, healthcare, psychosocial care, and legal services, and lessons learned as a multi-partner trust fund supporting civil society’s VAWG service delivery in conflict and crisis settings since 2016.

Building on the momentum, from 29 May to 20 June, the L-HUB also participated in an online [SHINE](#) discussion¹⁸ to explore the essential role of CSOs in comprehensive EVAWG programming in fragile contexts, including places impacted by climate or political crises. The discussion reflected on how partnerships across development, humanitarian, and peace actors (including civil society, UN, governments and donors) can be strengthened to enhance services for survivors and how donors can better meet the needs of civil society working on EVAWG in fragile settings.

3. L-HUB Partnerships

L-HUB partnerships continued to contribute to enhancing the range, quality and diversity of initiatives and resources, demonstrating it as a credible programme for new donors to offer long-term networking and capacity strengthening opportunities for grassroots women’s rights organizations.

In 2025, L-HUB continued partnerships initiated in 2021 with Germany’s Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development BMZ and its Action Network on Forced Displacement for the Mentorship Scheme, and one partnership initiated in 2023 with Germany’s Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) for joint advocacy action grants following the 2023 Global Women’s Forum.

The L-HUB also continued its efforts to mobilize resources for offering flexible peer learning grants to CSOs. Thanks to maintaining regular contacts and to its advocacy, L-HUB secured new donations by Women Have Wings for the Peer Learning Awards, and GFFO for the “Climate Connect” grants - both of which will be implemented in 2026.

Several other partners were also mobilized to facilitate training and knowledge exchange sessions in 2025 including UN Women’s Disability Inclusion and Intersectionality Portfolio (DIIP/UNSCD), UN Women Uganda Country Office, the GBV Area of Responsibility Help Desk, H.E. the Ambassador Delphine O, Ambassador, Secretary-General for the Generation Equality Forum, UN Women Myanmar, UNW Headquarters Peace, Security and Resilience Chief and WPHF Rapid Response Window INGO partner Conciliation Resources.

In addition, WPHF global steering committee members (the INGO Reach Out Cameroon, UNFPA Headquarters’ Protection from sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment-PSEAH team and representatives of national PSEA networks from Ukraine and Cameroon) contributed to two sessions as guest speakers.

During this period, WPHF continued coordination and collaboration with other UN initiatives such as the Spotlight Initiative to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG), including in the aforementioned panel in Australia, as well as case studies featured on the Spotlight Learning Centre platform: "[Supporting EVAWG coalition building](#)" and "[Supporting capacity building for WROs and CSOs](#)".

¹⁸ SHINE is a multi-stakeholder hub for exchange and co-creation on EVAWG between civil society, the UN, practitioners, policy makers and other stakeholders, produced by the United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women in collaboration with Spotlight Initiative and accessible in more than 100 languages.

Also notable in 2025, the L-HUB was mentioned in several high-level reports as a result of consultations and advocacy with several of departments and units at UN Women. The L-HUB's visibility in such reports shows an increased recognition of the importance of providing quality resources including capacity strengthening and flexible funding such as peer learning grants, for women's organizations resilience, amplification of their profile and achievements, and fostering connection with other key stakeholders.

Reports citing the L-HUB

- ▶ UN Women, Guidance Note on Addressing Care in Times of Conflict and Crisis “Case study 7: psychosocial care for women-led organizations through the WPHF Global Learning Hub” (p.50)
- ▶ UN Women, Preliminary Analysis of United Nations System Approaches to Resourcing Women's Organizations and Civil Society Organizations (p.61 and 72)



Photo 10: L-HUB Supporters and Partners in 2025

4. Knowledge Products by WPHF L-HUB

Fifteen capacity strengthening resources and knowledge products were produced and disseminated in 2025. 59.9% of CSOs who participated in the annual survey report that they have either accessed knowledge products at least one time.

- 2024 CSO Survey findings on WPHF Global Learning Hub initiatives
- GBV in Emergencies Promoting Survivor Centered Community Justice Tipsheet
- Advancing Disability and Gender Inclusion in Humanitarian Action Tipsheet
- Preventing Fraud and Managing Risks in Civil Society Organizations in Crisis Settings Tipsheet
- Feminist Leadership in the Workplace in Crisis Affected Contexts Tipsheet
- Artificial Intelligence to Work with Crisis Affected and Displaced Communities Tipsheet
- Diversifying Funding Sources and Building Equitable Partnerships Tipsheet
- Preventing and Responding to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Crisis Contexts
- From Collaboration to Transformation L-HUB CSO Awards in 2025 Peer Exchange Brief
- Complaint Mechanisms Placing Communities Voices at the Heart of Peacebuilding and Humanitarian Action Peer Exchange Brief
- Sustaining Women's CSOs in Crisis Settings Through Core Funding Peer Exchange Brief
- Localizing Peace Efforts through Navigating Stereotypical Gender Roles Peer Exchange Brief

- Climate Security: Integrating Climate into Peace, Security and Humanitarian Action Peer Exchange Brief
- Gender-Responsive Food Security: Experiences from Ethiopia and South Sudan Peer Exchange Brief
- Peer Exchange Brief CSO Awards Insights from Lebanon, Palestine, Malawi and Bangladesh

5. Planned 2026 Priorities

In 2026, aligned with WPHF’s new Strategic Note, and subject to the availability of Funds, the L-HUB will prioritize the following:

- Launch pilot incubator initiatives on ‘localization in action’ and climate security, for longer term capacity strengthening with CSOs
- Pilot a Women, Peace and Security Action Plan Academy, to drive implementation of the WPS Agenda and WPS National Action Plans.
- Sustain capacity-strengthening efforts, peer exchanges, networking and sustainability among WPHF CSO partners
- Generate actionable data and evidence to strengthen women-led and women’s rights organisations, with a focus on applied research that directly informs capacity building tools, funding navigation and strategic advocacy.
- Organize the 2026 Global Women’s Peace Forum to mark the 10th anniversary of the WPHF and create dedicated spaces for networking and exchange.
- Strengthen collaboration with other UN agencies and Multi-Partner Trust Funds, including the Spotlight Initiative to End Violence Against Women
- Establish additional strategic partnerships with academic institutions, parliamentary networks, Nobel Laureates, INGOs and private entities, to enhance the value and depth of offerings by the L-HUB.



Photo 11: Haqqi Awrath with Naba Association (Peer Learning Award, Lebanon)

6. Indicator Based Performance Assessment (2025)

Results	Indicators	Progress Achieved against Targets	Reasons for Variance
Project Outcome Strengthened Institutional development of local CSOs working on issues of women, peace and security, and humanitarian action in crisis settings	1. Percentage of WPHF CSO partners that report using new knowledge and skills from capacity strengthening and knowledge exchange opportunities Baseline: 0 Target: 85% by December 2027	According to WPHF 2025 CSO Survey, 81.1% of WPHF CSO partners reported using new knowledge and skills acquired through the WPHF capacity strengthening programme. This has remained consistent since 2022, demonstrating the usefulness and applicability of the L-HUB initiatives to local women’s organizations in building their capacity.	Small variance, however results since 2022 has remained consistent over 80%.
Output 1.1. Efficient, effective and timely management of the L-HUB is ensured to foster solidarity and mutual support among CSOs operating in crisis and conflict settings	1. Number of calls for proposals, application forms, and surveys on peer learning and mentoring needs online Baseline: 0 Target: 15 by December 2027	Two calls for proposals launched in 2025: one multi-country (Afghanistan and Ukraine) and one in Moldova, under the Mentorship Scheme, with 34 proposals received from eligible CSOs. Cumulatively, ten calls for proposals have been launched in total since 2021, achieving 67% of the target to date.	N/A - target is set for December 2027.
	2. Number of CSOs who have applied to peer learning and mentoring opportunities Baseline: 0 Target: 360 CSO applicants (180 pairs/proposals) by December 2027	68 CSOs (34 proposals) have applied to peer learning opportunities in 2025. Cumulatively, 326 CSOs (163 proposals) have applied to peer learning and mentoring opportunities since 2021, achieving 91% of the target to date.	N/A - target is set for December 2027.
	3. Number of CSOs supported in peer learning and mentorship opportunities Baseline: 0 Target: 124 CSOs (62 pairs) by December 2027.	In 2025, 13 projects were active across 8 countries, engaging 24 CSOs (including 8 peer learning grants, 4 Mentorship Scheme initiatives, and 1 joint advocacy action). Cumulatively since 2021, 50 projects/pairs with 100 CSOs have been supported and engaged in long-term relationships and peer learning opportunities achieving 81% of the target to date.	N/A - target is set for December 2027.
	4. Number of mentors providing support to CSO tandems developing peer learning relationships Baseline: 0 Target: 5 mentors by December 2027	The mentors’ roles and the scope of this activity have been redefined to be better adapted to the CSOs’ needs and the peer learning projects’ constraints, after the first round of Mentorship projects was implemented. Instead of providing support to specific CSO pairs on site, members of the Action Network on Forced Displacement are regularly involved in online	No mentors identified due to the change in scope of this activity.

Results	Indicators	Progress Achieved against Targets	Reasons for Variance
		training sessions. This has proven to facilitate access to knowledge and networking for the CSOs supported through the WPHF L-HUB Mentorship Scheme.	
Output 1.2. Quality capacity strengthening and knowledge exchange opportunities are provided to women’s CSOs operating in crisis and conflict settings	1. Number and type of capacity strengthening, and knowledge exchange opportunities provided Baseline: 0 Target: 20 per year	A total of 30 capacity strengthening and knowledge exchange activities were provided in multiple languages (Arabic, Dari, English, French, Ukrainian and Spanish) based on the CSOs’ priorities and recommendations. Cumulatively, a total of 129 webinars, information sessions, peer exchanges, etc. have been conducted by L-HUB since 2020.	Exceeded target by ten as multiple webinars are held in different languages to ensure accessibility and responsiveness to CSOs’ needs and demands.
	2. Number of CSO representatives who have participated in capacity strengthening and knowledge exchange activities Baseline: 0 Target: 1,000 per year (non-unique)	1,274 CSO representatives ¹⁹ from 361 unique civil society organizations (CSOs) and their co-implementing partners from 35 countries were engaged in capacity strengthening and knowledge exchange activities.	Exceeded target by 274 due to a high number of webinars and interest from CSOs. Increased participation is also due to updated communication mediums to share opportunities.
	3: Number of CSO representatives that have been featured as speakers or presenters in capacity strengthening and peer exchange events (adults versus youth speakers) Baseline: 4 (2020-2021) Target: 170 by December 2027	28 CSO representatives were featured as speakers and presenters in L-HUB learning events in 2025. Cumulatively, 146 CSO representatives have been speakers in L-HUB capacity strengthening and peer exchange events since 2021, achieving 85% of the target to date.	N/A as the target is set for December 2027.
	4: Number of capacities strengthening resources and knowledge products produced by L-HUB in multiple languages Baseline: 0 Target: 6 per year	15 capacity strengthening and knowledge resources produced and disseminated on topics such as GBV in emergencies, Feminist Leadership in the Workplace, Leveraging Artificial Intelligence to Work with Crisis Affected and Displaced Communities and Integrating Climate into Peace, Security and Humanitarian Action, among others.	Exceeded variance by 9 due to the increase in the number of webinars planned.
Output 1.3. Knowledge and visibility of lessons learned and best	1. Number of participants in the WPHF L-HUB Global Convenings (Global Women’s forum) Baseline: 0	Not applicable in 2025. The next Global Convening is forecasted in 2026.	N/A

¹⁹ Includes representatives who have attended multiple sessions.

Results	Indicators	Progress Achieved against Targets	Reasons for Variance
practices of women’s CSOs operating in crisis and conflict settings is enhanced on the global stage	Target: 60 per forum		
	2. Number/Type of knowledge products resulting from the collaboration of the CSOs at the Global Convening Baseline: 0 Target: 2 by December 2027	Not applicable in 2025 as this kind of knowledge product results from Global Convenings and none was organized in 2025.	N/A
	3. Number of partners that have collaborated with the L-HUB (UN, academia, INGO, etc.) as external speakers in the Global Convening Baseline: 0 Target: 20 by December 2027	Not applicable in 2025. The next Global Convening is forecasted for 2026.	N/A

Appendix A: L-HUB Capacity Strengthening Webinars and Peer Exchanges (2025)

Capacity Strengthening Webinars in 2025 (N=21)

Several sessions were conducted multiple times in different languages

- Preventing Fraud and Managing Risks in Women’s Rights/Women Led Organizations
- Resourcing Women on the Frontlines: Reflecting on 2024 Impacts with Gratitude
- Disability Inclusive Practices for Women’s Rights Civil Society Organizations
- Fostering Access to Justice for GBV Survivors in emergencies advantages and limitations of community-based resolution mechanisms
- Gender Sensitive Qualitative Methods and Results Based Reporting
- Mobilizing Resources and Building Equitable Relationships with Different Donors
- Leveraging Artificial Intelligence for civil society organizations (CSOs) Working in Displacement Contexts: A Feminist Introduction
- Integrating Feminist Leadership Principles in CSOs with a Focus on Displaced Workers
- Addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Crisis Contexts: From Awareness to Action
- Live Help Desk with focus on Mentorship Scheme
- Live Help Desk - Focus on the Library
- Live Help Desk - Ukraine CSOs
- Live Help Desk - Spanish
- Live Help Desk for Moldova: Mentorship Scheme Info Session

Peer Exchanges in 2025 (N=7)

- Localizing Peace Efforts through Navigating Stereotypical Gender Roles and Cultural Norms
- Core funding for women's rights and youth focused organizations in crisis settings: practices for resilience and innovations
- Feedback Mechanisms to Strengthen Peacebuilding and Humanitarian Work
- From Collaboration to Transformation: 2025 CSO Peer Learning Awards
- Gender Responsive Food Security in Crisis Settings: Experiences from Ethiopia and South Sudan
- Women leading climate security: integrating climate into peace, security and humanitarian action
- Peer Exchange: Insights from Lebanon, Palestine, Malawi and Bangladesh

Appendix B: CSO Peer Learning and Joint Advocacy Actions 2025

Peer Learning Projects (8)

Bangladesh	Agrajatra and N.Z. Ekata Mohila Samiti (EKATA)
Lebanon	Haqqi Awrath and Naba Association
Lebanon	Developmental Action to all People Mousawat and The Lebanese Women Democratic Gathering (RDFL)
Palestine	Beesan Benevolent Association and Wefaq Association for Women and Children
Uganda	Women’s organization network for human rights advocacy (Wonetha) and Tusingilewamu Group -Bwaise
Uganda	Great Lakes Union for Inclusive Development (GUIDE) and Centre for Development Outreaches Africa (CEDOA)
Ukraine	Khmelnitsky regional NGO Podilsky centre “Genderna Rada” Gender Council and NGO Equality in Action
Malawi	Umunthu Plus and Chipembere Community Development Organization (CCDO)

Mentorship Scheme (4)

Ukraine	Light of Hope and Network of 100 percent of life. Zaporizhzhia
Ukraine	Studio of Public Women's Initiatives (SPWI) and NGO Center of Gender Culture
Ukraine	Ukrprostir and Center Pobratym
Pakistan	Individualland and Navid Social Development Organization (NSDO)

Joint Advocacy Action (1)

Ethiopia/ South Sudan	Mother and Child Rights Organization (MCRO), and Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) of South Sudan
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