

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Country	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s) ¹
Iraq	Name of Entity: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (UN Women Iraq Country office) Name of Representative: Dina Zorba Representative UN Women Iraq and Yemen
MPTF Project Number	Implementing Partners
00112477 & 00118850	 Asuda Organization for Combating Violence Against Women Sawa Organization for Human Rights
Reporting Period	Iraqi Women Journalist Forum (IWJF)
1st January – 31st December 2021	 Iraqi Minorities Council (IMC) Women's Empowerment for Peacebuilding Organization
Funding Call Select all that apply	(WEPO)6. Sawtuha Network for human right defenders7. Iraqi al Firdaws Society (IFS)
□ Regular Funding Cycle	8. Ayadi Al Salam for Relief and Development (AARD)
Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.) _CfP 1 and 2	 Al Taqwa Association for Women and Child Rights in Basra Bent AL-Rafedain Organization (BROB)
☐ Spotlight WPHF Partnership	11. Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development
Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)	12. Al-Weyam Organization for Human Rights Defending
☐ COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	13. Accepting Others Organization (AOO)14. The Iraqi Organization for Woman and Future (IOWF)15. The Iraqi institution for development (IID)
WPHF Outcomes ² to which report contributes for	Project Locations
reporting period Select all that apply	List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented
 ☑ Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments ☑ Outcome 2: Conflict prevention ☑ Outcome 3: Humanitarian response ☐ Outcome 4: Conflict resolution ☐ Outcome 5: Protection ☐ Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery 	Baghdad / Basra / Maysan / Dhi Qar / Kirkuk / Diyala / Erbil / Dohuk / Mosul / Sulaimaniya / Salah AlDin / Babil / Najaf / Karbala / Anbar
Programme Start Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
November 2018	5,070,200.01 USD
Programme End Date	Amount Transferred (USD)
January 2022	1,379,859.83 USD (in 2021)

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

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

Executive Summary

With the technical support received by UNWomen, WPHF's 15 partners have worked towards supporting WPHF outcomes (1), (2) and (3) and contributed to advancing the Women Peace and Security (WPS) Agenda, gender equality and the implementation of the INAP II in Iraq. Their main achievements during this reporting period include the following:

- Establishment of a coalition "The forum of women peace mediators" which aims to unite the voices of women to promote peaceful initiatives, co-existence and direct women representation at negotiation tables.
- Drafting of 2 policy papers to support advocacy efforts with key decision makers and identifying key issues and challenges related to WPS.
- Creation of 4 operating rooms to support in monitoring the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in Babylon/Karbala/Salah Al-Deen and Anbar.
- Engagement of a total of 464 children (233 females and 231 males) in activities to prevent violent extremism.
- Involvement of 7,401 community members in Community Engagement Groups, including by socializing with them the Community Engagement Guidelines (CEG)s.
- Participation of 240 community and civil society leaders in targeted meetings to formulate a long-term feminist plan to respond to crises that threaten societal peace.
- Enhancement of the capacities of 340 female teachers to spread
- a culture of peace to girls through education. A teacher's guide was developed to support teachers in countering extremism.
- Increase of income generation capacities for 210 women in both Baghdad and Anbar: women beneficiaries are now able to open their own businesses and become financially independent.
- Capacity building of 1,653 (1,127 women, 526 men) representatives of civil society organizations, government institutions and
 provincial councils: beneficiaries now possess increased capacities in collecting data, statistics and the ability to effectively
 monitor and contribute to the implementation of the NAP1325 at the local level.
- Elaboration of an assessment report in KRG that highlights opportunities for the government to increase gender equality and women's political participation.
- Enhancement of capacities of 308 women representatives of civil society organisations: target beneficiaries received direct training on proposal writing, general administration, human resources management, financial management, leadership, communications, women rights, mediation, decision-making, self-care and problem-solving.
- Increased awareness of 3,117 beneficiaries (2,387 women, 730men) who now possess extensive knowledge of UNSCR1325, WPS Agenda, National Action Plans, interventions addressing inequalities, peace initiatives, mechanisms for the protection of women activists, conflict prevention responses and the importance of women's work and advocacy.
- Implementation of a total of 464 events conducted in 2021 including conferences, seminars, round-table discussions, dialogue sessions, online training sessions, workshops, radio programs, and advocacy meetings to increase awareness, knowledge and skills to advocate for and promote WPS Agenda at local and community level. A total of 16,229 participants directly attended these events.
- Implementation of advocacy campaigns and activities focused on raising awareness on women meaningful participation and role in peacebuilding, conflict prevention processes and response, early warning signals and mechanisms, human rights violations committed against women rights activists, women peace and security (WPS) developments, INAP II, UNSCR 1325, gender equality and women's rights.

Cumulatively, the total number of direct beneficiaries reached was: 33,934 (820 Girls (0-17)/ 22,406 Women (18+) /462 Boys (0-17) / 10,246 Men (18+)) and the total number of Indirect beneficiaries was: 169,670

As part of the Strengthening capacity building of local CSOs and women's organizations project supported with dedicated financing for country-level capacity building by WPHF in synergy with other donor-supported projects, UNWomen has developed an online learning platform offering several courses in organizational development and technical topics, such as project cycle management (PCM), project proposal writing and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). The portal is currently the only active online platform in the region which provides WPS training courses in Arabic enabling partners to effectively implement their projects. In this framework, the capacities of 15 implementing partners were strengthened and 60 individuals have completed the course on PCM (33 women, 27 men).

UNWomen has launched (1) Call for Proposal-CFP for the Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) in Iraq on June 2021 and (3) on January 2022 focusing on funding qualifying local organizations and projects led by and working with women and girls in Iraq that are high impact, innovative and contribute directly to the below:

- (1) Conflict Prevention (advertised & readvertised/ Stream 1= 5,000 10,000 USD Stream 2= 80,000 –100,000 USD)Increasing meaningful participation and decision-making of women and girls in conflict prevention processes and response.
 This Call for proposals was advertised on 20 June 2021 where an online information session was held on 5th July. 11 grantees were selected by the National Steering Committee (NSC) following recommendations from UNWomen country office and the WPHF secretariat based on a thorough and comprehensive review/evaluation of the received project proposals. An amount remained from this fund where the NSC decided to re-advertise to focus on supporting organisations working in the southern governorates.
- (2) Humanitarian response (Stream: Programmatic Funding: 150,000 200,000 USD)- Enhancing inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming. This CFP has no geographical focus; however, priority will be given to areas in need of humanitarian response during the technical evaluation.



Executive Summary

• (3) Forced Displacement (Stream: Programmatic Funding: 150,000 – 200,000 USD) - Promoting the social, political and economic empowerment of forcibly displaced women and girls (e.g., refugees, internally displaced people, asylum seekers) in crisis and conflict contexts. This CFP will focus on covering seven governorates (Anbar, Ninawa/Sinjar, Kirkuk, Baghdad, Salah EL Din, Babel and Diyala).

The deadline for submitting the (3) CFP's is scheduled on 4 April 2022. An information session will be held on 27 Jan, 2022 to support in addressing all enquiries by the grantees applying.



1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

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

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
Country CFP2	ASUDA Organization for Combating Violence Against Women	Women led, Women's rights	Community-based Organisation	Outcome 1	Sulaymaniya, Erbil, Duhok	-Azmoon Organization/Erbil Duhok -Judal Organization/Erbil Duhok	January 01, 2020 to May 31, 2021	\$ 221,935
Country CFP1	Sawa organization for Human Rights	Human rights advocacy	Community-based Organisation	Outcome 2	Anbar, Salahaldin, Baghdad, Karbala, Muthanna, Basra	N/A	1 st November 2018 to 30 November 2021	\$ 288,900
Country CFP1	Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF)	Women-led and Women's Rights	National	Outcome 2	Iraq/ National	N/A	Nov. 2018 to February 2021	\$ 299,648
Country CFP1	Iraqi Minorities Council (IMC)	Women's rights	Community-based Organisation	Outcome 2	Fallujah, Mosul and its subdistrict, Nineveh Plain, Basra	Awan org for Women's rights in Iraq (Women rights org.) / Diwaniya- Qadisiya	November 11, 2018 to 30 April 2021	\$ 210,023
Country CFP 2	Women's Empowerment for Peacebuilding Organization (WEPO)	Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based Organisation	Outcome 2	Duhok and Ninawa governorates	N/A	October 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020	\$ 154,341
Country CFP2	Sawtuha Network for human right defenders	Women led, Women's rights	Community-based Organisation	Outcome 1	Baghdad, Diyala, Anbar, Salah Al Din, Karkuk, Mosul, Najaf, Karbala and Basra	N/A	1st January 2020 to 31st December 2021	\$ 221,935
Country CFP2	Iraqi Al Firdaws Society (IFS)	Human rights and peacebuilding	Community-based Organisation	Outcome 1	Basra	N/A	January 01, 2020 to September 30 2021	\$ 221,900
Country CP2	Ayadi Al Salam for Relief and Development (AARD)	Relief and Socio- economic Development	Community-based Organisation	Outcome 2	Mosul	N/A	1st Jan 2020 to September 30 2021	\$236,634
Country CPF2	Al-Taqwa association for women and children rights in Basra	Women-led and Child & Women's Rights	Community-based Organisation	Outcome 1	Samawah – Basra – Dhi Qar – Diwaniyah - Mysaan	-Anhur for Education Human Rights Foundation (Human rights organisation) / ThiQar -Awan org for Women's rights in Iraq (Women rights org.) /	From August 01, 2018 to 31 December 2021	\$ 221,935

Funding	Lead Organization	Type of	Coverage/Level of	WPHF	Project Location (State,	Name of Implementing	Project Start and	Total Approved
CFP	Name	Organization	Organization	Outcome/	Province or Region)	Partner(s) and type of	End Date	Budget (USD)
				Impact Area		Organisation		
						Diwaniya- Qadisiya		
						-Women Rights Center		
						(women's rights org.)/Samawa		
						-Woman Foundation for		
						Development (women's rights		
						org.)/Misan		
Country	Bent AL-Rafedain	Human rights	Community-based	Outcome 1	1.Babel – 2.Karbala –	N/A	January 01, 2020	\$218,415
CFP2	Organization (BROB)	advocacy	Organisation		3.Al Anbar – 4.Salah Al		to September 30,	
					Deen		2021	
Country	Dak Organization for	Women led,	Community-based	Outcome 2	Sinjar (Sinone and	Rainbow Organization (Child	January 1, 2020	\$ 163,030
CFP2	Ezidi Women	Women's	Organisation		Duhola)/ Shariya	protection org.)/Sinjar	to September 30,	
	Development	rights					2021	
Country	Al-Weyam	Human rights	Community-based	Outcome 1	Baghdad	N/A	January 01, 2020	\$ 228,466
CFP2	Organization for	advocacy	Organisation				to December 31,	
	Human Rights						2021	
	Defending							
Country	Accepting Others	Human rights	Community-based	Outcome 1	Erbil, Duhok, and	-Safe Organization for	01 January 2020	\$221,935
CFP2	Organization (AOO)	and peaceful	Organisation		Sulaymaniyah	Developing Society in	to December 31,	
		co-existence				Sulaymaniya (Human rights org.)	2021	
						-Investigator Organization for		
						the Rule of Law in Erbil (Human		
						Rights in the Administration of		
						Justice)		
						-Independent Media		
						Organization in Duhok.		
Country	The Iraqi Organization	Women led,	Community-based	Outcome 3	Baghdad, Anbar	N/A	January 01,2020	\$ 221,935
CFP2	for Woman and Future	Women's	Organisation				to June 30, 2021	
	(IOWF)	rights						
Country	Iraqi Institution for	Human rights	Community-based	Outcome 3		(ZOA) International	January 01, 2020	\$ 236,884
CFP2	Development (IID)	and	Organisation		Nineveh	(Humanitarian Org.)/Ninewa	to June 30, 2021	
		peacebuilding				Governorate		

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

	CUF	RRENT REPORTING Y	EAR		CUMULATIVE	Έ	
Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect	Number of CSOs,	Direct	Indirect	Number of CSOs,	
	for 2021	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	CBOs, women's	
			groups supported			groups supported	
Girls (0-17)	477			820			
Women (18+)	11.768			22,406			
Boys (0-17)	261			462			
Men (18+)	6,662			10,246			
Total	19,168	95,840	204	33,934	169,670	340	

Select all that apply

- ☑ Refugees/IDPs ☑ People/Women living with disabilities ☑ Survivors of SGBV
- ⊠ Child/Single Mothers ⊠ Widows ⊠ Youth/Adolescents ⊠ Others, please specify = Women leaders and activists, Host communities, Marginalised Women, Employees in government institutions

3. Context/New Developments

Iraq's political and security situation remains very fragile. Civil unrest continues following the October parliamentary elections, where parties rejecting the results began demonstrations and sit-ins in different parts of the country, leading to several casualties in Baghdad. Since the announcement of the results, there have been several attacks, including on the Prime Minister's office, to which no one has yet claimed responsibility, with investigations still ongoing. On a positive note, despite widespread dissatisfaction around the elections, women candidates have operated successfully and have exceeded the 25% women quota. With election results still pending validation from the Federal Supreme Court, women seem to have won 95 seats (29% of parliamentary seats and an increase of 12 seats over the set quota for women). Out of the 95 seats, 57 won with their voting power outside the quota system, a breakthrough for women's representation and political power in Iraq. With this unprecedented win for women's representation in the Iraqi Parliament, both the international and local community hope that this gain is also reflected in the number of women in ministerial positions and will translate in advancing the women's agenda forward, particularly in the areas of women political participation and Women Peace and Security (WPS).

Humanitarian needs in Iraq continue to be driven by the effects of conflict and displacement, specifically the ongoing consequences of the 2014-2017 crisis and related displacement as well as the compounding impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2021 Iraq Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) identified 4.1 million people in need, with 2.4 million people experiencing acute humanitarian need³. An increase since 2020 attributed to the negative socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19⁴. The 2021 Global Hunger Index indicated that Iraq situation is serious⁵ while the Gender Gap Report 2021 indicated that Iraq scored 154th out of 156th countries⁶. According to UNHCR feedback and complaint mechanisms and remote protection monitoring, the main concern raised by refugees, IDPs, returnees and persons at risk of statelessness across Iraq is the inability to access livelihood opportunities due to current (and previous) movement restrictions. Most individuals affected by displacement were living on daily wages and movement restrictions have significantly affected their ability to make a living. This has translated into an increase in the number of individuals needing to resort to negative coping mechanisms. Psychological trauma, stress and anxiety, the discontinuation of education activities and domestic violence, among others, have also raised widely⁷.

During the reporting period, the humanitarian landscape continued to be characterized by political instability, economic contraction and governance challenges that continues to drive humanitarian and protection needs deeper. The COVID-19 outbreak in 2020 added another layer of complexity. Evidence suggests that the impact of the pandemic was felt across the region among both the refugee population and host communities, revealing negative impacts on their safety, wellbeing, livelihoods, and access to critical services including protection. The future for women and girls in this region is bleak; without urgent socio-economic responses, the suffering of many will escalate, risking livelihoods and increasing the risk of GBV for years to come. Women and girls in this region pay a high price

³ https://reliefweb.int/report/iraq/iraq-humanitarian-response-plan-2021-february-2021-executive-summary

⁴ https://www.unocha.org/iraq/about-ocha-iraq

⁵ https://www.globalhungerindex.org/iraq.html

⁶ https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF GGGR 2021.pdf

 $^{^{7} \} https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNHCR\%20Iraq\%20Factsheet\%20-\%20July\%20\%202021\%20-3.pdf$

⁸ GHO2021 EN.pdf (reliefweb.int)

simply by virtue of their sex and deepening pre-existing inequalities. The gender gap as one of the reasons preventing the region from achieving progress against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda.⁹

On the peacebuilding and WPS front, significant progress has been made towards the implementation of the INAP II in 2021. The Iraq federal government and the regional government of Kurdistan received technical support from UN Women to further enhance pre-existing coordination mechanisms and strengthen collaboration among ministries, non-government entities and the civil society at both the local and regional levels. Furthermore, to enhance transparency, accountability and monitoring of INAP II implementation process, a comprehensive M&E framework and a draft communications plan were developed in close collaboration with government and civil society stakeholders. A series of consultations was also conducted to enhance linkages between civil society efforts related to the WPS agenda with the implementation of the INAP II. The role of civil society is expected to expand as the INAP initiates to be implemented at governorate level.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments.

The role of government stakeholders, civil society organizations and young women activists was enhanced to effectively monitor and become accountable for the implementation of UNSCR1325 and for advancing the WPS agenda. This was established by creating an enabling environment in various governorates through implementing WPS related projects and activities. The participation of both national and local stakeholders was observed where leading women organisations gained the capacities to design, budget and implement WPS interventions ensuring the integration of women's needs and priorities into new response initiatives.

Organization: Al Taqwa association for women and children rights in Basra

Impact/Outcome: At the outcome level, government stakeholders, civil society organizations and young women and men increased their capacities to effectively enhance their contribution in advocating for UNSCR1325 and the WPS Agenda. The previously established operating rooms for UNSCR1325 received valuable insight through the engagement of relevant stakeholders in focus group discussions to develop methodologies for collecting data, statistics and indicators to monitor the implementation of national action plans at the local level. Dialogue sessions conducted in various governorates contributed to raising awareness of community members in topics such as: UNSCR1325, National Action Plans, interventions addressing inequalities and advancing progress on issues related to WPS, accountability for the role of women actors and peace initiatives. As a result, a community-based environment was created in which community members are more aware of and accountable towards the WPS agenda. Cumulatively, 1,077 (599 women and 478 men) benefited from interventions.

Organization: Accepting Others Organization (AOO)

Impact/Outcome: The community including both government actors and women from 40 CSO's and NGOs in Kurdistan Region were empowered to effectively discuss and identify barriers, bottlenecks and shortcomings hindering the implementation of the INAP 1325. As a result, CSO's who participated in the planning phase of the second INAP were able to meaningfully contribute and provide recommendations to facilitate overall implementation in 2021. Training workshops focused on increasing the capacities of women activists representing 40 NGOs with the needed knowledge and skills to monitor the implementation of the NAP and activate mechanisms for the protection and safety of women activists. 75 women from the host community increased the awareness on their rights, gender equality, women economic empowerment, and forced marriage. Information and data on the various needs of women and girls was made available at the grassroot level and used to foster policy change and in creating national and local action plans to better respond to the specific needs of women. Cumulatively, 1,634 (1,310 women and 324 men) benefited from interventions.

Organization: Sawtuha Network for human right defenders

Impact/Outcome: Government and civil society increased their awareness of and commitment towards advancing the WPS agenda in 3 targeted governorates thanks to the elaboration of 6 policy papers highlighting recommendations and efforts that need to be made. Activities carried out - such as discussion and dialogue sessions as well as advocacy meetings - empowered women and supported in identifying various mechanisms to empower women electoral candidates, reduce gender-based violence at the workplace, identify political/social/legal challenges, integrate gender standards into state institutions and highlight the impact of education on promoting women's participation and economic empowerment. Social media and advocacy campaign focused on raising awareness on UNSCR 1325 which contributed to improving the overall vision and strategy of women and gender equality within the local and international community. Cumulatively, 3,627 (2,689 women and 938 men) benefited from interventions.

Organization: Al-Weyam Organization for Human Rights Defending

⁹ WEF_GGGR_2020.pdf (reliefweb.int)

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Impact/Outcome: 375 Women leaders representing civil society organisations and service providers in ministries increased their capacities to monitor the implementation of the second national action plan for resolution UNSCR 1325 and establish early warning mechanisms. Training workshops focused on improving their overall understanding of UNSCR1325, enhancing leadership skills to support women in meaningfully participating in decision making processes, providing psychological and social support services and integrating a gender perspective in local and ministerial plans. As a result, national strategies and their accountability mechanisms were improved to further support WPS commitments in targeted governorates.

Organization: Bent AL-Rafedain Organization (BROB)

Impact/Outcome: Members of local government, both legislative and executive, enhanced their role to facilitate the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in 4 targeted governorates (Babel, Karbala, Salah al-Din, and Anbar). Through a series of training workshops 14 staff of Resolution 1325 Rooms increased their capacities and technical capabilities to develop UNSCR 1325 action plans at local level and effectively monitor the implementation of INAP II. Specific training on M&E tools/indicators and methodologies for collecting data supported in carrying out field research on gender issues, collecting data and developing solid governmental local plans with a comprehensive M&E framework. Awareness raising workshops focused on increasing knowledge and awareness on the importance of activating the UNSCR1325 resolution and the vital role members of the operating rooms play in promoting women's participation in decision making and peacebuilding. Cumulatively, 1,740 (935 women and 805 men) benefited from interventions.

Organization: Asuda Organization for Combating Violence Against Women

Impact/Outcome: Non-governmental organizations and civil societies increased their knowledge and role in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments where 2 local NGOs were selected to support work on implementing the women empowerment and National Action Plan 1325 agenda as well as 525 women representing various NGO's and civil society were supported to effectively monitor and contribute to the implementation of the NAP1325. Data collected and assessments done in targeted governorates supported in identifying entry points for the government to minimise the gaps on gender equality and factors hindering women political participation. Consultations with government stakeholders raised awareness on their roles as duty bearers in the implementation of UNSCR in the Kurdistan region and increased their ability to develop their own advocacy plans. Pilot projects with NGOs focused on improving women economic empowerment and advancing the NAP II proved practical and useful in enhancing the role of civil society and identifying areas which need to be further developed for a more meaningful contribution by NGOs.

Organization: Iraqi Al-Firdaws Society (IFS)

Impact/Outcome: At the outcome level, more than 50% of the CSOs (out of 60) involved in NAP 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation were engaged in the national emergency cluster response mechanism, providing input into new operating procedures and ensuring integration of women's needs and priorities into new response initiatives. This represents a significant change in the participation of women in decision making bodies as previously only 2 women participated. As a result, there was an increase of 92% in women's representation and active involvement in humanitarian response. Findings from the comprehensive gender and social study of Basra contributed to the development of a plan of action for relevant ministries and governmental entities to ensure the political and social engagement of grassroot CSO's and youth (men and women) in Basra in combatting extremism and bring about peaceful and gender equal societies. Cumulatively, 1,722 (805 women/girls and 917 men/boys) have benefited from interpretions.

Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response

Governmental and non-governmental institutions including community police, judicial authorities and civil society have increased knowledge and capacities in UNSCR1325 and its various pillars which enhanced the meaningful participation of women in decision making bodies and in contributing to conflict prevention responses and mechanisms. As a result, women groups and networks are able to effectively promote and advocate for women's participation in conflict prevention, notice early signals of conflict or violent extremism and utilise sensitive warning systems incorporating a gender perspective. In addition, CSO's were able to reach out to the public and develop work strategies and advocacy campaigns to support in raising awareness on the importance of identifying threats respond to crises within their communities.

Organization: Women's Empowerment for Peacebuilding Organization (WEPO)

Impact/Outcome: 1,253 women have Increased their knowledge and capacities in UNSCR1325 and its various pillars, which enabled them to be able to confidently participate in decision making bodies and contribute to conflict prevention response and mechanisms. Key informant interviews, focus group discussions and seminars contributed to the development of a situational analysis rapid research on the role of women in conflict prevention, peacebuilding, and social cohesion. As a result, recommendations from the research facilitated in identifying the roles of women within their network and coalitions and increased their engagement and meaningful participation in conflict prevention with 60 women activists representing CSOs and NGOs in various governorates. The total number of controlled conflicts was 10 where the number of laws and reviewed legislations was one. Community awareness activities improved the

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

knowledge and information of the community in conflict prevention responses and peacebuilding processes and supported in altering the behaviour of different ethnic groups within the community towards better understanding the positive impact women can have in decision-making. Cumulatively, 1,817 (1253 women and 564 men) have benefited from interventions.

Organization: Ayadi Al Salam for Relief and Development (AARD)

Impact/Outcome: Women groups and networks involving 347 women in Mosul governorate are now able to effectively promote and advocate for women's participation in conflict prevention processes and can notice early signals of conflict or violent extremism. Training provided to focal points of women groups not only enhanced their technical capacities but also supported in establishing links with international NGO's which improved overall coordination at the local level. In addition, gender sensitive warning systems were improved by enhancing the capacities of local women mediators in mediation, peacebuilding, advocacy and conflict prevention. As a result, women are able to meaningfully participate and mitigate conflicts within their communities where a total of 20 conflicts were averted by supporting vulnerable women and establishing peaceful coexistence and social cohesion.

Organization: Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF)

Impact/Outcome: Female and media workers representing civil society organisations enhanced their capacity to contribute to incorporating a gender perspective in conflict prevention systems and response. Workshops and orientation sessions focused on increasing the capacities of women journalists to promote UNSCR1325, identifying potential threats and developing strategies and advocacy plans for an effective conflict prevention response. In addition, advocacy and training on early warning mechanisms contributed to developing flexible work strategies for CSO's and supported in informing the public opinion on the importance of identifying threats and developing early warning systems. Links between governmental and non-governmental agencies were established to connect national mechanisms with international response and reporting systems. Cumulatively, 2,015 (1,228 women and 787 men) have benefited from interventions.

Organization: Iraqi Minorities Council (IMC)

Impact/Outcome: Women coalitions were formed, and local women organizations were supported to monitor early warning signals and respond to crises which threaten peace in their communities. In addition, they were supported to confront violence and early warning of violence to adopt a culture of nonviolence where a total of 20 local cases of conflict were referred to women mediators. Training workshops focused on enhancing the capacities of women organisations in peace concepts, counter extremism, negotiation, conflict resolution, early warning mechanisms, networking, advocacy campaigns, monitoring and reporting. As a result, women organisations were well equipped with the tools to develop plans and effectively respond to crises. Dialogues sessions and media advocacy campaigns resulted in debates and discussions on most prominent issues and challenges hindering women's participation in peacebuilding which activated the community to become more involved in peacebuilding initiatives and conflict resolution negotiations. Cumulatively, 2,755 (1,715 women and 1,040 men) have benefited from interventions.

Organization: Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development

Impact/Outcome: Conflicts in districts of Sinjar were reduced at family and community level where 1813 women were empowered to further support in resolving conflict and raising awareness on the participation of women in decision making processes within their communities. Women contributed to solving a total of 30 cases of conflicts within their communities. By empowering women in advocating for their rights and their active participation in the community, a more peaceful and gender equal society was created. Training workshops and seminars focused on improving the mediation, negotiation and problem-solving skills of women to mitigate conflict cases and solve tensions. As a result, more women can effectively participate and contribute to building a more peaceful community that is more gender sensitive. Cumulatively, 1,813 women and 117 girls benefited from interventions.

Sawa Organization for Human Rights

Impact/Outcome: Governmental and non-governmental institutions including community police, judicial authorities and civil society were empowered to support the implementation of the INAP for UNSCR 1325 and promote a culture of peace in 6 governorates (Anbar, Salahaldeen, Baghdad, Karbala, Muthanna and Basra). 15 Women's organisations enhanced their capacities for managing and monitoring of planned activities and increased their ability to meaningfully engage in decision making within their communities by referring 25 cases of local conflict to women mediators. A teacher's guide to spread a culture of peace to women and girls through education was developed and contributed to the efforts made to counter terrorism where 25 young people in voluntary teams (males and females) are able to cooperate and unify their efforts and activities. Awareness raising activities brought together people from different backgrounds and religions which contributed to promoting peaceful coexistence and advocating for the elimination and marginalisation against women and girls. Cumulatively, 1,516 (1,436 women/girls and 80 men/boys) benefited from interventions.

Impact area 3: The economic and social recovery of women in post-conflict situations has been strengthened.

impact area 5. The economic and social recovery of women in post-connict situations has been strengthened.

The economic and social recovery of women was enhanced by supporting women participating in humanitarian planning and programming to further engage into the labour market and have a meaningful contribution. As a result, women are more aware in the

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

mechanisms of losses due to emergencies, calamities and violent incidents and can develop comprehensive and detailed risk strategies for their business and economic plans. Social recovery was activated in Mosul where women were empowered to become peacemakers within their community by engaging in activities to sustain peace and prevent violent extremism (PVE) in a non-formal educational setting.

Organization: The Iraqi Organization for Woman and Future (IOWF)

Impact/Outcome: Humanitarian planning and programming was improved by strengthening economic and social recovery of women and girls and empowering them to engage more into the labour market. Vocational training and workshops in handicraft, digital marketing and food catering provided an opportunity for 945 women and girls to create their own businesses and become financially independent. Legal counselling and psycho-social support provided to the targeted women groups contributed to building their knowledge and skills in the needed areas in response planning. Through assessment, questionnaires and surveys; basic concepts and business needs were identified which included: Identifying types of risks, causes of project failure, performing feasibility studies and creating risk matrices. As a result, women are more aware in the mechanisms of losses due to emergencies, calamities and violent incidents and can develop comprehensive and detailed risk strategies for their business plans. Cumulatively, 994 women and girls have benefited from interventions.

Service West Technology

Organization: Iraqi Institution for Development (IID)

Impact/Outcome: Local and international organizations in Mosul were empowered to become peacemakers within their community by engaging in sustaining peace and preventing violent extremism (PVE) activities in a non-formal educational setting. Specifically, 9,450 community builders participated in community engagement groups, community Engagement Guidelines (CEG)s on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace and in Preventing violent extremism (PVE) activities in a non-formal educational setting. Training workshops focused on supporting women and girls to participate and lead relief and response efforts as well as play major roles in sustaining peace in their communities. Areas of interventions included peacebuilding and coexistence, communications and relationship building, effective response to COVID-19 and community engagement. A total of 464 children (233 females and 231 males) participated in preventing violent extremism activities and benefitted from community centers aimed at encouraging the development of personal and social skills, such as self-esteem, critical thinking, teamwork, active listening, tolerance and open-mindedness. Post training surveys indicated that (80%) of participants have confidence to apply the skills by creating cohesion from within the community through their networks, families and the established Community Engagement Groups (CEG's). Cumulatively, 6,631 women and 496 girls have benefited from interventions.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments.

Organization: Al Taqwa association for women and children rights in Basra

Outcome: National Strategies, financing, and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments.

Output 1.5: Develop a methodology for collecting data, statistics, and indicators for the implementation of the decision at the local level to be a source of accurate information to assist the ministries concerned in evaluating the implementation of the provisions of national plans for the resolution and its impact on the local provinces.

A methodology for collecting data, statistics, and indicators for the implementation of the decision at the local level was developed using a participatory approach: 100 participants (70 women, 30 men) attended 5 focus groups sessions between the operating rooms and the secretariat of the national team for UNSCR 1325 to develop a methodology for collecting data, statistics and indicators for the implementation of the decision at the local level.

Output 1.7: A community-based environment that is more aware of resolution 1325, the agenda of women, peace and security, national plans, and the role of society in monitoring and accountability.

Community members increased their knowledge and awareness of UNSCR 1325 and WPS Agenda as well as of the role played by civil society in monitoring and accountability of national and local plans. 312 community members attended 32 dialogue sessions held in Basra, Mysaan, Samawah, Thi Qar, Diwanyeh. Sessions focused on expanding local areas and integrating women's needs into WPS. Topics discussed included: UNSCR 1325, National Action Plans, interventions addressing inequalities and advancing progress on issues related to WPS, monitoring and accountability for the role of women actors, use of peace initiatives and their role of women and girls in creating sustainable peace.

Organization: Accepting Others Organization (AOO)

Outcome: National strategies and financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments

The community including both government actors and women from CSO's and NGOs in Kurdistan Region were empowered to

effectively discuss and identify barriers, bottlenecks and shortcomings hindering the implementation of the INAP 1325.

Output 1.1: Increased visibility of human rights violations committed against women activists

4 radio programs were conducted with government and non-government personnel to discuss challenges and obstacles for women rights activists, recommendations for the protection of women activists as well as possible DCVAW objectives, tasks and interventions. A national conference was organized for 73 members from the legislative, executive, and non-governmental entities as well as women activists and civil society to shed light on the importance of the implementation of the INAP II and UNSCR 1325. In addition, awareness-raising sessions were done on self-care and self-protection for 50 women activists.

Output 1.2: Enhanced cooperation among women activists and leaders to implement and spread self – protection mechanism 11 workshops were organized for a group of 10 trainees and 40 NGO members to enhance their knowledge and skills in protection mechanisms.

Output 1.3: Increased the capacities of women activists by equipping them with the needed knowledge and skills to monitor INAP 1325 implementation

4 awareness raising sessions were conducted for 75 women from the host community. The sessions were organized in Sulaymaniyah and Duhok. They focused on empowering women in the required knowledge to effectively monitor the implementation of the INAP II. Electronic posters were designed on social media as part of a campaign to raise awareness on gender equality, violence against women and international women's day. Finally, a video was produced and published on social media conveying various messages on women rights to education, forced marriage, gender equality and violence against women and how it influences the mental and physical health.

Organization: Sawtuha Network for human right defenders

Outcome: National Strategies, financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments.

Output 1.1: Iraqi women key issues and challenges related to WPS are identified and recorded

Based on the findings report, 2 policy papers were drafted and included recommendations as a baseline for advocacy efforts with key decision makers. The reports have been uploaded on the organisation website and advertised on social media.

Output 1.2: Vision and strategy for gender equality and women rights are strengthen and promoted

Women's vision for gender equality was strengthened through 12 advocacy meetings focused on developments of the WPS agenda and key issues and challenges for women in state institutions. 12 community awareness raising campaigns were conducted on various topics including: electoral debate and its role in promoting women's political participation in Baghdad, mechanisms for women's economic empowerment in line with the Second National Plan for UNSCR 1325, integrating Gender Standards into State Institutions and the impact of the economic, social, legal and political dimensions on violence against women. A final conference was implemented and brought together different local and international actors. 100 Street posters and 1200 brochures were disseminated in all targeted governorates to increase overall knowledge on the WPS agenda and UNSCR1325.

Organization: Al-Weyam Organization for Human Rights Defending

Outcome: Building and enhancing the efficiency of women leaders and service providers in ministries for the high-level implementation of the second national plan for resolution 1325 (2019-2022), gender monitoring and evaluation and the provision of early warning mechanisms.

Output 1.1: Training women leaders to implement plans

A total of 162 women in Iraqi ministries have received training on "Effective Leadership" and have the ability to lead, communicate and participate in decision-making processes. This was done through a series of training workshops targeting women working in governmental institutions on UNSCR1325. Topics included: administrative leadership, communications and effective implementation of UNSCR1325 provisions.

Output 1.2: Training service providers with the requirements of UNSCR 1325

2 workshops were implemented to enhance the skills of 38 women in providing psychological and social support services. The workshops targeted women working in Iraqi ministries in the departments of women, gender and human rights.

Output 1.3: Training women from gender sections

A total of 37 women working in gender departments in Iraqi ministries were trained through a series of workshops to effectively monitor and evaluate plans of ministries and ensure that they incorporate a gender perspective into project planning and implementation.

Output 1.4: Train and empower TOTs of active women in the ministries

6 Training of Trainers (TOT's) were conducted targeting 100 women from Iraqi ministries and focused on increasing their capacities and knowledge on UNSCR 1325.

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Organization: Bent AL-Rafedain Organization (BROB)

Outcome: National strategies and financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments.

Output 1.1: Members of local governments (legislative and executive) in (4) governorates have been building their capacity to activate Resolution 1325 in the targeted governorates.

5 meetings were conducted for 18 members of local governments (of which 10 were women) to build their capacities and knowledge in UNSCR1325 and engage more into the monitoring and the implementation of INAP.

Output 1.2: 4 operations rooms resolution 1325 in (Babylon / Karbala / Salah Al-Deen / Anbar) (each province room) was established 4 operations rooms were established for UNSCR 1325 in (Babylon / Karbala / Salah Al-Deen / Anbar). The rooms were equipped with furniture and all the needed equipment (includes screens, seats, desks, projector etc.). In addition, an administrative structure and an action plan for each operating room was established to support in implementing UNSCR1325. A consultative session was held in Erbil with stakeholders in the targeted governorates to discuss the draft structure and work strategies. This was followed by a consultative workshop attended by 18 persons to develop local plans and implementation mechanisms.

Output 1.3: Staff in the 1325 operations rooms in (4) governorates have built their capacity to monitor the implementation of Resolution 1325 and strengthen the mechanisms supporting its implementation

14 members (of which 8 were women) from the operating rooms participated in a training workshop on resolution 1325 and the role of women in building peace.

4 consultative advisory meetings were held to provide technical support to the 1325 operating rooms. 18 members (of which 8 were women) of the operating rooms received capacity building training on negotiation skills, peacebuilding, strategies, communications, SWOT Analysis and alliance building. Their skills in were also enhanced in gender issues, field research stages, data collection, gender analysis tools, gender gaps in the work environment, M&E tools and indicators, methodologies for collecting M&E data. As a result, M&E plans were developed, and a media campaign was launched on UNSCR 1325 along with 5 instructional videos.

Output 1.4: Awareness of the importance of Resolution 1325 and its implementation to contribute to achieving the goals of sustainable development, gender equality and the role of women in spreading peace has increased through media campaigns and awareness-raising sessions

Awareness raising workshops focused on raising awareness on the importance of operationalizing the resolution and its role in promoting women's participation in decision making and peacebuilding. A total of 1,353 beneficiaries (770 women) were reached.

Organization: Asuda Organization for Combating Violence Against Women

Outcome: National Strategies, financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments

Output 1.1: Ideas and inputs from female government stakeholders will be taken into account

40 stakeholders (of which 24 women) from different women governmental departments benefitted from online consultation workshops done to raise awareness on the INAP II and its implementation.

Output 1.2: CSO members will be better equip in designing advocacy plans

40 women representing various CSO's were trained on the INAP II, and their capacities were strengthened to ensure that accountability measures are in place for monitoring the implementation of INAP II. 20 CSO's received intensive training on how to develop their own advocacy plans through workshops conducted in Sulaimaniyeh which included working groups and discussion sessions.

Output 1.3: Gaps and challenges on gender equality and women political participation will be put on the spotlight

Data was collected from 3 governorates of KRI: Erbil, Sulaimani and Halabja and supported in identifying gaps and challenges on gender equality in the workplace and the means to increase women political participation. A total of 404 stakeholders were interviewed— 250 women and 154 men. An assessment report was drafted on gender equality and women political participation in the KRG and highlighted means of interference from the government to increase gender equality and women's political participation.

Output 1.4: Two newly established NGO's will gain experience in implementing a project with guidance and support from Asuda Organization



2 local NGOs were selected (one in Sulaimani & one in Erbil) to work on pilot projects focusing on women empowerment and National Action Plan 1325.

Organization: Iraqi Al-Firdaws Society (IFS)

Outcome: National strategies and financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments

Output 1.1: Gender and Social Survey Plan for Basra developed after the Sulaymaniyah Workshop

The cooperation agreement with the Basra police was not signed as the Basra police chief was replaced but a letter of appreciation was received from Saad Maan, Director of Information of the Ministry of Interior. A questionnaire was developed in consultations with representatives from governmental/non-governmental institutions and community figures. A meeting was held with the Basra Police to support in drafting the survey where 19 persons participated (6 females and 13 males).

Output 1.2: Gender and Social Survey of Basra governorate completed

1212 survey samples were obtained from all regions and districts of Basra. 500 samples were reached electronically, 50 personal interviews and 50 telephone interviews were conducted with the community to feed into outcomes of the study. A training workshop for the youth team was held to familiarize them on how to utilise and carry out in depth analysis using the available online tools. A support network was established to exchange experiences with the participation of 26 participants, 12 males and 14 females, representing governmental and non-governmental bodies, youth and community figures. Finally, a workshop was held with the participation of a group of representatives from state institutions, youth from the general community and civil society organizations and aimed at highlighting human rights training. A total of 25 people (13 males and 12 females) participated.

Output 1.3: Summary of Findings of the Gender and Social Survey of Basra published with Plan of Action

A team meeting was held to discuss the challenges, opportunities and lessons learned during the field survey process and 6 dialogue sessions were conducted to analyse the results of the survey. As a result, a study and report were prepared and 1000 copies were distributed to relevant ministries and governmental entities. A final conference was held with the participation of 71 people from governmental and non-governmental agencies, community and youth figures, media professionals, tribesmen and dignitaries.

Impact Area 2: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response

Organization: Women's Empowerment for Peacebuilding Organization (WEPO)

Outcome: Increase women participation in conflict prevention and peacebuilding processes.

Output 1.3: The awareness of 2000 persons will be raised, and their attitude will be positively changed on conflict and peacebuilding 4 different advocacy awareness-raising activities were done which focused on the results from the situation analysis rapid research. 403 attended discussion sessions and 663 attended public seminars. An evaluation was done to receive feedback from the participants on the quality of the activities. A total of 5,136 posters, 6,020 leaflets and 279 copies of the rapid research results were distributed. 31 direct and online seminars by women's coalition members were held for 663 participants (527 women and 136 men).

Organization: Ayadi Al Salam for Relief and Development (AARD)

Outcome: Improved gender sensitive early warning systems

Output 1.1: Promote and advocate for women's participation in conflict prevention.

The technical skills of local organizations in Mosul were enhanced through a capacity building training under project "Women Peacebuilder of Mosul". Topics of the training focused on financial management, Public Administration, Human resources and Project/Proposal Writing. A total of 35 women leaders participated in the training. 20 women representing different local organizations were empowered to effectively manage and advocate for women's meaningful participation in conflict prevention processes.

Output 1.2: Empowered women's groups to prevent conflict and extremism.

15 women were trained on conflict resolution, types of conflicts, importance of conflict management and the required personal qualities for an individual working in conflict resolution. Women focal points from women groups were targeted and further supported to develop and exchange information and between technical working groups for conflict prevention.

Output 1.3: Link Focal points from the women's group with national Iraqi and international NGO, to share challenges and lessons learned

A dialogue session was conducted to present the challenges and lesson learned where 42 personnel (of which 29 were women focal points from women's groups) from the local authority, community leaders, INGO, NGOs and women activists participated.

Organization: Iraqi Women Journalists Forum (IWJF)

Outcome: National and regional conflict prevention systems are gender sensitive

Output 1.1: Favourable attitudes of parties to the conflict and communities towards women's participation in conflict prevention are promoted.

2 workshops were conducted in Anbar and Mosul where 119 women journalists were trained on enhancing women participation and ensuring their protection in conflict prevention responses.

Output 1.3: Women's conflict prevention mechanisms are connected to national and international reporting and response systems.

A dialogue session was organized which included a brief review of the work done on enhancing the capacity of journalists, challenges faced by women in Anbar province and highlighted results from training workshops conducted on early warning mechanisms. A conference was held with the participation of the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers, NGO's and more than 100 political, social, human rights and media figures.

Organization: Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development

Outcome: Reduced conflicts at family and community levels in targeted districts of Sinjar district.

Output 1.1: Increase community awareness about the necessity of women participation in conflict resolution and decision making in Sinjar district

29 seminars were conducted to increase women's awareness about the importance of their participation in conflict resolution and decision making. 333 women and youth benefitted from these seminars.

Output 1.2: Increase community awareness about the importance of women's work for the community and family.

62 seminars were done to increase women's awareness on the importance of women's work for the community and family. A total of 750 women and girls were engaged in these sessions.

Output 1.3: Increasing women's information about how to make advocacy and ask for their rights.

A training was organized for 10 women to support them in advocating and learning more about their rights. Another training was done for 30 women beneficiaries on how to manage small businesses. An assessment was carried out to collect information on vulnerable women and ISIS survivors to further support the scope of these business. 11 women were trained in dialogue, conflict assessment, advocacy, leadership, communication, women rights, mediation, decision-making, self-care and problem-solving. Lastly, a literacy course was launched and a project handbook was designed and distributed to support women in advocating for their rights within their communities.

Organization: Iraqi Minorities Council (IMC)

Outcome: National and regional conflict prevention systems are gender sensitive

Output 1.1: Training of women's organizations to monitor early warning signals

375 women activists representing various 20 civil society organizations were empowered to monitor early warning signals in regions where conflicts have occurred such as Mosul - Nineveh Plain – Anbar. This was done through workshops to increase knowledge of peace concepts, counter extremism, negotiation, conflict resolution, early warning, networking, advocacy campaigns, monitoring and reporting

Output 1.2: Train women's organizations to respond to crisis that threatens community peace

27 training workshops were held for women's organizations targeting 25 women's organizations and activists in the local communities in Anbar, Mosul City and its sub-districts, Nineveh Plain and Basra governorate. Women were trained to develop a response plan to crises that threaten their communities and were supported to work with all national, regional and international initiatives to prevent conflicts.

Output 1.3: Launch a long-term plan to respond to crises that threaten the community peace

240 societal figures participated in meetings to formulate a long-term feminist plan to respond to crises that threaten societal peace. The report is currently in draft form.

Output 1.5: Formation of a coalition (Forum of Women Peace Mediators)

A coalition "The forum of women peace mediators" was formed and includes 15 women who have received training as well as women from the police community. The coalition aims to unite the voices of women to promote peaceful initiatives, co-existence and support women representation at negotiation tables.

Output 1.6: Media supportive of women's participation

1,440 societal figures including women, men, decision-makers, official, security, and media personalities from various components and religions were engaged in public debates to discuss the most prominent issues and challenges for women participation in peacebuilding.

Output 1.7: Community environment supportive to women's participation in conflict resolution and peace-building issues
48 dialogue sessions were done with 470 participants (of which 273 were women) conducted to support the participation of women and alter gender stereotypes within the community.

Sawa Organization for Human Rights

Outcome: National and regional conflict prevention systems are gender sensitive

Output 1.1: The number of members of the governorates' council is 18 out of six governorates with the ability to negotiate and actively participate in parties

11 workshops with 90 participants (of which 68 were women) were implemented in 4 governorates (Anbar, Salah al-Din, Muthanna, Karbala) to support women organizations in managing and monitoring their activities to participate in decision making within their communities.

Output 1.2: The number of women in training has the capacity of an early warning mechanism is 300

340 female teachers received training to spread a culture of peace to girls through education. A teacher's guide was developed to support teachers in countering extremism. 25 young people in voluntary teams (males and females) of different religions were able to cooperate and unify their efforts and activities. 28 girls (12-22 years old) in Kirkuk participated in a Girls' Peace Marathon to confront extremism, prevent violence and achieve equality. 123 women and girls were empowered in handicraft skills and participated in bazars to display their products and promote peaceful coexistence. 12 girls initiated a "Women for peace" campaign to advocate for eliminating discrimination and marginalization against women and girls. A digital security workshop was conducted for 15 displaced girls in Diyala Governorate and another workshop was done to support 30 women in promoting peace, social cohesion and economic empowerment for women.

Output 1.3: Raising women's awareness of civil and political rights -1220 women

12 activists from 6 governorates (Kirkuk, Diyala, Basra, Najaf, Salah al-Din, and Nasiriyah) received capacity building training to implement peace initiatives. 14 women from women empowerment units were trained to manage, implement and follow up the evaluation of the local plan for UNSCR 1325. 21 community police in Baghdad have the ability to provide an early warning mechanism to protect women from violence. 44 executive and judicial authorities and civil society are aware of national plans contributing to supporting women's issues and providing a safe environment for women and girls free of discrimination and violence. A short film was produced focusing on forced displacement and women's resilience in camps and reached out to more than 5,000 indirect beneficiaries.

Impact area 3: The economic and social recovery of women in post-conflict situations has been strengthened.

Organization: The Iraqi Organization for Woman and Future (IOWF)

Outcome: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments: This requires both the technical tools as well as direct support to local women's organizations to engage effectively in humanitarian planning and programming

Output 1.1: Women have received professional training and catering skills.

32 training workshops were implemented on food marketing and catering services. As a result of the training workshops, 25 women in Anbar and 35 in Baghdad have the ability to develop skills and increase their income. Online training was provided to a total of 70 women in both Baghdad and Anbar on various catering techniques and are now able to open their own businesses and become financially independent.

Output 1.2: Risk matrix due to lack of awareness about the mechanism of losses in emergencies, calamities, and violence incidents 24 training courses were implemented virtually on ZOOM to assess market risks in normal and exceptional circumstances during the Corona pandemic. 90 of 120 women in Baghdad and 73 of 90 women in Anbar have the ability to improve their work circumstances through increased knowledge and skills. 210 women received training on: Basic concepts of risks, identifying types of risks, causes of project failure, performing feasibility studies and creating risk matrices.

Output 1.3: Conference presentation of project results

A final conference was held to present results and recommendations of project "Promoting economic empowerment for women through gender equality". More than 100 participants (of which 63 were women) attended the event from the local and international

community.

Organization: Iraqi Institution for Development (IID)

Outcome: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments: This requires both the technical tools as well as direct support to local women's organizations to engage effectively in humanitarian planning and programming.

Output 1.1: 1,050 Community Builders are trained

Training was provided to 344 women and 135 men according to the Community Builder curriculum. Training topics included: peacebuilding and coexistence, communications and relationship building, effective response to COVID-19 and community engagement.

Output 1.2: 9,450 community members are participating in CEGs

7,401 community members (of which were 4,785 women) participated in Community Engagement Groups and engaged in the Community Engagement Guidelines (CEG)s. This included engagement of the community in book clubs, art clubs and discussion forums. Follow-up on the achievements and progress was done through phone calls, meetings and social media groups.

Output 1.3: 900 children are provided with PVE activities in a non-formal educational setting

A total of 464 children (233 females and 231 males) participated in preventing violent extremism activities. They were included in non-formal education setting in the community centres which aimed at encouraging the development of personal and social skills, such as self-esteem, gender equality, conflict resolution, critical thinking, teamwork, active listening, tolerance, open-mindedness, and responsible citizenship.

5. Unintended Results

N/A

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

Awaz— A resilient and strong woman with a message to protect her people

Awaz, is a 33-year-old policewoman living in Duhok with her family. Her official duty involves broadcasting messages on the traffic radio and highlighting the latest rules and regulations. "Every year in March, we make plans to arrange traffic on NAWROZ day. It is a day were Kurdish people go out and celebrate with their families. However, due to the COVID-19 outbreak this year, our plan needed to be more robust to limit the spread of the virus and protect our people." Awaz said.

The Kurdish society have strong relationships with each other and it was a challenge for Awaz to convince the public to implement prevention and protection mechanisms. "At first, we faced some difficulties in changing the behavior of people as they were not entirely convinced in maintaining a social distance to limit the spread of the virus" Awaz Said. However, Awaz was able to reach out to the public with key messages to



raise awareness on the importance of responding to COVID-19 effectively and support the people to abide by the safety and protection measures imposed by the government.



Awaz is also active on social media and has been working in media since 2005. She has specialized in women issues, women protection and peacebuilding. "I work on raising awareness on women's rights and possible psychosocial problems they might have as a result of violence committed against them." Awaz is experienced in writing articles and has participated in many TV shows and Radio programs which enabled her to connect with the people and communicate the voices of women in

her community.

Hadiya- A women right's advocate and teacher

Hadiya is a member of the coalition "Women's for Women's Empowerment & Peacebuilding". She graduated from the Business



Institute in 2009 and lives in Zakho city in Kurdistan. She works as a teacher and was always interested in learning more about women's rights and how to address women issues. "I want to work on women issues and learn more about the rights for women" Hadiya said. Before Hadiya joined the women coalition, she was not confident in socializing within her community and had limited information and knowledge on women issues and the Women Peace and Security agenda.

Through the courses and seminars, she received, she learned a lot on the importance of women involvement and meaningful participation in peacebuilding and decision-making. She is able to share this information with her friends and family and support her

community as well as put her knowledge into practice. "This programme has given me more confidence in myself to follow my dreams and not think about how the society would judge me. I now have more knowledge on women issues and will work to encourage every woman and girl to develop their careers and work hard to reach their goals."

Nadia



Nada was one of the beneficiaries of a workshop who received professional training in catering and food preparation. She is a 25-year-old who works as a teacher in an elementary private school but receives a relatively low salary. One day she decided to improve her income and support her mother's food business. After receiving this training, she was able to market food products, deal with customers and improve her overall financial situation. Initially, she faced some challenges due to the COVID-19 restrictions but was able to overcome them through the techniques and methods learned from the workshop. "I'm very happy to have enrolled in this training as it has provided me with the necessary skills to build my mother's business and support my family's overall financial situation".

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Asuda Organization for Combating Violence Against Women

The knowledge and capacity of 20 participants (12 women and 8 men) was enhanced on the INAP II for UNSCR 1325. The
workshop was done in Chamchamal (Sulaimani) on 24 & 25 February 2021.





Women's Empowerment for Peacebuilding Organization (WEPO)

A number of consultancy meetings, discussion sessions were conducted to review the results of the situation analysis rapid
research report and to come up with recommendations. An evaluation was done to receive feedback from the participants on
the quality of the activities implemented.







A total of 5,136 posters, 6,020 leaflets and 279 copies of the rapid research results were distributed, and a number of TV and
radio programs were done.



Al Tagwa Association for Women and Child Rights in Basra

• 100 participants (70 women, 30 men) attended 5 focus groups sessions between the operating rooms and the secretariat of the national team for UNSCR 1325.







312 community members attended 32 dialogue sessions held in Basra, Mysaan, Samawah, Thi Qar, Diwanyeh under the name
of "Expanding local areas for the integration of women's needs into the WPS agenda". Topics discussed included:
UNSCR1325, National Action Plans, interventions addressing inequalities and advancing progress on issues related to WPS,
accountability for the role of women actors and use of peace initiatives in creating sustainable peace.

Accepting Others Organization (AOO)

An advocacy campaign was launched in partnership with UNWomen to raise awareness on gender equality, violence against
women and international women's day. Electronic posters were published on social media and a video was produced
conveying various messages on women rights to education, forced marriage, gender equality and violence against women.





The knowledge and capacities of women activists was increased on UNSCR1325 and how to advocate for its implementation through advocacy campaigns and activities. 22 participants including women activists, NGO workers, DCVAW members and lawyers attended a workshop organized in Erbil and worked together in groups to identify and discuss challenges hindering women's political participation.







Sawtuha Network for human right defenders

• 12 advocacy meetings were organized by the women empowering committee to discuss developments of the WPS agenda and women key issues and challenges in state institutions. A number of activities including meetings, discussion & dialogue sessions were completed and highlighted women issues, various mechanisms to reduce violence faced by women working in the government and political positions, political challenges, impact of education in promoting women participation, enhancing women economic empowerment and supporting women electoral candidates. A total of 60 women and men participated in these series of meetings.





An advocacy campaign was launched with the slogan #They_are_candles_of_Peace to advocate for women's rights. The
campaign focused on highlighting the importance of women's meaningful participation in decision making and economic
empowerment as well as raising awareness on the anti-domestic violence law.







Ayadi Al Salam for Relief and Development (AARD)

• The technical skills of local organizations in Mosul were enhanced through a capacity building training under project "Women Peacebuilder of Mosul". Topics of the training focused on financial management, Public Administration, Human resources and Project/Proposal Writing. A total of 35 women leaders participated in the training.







 Ayadi Al Salam increased the skills and capacities of 20 women representing different local organizations in a training which aimed at highlighting the importance of effective management in promoting and advocating for women's meaningful participation.







The Iraqi Organization for Woman and Future (IOWF)

A virtual training workshop was held in February 2021 for women, girls and unemployed graduates to enhance their skills in
identifying and assessing risk and the mechanism of losses, emergencies, calamities, and violence. 120 Women and girls from
Baghdad and Anbar participated.





• Iraqi Women and the Future Organization presented their work and achievements in an online conference held on 31 May 2021 where the Director General of the Women Empowerment Department, members from the ministry of interior, Iraqi parliament, Women Peace & Humanitarian Fund, Women Advisory group of the Secretary General of UN in Iraq and UNWomen participated in the event. Video in the link below highlights the project's success stories and achievements in 2020-21.

Link: https://fb.watch/bkSird5cxo/

Iraqi Minorities Council (IMC)

 Training workshops targeted 25 women's organizations and activists in the local communities in Anbar, Mosul City and its subdistricts, Nineveh Plain and Basra governorate on concepts of peace, combating extremism, warning signals, negotiation, conflict resolution, networking, advocacy campaigns, monitoring and reporting.





• Iraqi Minorities Council (IMC) organized a conference on 4th April 2021 under project "Women's Voices for Peace and Conflict Prevention". The conference aimed at highlighting IMC's work and achievements towards empowering women and building their capacities in peace negotiations, peacebuilding, conflict prevention and knowledge of UNSCR 1325 as well as their efforts in supporting local women organizations to monitor early warning signals and respond to crises. The conference was held in cooperation with Awan Organization for Human's Rights and was attended by members from the civil society, Department of Women Empowerment, Ministry of Interior, Iraqi parliament, Representatives from the Department of Local Women Empowerment, the Office of the Anbar, Basra and Nineveh Governorates, the Human Rights Commission, the Trustees of the Iraqi Media Network and the Ministry of Culture, journalists and UNWomen.





Sawa Organisation:

• A workshop was implemented entitled Women for Peace with the participation of 12 activists from 6 governorates (Diyala, Kirkuk, Salah al-Din, Basra, Najaf, Nasiriyah) of different religions, nationalities and minorities. The workshop mainly focused on leadership skills, confronting violence and the promotion of a culture of peace.







Al-Weyam Organization for Human Rights Defending

• Within the 16 Days Campaign, an event in Al-Muthanna Governorate was implemented inviting women and girls to participate in advocating for the protection of women from all forms of gender-based violence and calling for the endorsement of the Anti-domestic Violence Law.







• Women in Iraqi ministries received training in Baghdad on "Effective Leadership" and have the ability to lead, communicate and participate in decision-making processes.







Bent AL-Rafedain Organization (BROB)

• A workshop was implemented under project "Supporting women's role in security and peace within the local administrative structures in light of UNSCR1325" which is considered part of a series of workshops aimed at building the capacities of

operating rooms to strengthen the mechanisms supporting the implementation of UNSCR 1325 at the local level.





Iraqi Firdaws society:

• A final conference for project "The Social Survey of Basra's Youth" was held where a number of religious and governmental figures, minorities and youth attended. The conference focused on summarizing the findings of the youth study and designing a plan of action for ministries and governmental institutions to support Youth in Basra. The plan included recommendations to enhance the political and social engagement of youth.





Dak Organization for Ezidi Women Development

• The skills and capacities of a group of women activists in Duhok was increased in raising public awareness and implementing advocacy campaigns. The training workshop focused on the basics and types of advocacy campaigns and how to use them to advocate on increasing women's political participation and women issues.







Iraqi Women Journalist Forum (IWJF)

- Success story (1) https://fb.watch/bkSb6yxUvM/
- Success story (2) https://fb.watch/bkSdPE2dsd/

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



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

UNWomen conducted several information sessions and meetings with all partners to provide them with the needed technical support regarding the finalisation of their projects and to address any remaining gaps in implementation. As a result, feedback was received from the partners on the challenges they faced and the risks they encountered during implementation.

As part of the "Strengthening capacity building of local CSOs and women's organizations" project supported with dedicated financing for country-level capacity building by WPHF and in synergy with initiatives supported by other donors, UNWomen Iraq has developed an online learning platform offering several courses in organizational development and programmatic issues. The portal is currently the only active online platform in the region which provides WPS training courses in Arabic, enabling partners to effectively implement their projects.

In this framework, the capacities of all 15 implementing partners were strengthened and 60 individuals (33 women and 27 men) have successfully completed a course on Project Cycle Management (PCM). A course on project proposal writing has been developed and partners have been enrolled to complete the course. Another course on monitoring and evaluation is being finalised and will be launched soon in 2022 as part of the "Strengthening capacity building of local CSOs and women's organizations" project.

In addition, a total of 40 individuals (31 women and 9 men) have completed the course on sexual and Gender based violence (SGBV) and 58 (29 women, 29 men) on Police response to Sexual and Gender based violence.

By the end of each course, a final examination was administered to assess if the user has benefitted from the course and is able to apply their knowledge effectively. In addition, a final evaluation form was filled by the user which has proved useful in receiving feedback to further improve the quality of the courses. As a result, positive feedback was obtained from the participants were more than 80% were satisfied with the website, learning material and structure of the courses.

More information on the courses, content and curriculum can be found on the UN Women online learning portal website: (https://unwomenlearn-iraq-yemen.org/newcourse/).

9. Risks and Mitigation				
Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
Stability of post -conflict situations at impacted governorates.	3	3	5	Women and children are trained in managing and on PVE.
COVID19 pandemic and movement restrictions	3	4	4	Increase safety and health measures and limit number of contact between individuals in face-to-face events and workshops. Conduct campaigns and training sessions online where possible to avoid spreading the COVID-19 virus. Obtaining approvals and authorizations to conduct events and move freely when needed ensuring all protection measures (masks/gloves) are considered.

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

There were some delays in activity implementation due to the consequences of the COVID-19 such as movement restrictions or the loss of life of staff members within the civil society organisations. In addition, political protests have an effect on the security situation which hindered implementation in some regions. Partners organised meetings with UN Women project management team to revise their plans and budgets accordingly.

11. Lessons Learn	ned ¹⁰		
Identify	What are the	How was the challenge addressed? What was	Key Lesson Learned

¹⁰ A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

11. Lessons Learr	ned ¹⁰		
Challenge/Describe Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.	factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?
Delay in overall implementation of project and activities	Late submission of supporting documents from partners delay the receiving of their tranches. Political Protests affecting security situation and COVID-19 restrictions	UNWomen ensured constant follow up with the partner and provided the necessary training and technical support to ensure that all documents are submitted on time by the partner. In addition, as a contingency plan, some partners use their own funds to ensure the continuity of their activities and to avoid any interruptions. Then they are reimbursed when the tranche is received. Some activities were postponed or relocated to ensure that implementation is done under safe circumstances. Some partner organizations adopted remote communication tools when necessary, such as Zoom to conduct meetings, workshops and events.	Continuous follow up with partners on their advances and liquidations is essential to ensure that implementation is not affected It is important to ensure that contingency plans are developed to avoid delays in implementation. In addition, the recording feature for online events has been proved useful as it provided an opportunity for participants to access the recorded session if they were not able to attend.
Lack of coordination with government authorities and entities	Government holidays and working hours affect overall communications.	Conduct relevant meetings with partners and ensure that coordination and collaboration is done with the relevant government entities where necessary.	Inviting the government and involving them in events and activities can increase community outreach and have a positive impact on the outcomes of the project.
Some beneficiaries do not have access to online tools or a decent network connection.	Some beneficiaries live in areas with weak internet services or cannot afford a personal computer	Partner organizations supported beneficiaries in every way possible and maintained communication with either over the phone or in person where possible.	Access of internet and technology is an urgent need for many traumatized women so that they can receive counselling at urgent times. The hotline is important and survivors of GBV and SGBV need to know how to access it.
Lack of gender- perspective is still an obstacle that needs to be addressed on the political, economic, and social levels.	Culture of manliness and superiority of men over women in virtue of their gender	Partner organizations addressed this issue in all meetings, workshops, and conferences	Awareness raising on gender equality and women empowerment is essential for the male population and more men need to be targeted.
Increased health risks due to COVID-19 for women living in regions with limited access to healthcare services	Cultural restrictions on women's movement	Partner organizations put additional efforts voluntarily to distribute hygiene kits and health counselling to families	Women's access to health services is essential and more focus needs to be put on this issue during programme development.

12. Innovations and Best Practices¹¹

¹¹ A best practice is strategy, approach, technique, or process that has proven to work well and deemed to be effective or appropriate for addressing a problem based on experience, evaluation or in comparison to other practices, and is therefore recommended as a model. It is also a practice that has been



12. Innovations and Best Practices¹¹

A best practice identified at programmatic level was that partners closely collaborated with each other and actively involved the international community in their activities and events. Collaboration and communication among civil society partners resulted in extensive knowledge and information sharing between different CSOs which minimised the risk of duplicating efforts and provided an opportunity to focus on complementary areas of interventions. As a result of these efforts, the role of civil society in contributing to the advancement of the WPS agenda in Iraq was strengthened as they were more engaged in the overall implementation process.

Moreover, a higher community outreach led to a significant increase in public awareness on key issues such as UNSCR1325, INAP II, anti-domestic violence law and women economic empowerment.

Another best practice identified is the submission of quarterly progress reports which allowed a close monitoring and oversight of project activities by UN Women and ensured that key challenges or issues faced during implementation were promptly addressed.

At the operational level, partners were able to overcome occasional delays of funding tranches by mobilizing their own funds to implement the activities and requesting a subsequent reimbursement for their expenses. While a smooth cashflow remains a priority, this strategy proved to be successful as delays in project implementation were avoided and partners were able to carry out activities according to the project's plan and schedule.

13. Auditing and Financial Management

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

An audit has been done for the partners in 2021 as per the attached Annex. The overall result was that the expenditure incurred for the project is (i) in conformity with the approved project budgets; (ii) for the approved purposes of the project; (iii) in compliance with the relevant UN Women regulations and rules, policies and procedures; and (iv) supported by properly approved vouchers and other supporting documents.

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

- Maintain good and transparent relationships with partners and ensure their involvement and contribution in future events and activities supporting the advancement of the WPS agenda.
- Provide necessary technical support to ensure sustainability of the completed projects.
- Provide guidance and advice to partners on new Call for Proposal opportunities.
- Engage partners in capacity building opportunities to strengthen their skills in project cycle management, result-based management, monitoring and evaluation, and their ability to research and access international funds for WPS projects.
- Begin implementation of projects under the three new Calls for Proposals in Iraq

tested and validated and has potential to be replicated and there is value in sharing with others working in similar contexts, sectors, or with similar target groups.



ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
CSO/Organization Name : Women's E	mpowerment for Peacebuilding Organizati	on (WEPO)	T	<u>, </u>	T	
Impact Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	0	N/A	1,253 women have Increased knowledge on UNSCR1325 and its various pillars enabling them to confidently participate in decision making bodies and contribute to conflict prevention responses and mechanisms.	N/A	Document Review/Interview s
	Number of conflicts controlled Number of laws and legislation issued or reviewed Number of activities done by Women's coalition		N/A	Number of controlled conflicts: 10 Number of laws and legislations reviewed: 1 3 Capacity training done for Women Coalitions 1 Research survey done on reasons behind conflict and identifying methods of prevention and control.		Attending sheets of all activities
Outcome: Increase women participation in conflict prevention and	Number of SCOs and NGO representatives involving women in coalition	N/A		60 women activists representing CSO's and NGO's in Duhok and Ninewa Governorates	N/A	Activity and project reports
peacebuilding processes.	Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group)			1,253 Women and 564 Men		SSI forms and the type of Situation Report
	Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response			9,085 indirect beneficiaries		Women CSOs and NGOs representatives getting roles in coalition
CSO/Organization Name : Al Taqwa a	ssociation for women and children rights in	Basra	ı			
Impact Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments.	Number/types of propositions by civil society that are included in policy documents	0	N/A	The capacities of government stakeholders, civil society organizations and young women and men was increased to effectively enhance their contribution in advocating for UNSCR1325 and the WPS agenda. Types of propositions included methodologies for collecting data, statistics and indicators to monitor the implementation of national action plans at the local level.	N/A	Policy Documents

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
	Existence of WPS indicators to monitor progress included in the National Action Plan	N/A	N/A	The participation of minority women in the southern governorates, civil society organizations, government institutions and	N/A	Attending sheets of all activities
Outcome: National Strategies, financing, and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments.	Proportion of total bilateral sector ODA allocated to the country that targets gender equality and women's empowerment	N/A	N/A	provincial councils was enhanced to further support the monitoring and implementation of the of UNSCR 1325 at the local level. As a result, WPS indicators are included in implementing national strategies and in monitoring progress of the NAP implementation.	N/A	Activity and project reports
	# of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group)	0	N/A	1,077 (599 women and 478 men)	N/A	Social media- Photos and
	# of people indirectly benefiting from the response		.,,,,	5,385 indirect beneficiaries	N/A	videos
CSO/Organization Name : Ayadi Al Sa	lam for Relief and Development (AARD)					
Impact: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response.	Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	N/A	N/A	347 women from Mosul have increased capacities to participate in conflict prevention processes and peace advocacy. 190 women received training to notice early signs of conflict or violent extremism. Gender sensitive warning systems were improved by enhancing the capacities of local women mediators in mediation, peacebuilding, advocacy and conflict prevention. As a result, women are able to meaningfully participate and mitigate conflicts within their communities where a total of 20 conflicts were averted by supporting vulnerable women and establishing peaceful coexistence and social cohesion.	N/A	Document Review, Interviews or Observation
Outcome: Improved gender sensitive early warning systems	# of cases of conflicts (e.g., familial, domestic, land, social, political, etc.) referred to local women mediators. # of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group)	N/A	N/A	Number of Cases of conflict: 20 Women victims of ISIS in Mosul governorate have been empowered in mediation, conflict prevention and peacebuilding through workshops, vocational training and local media campaigns.	N/A	Country reporting to UNDP and UN Women

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
	# of people indirectly benefiting from the response			Total number of Direct Beneficiaries: 347 Total number of Indirect Beneficiaries: 1,735		
CSO/Organization Name : Accepting	'			Total number of marcet beneficialtes. 1,755		
Impact: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments	Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring, and evaluation	0	N/A	40 CSO's, women activists and other government actors in Kurdistan Region were empowered to effectively discuss and identify barriers, bottlenecks and shortcomings hindering the implementation of the INAP 1325.	N/A	
Outcome: National strategies and financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments	Existence of WPS indicators to monitor progress included in the National Action Plan Proportion of total bilateral sector ODA allocated to the country that targets gender equality and women's empowerment. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group) Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	N/A	N/A	Data on the different needs of women and girls collected at the grassroots level contributed to supporting policy change and creating better national and local action plans to respond to the specific needs of women and girls from all communities (IDP, Refugee and Host Community). This contributed to ensuring that WPS indicators are included in national action plans and strategies. Direct Beneficiaries: 1310 Women and 324 Men Indirect beneficiaries: 8,170	N/A	Country reporting to UN Women
CSO/Organization Name : Iraqi Wom	en Journalist Forum (IWJF) ¹²	•				
Outcome: National and regional conflict prevention systems are gender sensitive	Proportion of early warning indicators that are gender specific	N/A	N/A	The role of women in conflict prevention was strengthened to support local women organizations in identifying threats and contributing effectively to conflict prevention strategies and plans. Women journalists and activists were empowered in planning and early warning mechanisms which supported the creation of early warning indicators that are	N/A	Members in the women's warning network

¹² Results frameworks were updated in late 2020 to include the appropriate impact statement. No updates were made for this organization as the grant ends in 2020 and only outcome level is reported.



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Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
				gender specific.		
CSO/Organization Name : Dak Organ	ization for Ezidi Women Development					
Impact: Increased meaningful participation and decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response	Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response	N/A	N/A	1813 Women and 117 girls in Sinjar district were empowered to effectively participate in decision making processes within their communities.	N/A	
Outcome: Reduced conflicts at family and community levels in targeted districts of Sinjar district.	Number of cases of conflict that women have contributed to solve Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group) Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	N/A	N/A	Ezidi women and men as well as Muslim communities in Sinjar district including IDP's and returnees were supported to become financially independent by managing their businesses and participating more in decision making processes to become leaders within their communities. Women contributed to solving a total of 30 cases of conflicts. Direct Beneficiaries: 1,813 Women and 117 girls	N/A	Survey Reports Pictures Women stories
CSO/Organization Name : Sawtuha N	letwork for human right defenders			Indirect beneficiaries: 9,650		
CSO/Organization Name : Sawtuna N	letwork for numan right defenders		T .	A total of C malinum and an analysis of fau 2	I	
Impact: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	Number/types of propositions by civil society that are included in policy documents	0	N/A	A total of 6 policy papers were issued for 3 governorates highlighting advocacy efforts that could be made to better advocate for WPS commitments. Types of propositions included: Identifying various mechanisms to empower women electoral candidates, reducing gender-based violence at the workplace, identify political/social/legal challenges, integrate gender standards into state institutions and highlight the impact of education on promoting women's participation and economic empowerment	N/A	Policy documents
Outcome: National Strategies, financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments.	Existence of WPS indicators to monitor progress included in the National Action Plan Proportion of total bilateral sector ODA	N/A	N/A	Key issues and challenges in 6 governorates related to WPS were identified to better formulate WPS indictors in national action planning.	N/A	Photos Final report and recommendation

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Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
	allocated to the country that targets gender equality and women's empowerment. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group) Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response			Direct beneficiaries: 2,689 Women and 938 men. Indirect beneficiaries: 18,000		
CSO/Organization Name : The Iraqi O	rganization for Woman and Future (IOWF)	•			•	
Impact: The economic and social recovery of women in post-conflict situations has been strengthened.	Percentage of persons 's participating in the labor force by sex and informal employment in the non-agricultural labor market by sex. Study on gender environment and market needs in Baghdad province that inserted within the survey.	N/A	N/A	A total of 945 Women received legal counseling, psycho-social support, training on handicraft/digital marketing/catering to enable them to participate into the labor force and develop their skills to increase their income and engage into the labor market. A baseline study and survey was conducted aimed at analyzing the gender environment and determining market needs in Baghdad governorate.	N/A	Document Review, Interviews or Observation
Outcome: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments: This requires both the technical tools as well as direct support to local women's organizations to engage effectively in humanitarian planning and programming.	Percentage of women benefiting from the humanitarian response Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group) Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	N/A	N/A	79% of the women trained benefitted from the humanitarian responses received as per the prepost assessments done. Direct beneficiaries: 945 Women and 24 men. Indirect beneficiaries: 4,845	N/A	Gender analysis and needs assessment. Surveys
CSO/Organization Name : Iraqi Minor Impact:	rities Council (IIVIC)					
Conflict prevention	CfP1 RFs did not contain impact level indice	1	г.		г .	T
Outcome:	Proportion of early warning indicators	N/A	N/A	Local women organizations have been	N/A	Country reporting



Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
National and regional conflict prevention systems are gender sensitive	that are gender specific # of cases of conflicts referred to local women mediators			supported to monitor early warning signals and respond to crises which threaten peace in their communities. Number of cases of conflicts referred to local women mediators: 20		by UNDP and UN Women WPHF Reporting.
CSO/Organization Name : Sawa Orga	nization for Human Rights				•	
Impact: Conflict Prevention	CfP1 RFs did not contain impact level indic	ators				
Outcome: National and regional conflict prevention systems are gender sensitive	Proportion of early warning indicators are gender specific # of cases of conflicts (e.g.: familial, domestic, land, social, political, etc.) referred to local women mediators	N/A	N/A	Governmental and non-governmental institutions have been empowered to support the implementation of the INAP for UNSCR 1325 in 6 governorates (Anbar, Salahaldeen, Baghdad, Karbala, Muthanna and Basra). As a result, warning indicators are created with a gender perspective. Number of cases of conflicts referred to local women mediators: 25	N/A	Country reporting by UNDP and UN Women
CSO/Organization Name : Al-Weyam	Organization for Human Rights Defending					
Impact: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring, and evaluation	0	N/A	375 women representing civil society organizations were supported to effectively contribute to the monitoring and implementation of the INAP II in Iraq.	N/A	
Outcome: Building and enhancing the efficiency of women leaders and service providers in ministries for the high-level implementation of the second national plan for resolution 1325 (2019-2022), gender monitoring and evaluation and the provision of early warning mechanisms.	Number of procedures for implementing the second national plan and planning for humanitarian action, empowering women leaders in ministries and specialized organizations are developed. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group) Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	Direct Beneficiaries: 375 Women Indirect Beneficiaries: 1,875	N/A	Ability and efficiency in following up with the implementation of the second NAP



Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
CSO/Organization Name : Bent AL-Ra	fedain Organization (BROB)			-		
Impact: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring, and evaluation	0	N/A	Members representing civil society networks and local government (both legislative and executive) were supported to facilitate the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in 4 targeted governorates (Babel, Karbala, Salah al-Din, and Anbar).	N/A	Document Review/interview S
Outcome: National strategies and financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments.	Existence of WPS indicators to monitor progress included in the National Action Plan Proportion of total bilateral sector ODA allocated to the country that targets gender equality and women's empowerment # of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group) # of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	Meetings with local decision makers raised awareness on the importance of responding to COVID-19 and implementing national action plans to advance the WPS agenda. The existence of having gender specific indicators in national action plans was highlighted and focused on during project activities. Direct Beneficiaries: 935 Women, 805 men Indirect Beneficiaries: 8,700	N/A	UN Women reports
CSO/Organization Name : Iraqi Institu						
Impact: The economic and social recovery of women in post-conflict situations has been strengthened.	Number/Percentage of Community builders participating in Community Engagement Groups that are followed up on by community center staff and in curriculum			9,450 community builders participated in community engagement groups, community Engagement Guidelines (CEG)s on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace and in Preventing violent extremism (PVE) activities in a non-formal educational setting.		Document Review, Interviews or Observation
Outcome: Humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming which is informed by gender analysis and needs assessments: This requires both the technical tools as well as direct support to local women's organizations to engage effectively in humanitarian planning and	% of women benefiting from the humanitarian response # of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group) # of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	Women and children affected by crisis in Mosul have been supported to participate and lead relief and response efforts and play major roles in sustaining peace in their communities. Direct Beneficiaries: 844 girls, 1238 women, 636 boys, 955 men Indirect Beneficiaries: 18,635	N/A	Document Review, Interviews



Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
programming.						
	anization for Combating Violence Against W	omen	<u> </u>	T		
Impact: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring and evaluation	0	N/A	525 women representing various NGO's and civil society were supported to effectively monitor and contribute to the implementation of the NAP1325.	N/A	Document review/interview s
Outcome: National Strategies, financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments	Existence of WPS indicators to monitor progress included in National Action Plan # of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group) # of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	N/A	The role of non-governmental organizations was enhanced in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments where 2 local NGO's were selected to support work on implementing the women empowerment and National Action Plan 1325 agenda. Consultation with government stakeholders raised awareness on their roles as duty bearers in the implementation of UNSCR in the Kurdistan region and supported identifying gaps and challenges. Direct Beneficiaries: 525 Women and 290 Men Indirect Beneficiaries: 4,890	N/A	Document Review, Interviews or Observation
CSO/Organization Name : Iraqi Al-Fire	daws Society (IFS)			a cot Seriea.rea : 1,955		
Impact: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP1325 design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring, and evaluation	0	N/A	More than 50% (out of 60) of the CSOs involved in NAP 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation were engaged in the national emergency cluster response mechanism		
Outcome: National strategies and financing and accountability mechanisms are in place for the implementation of WPS commitments	Existence of WPS indicators to monitor progress included in the National Action Plan Proportion of total bilateral sector ODA allocated to the country that targets gender equality and women's empowerment. # of people directly benefiting from the	0	N/A	Grassroot CSO's and youth (men and women) in Basra were supported to identify gender gaps, combat extremism and bring about peaceful and gender equal societies. A conference was held and presented findings from the comprehensive Basra youth study and a plan of action which included recommendations to enhance the political and social engagement of youth in Iraq.	N/A	Document Review, Interviews or Observation



Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
	response (by sex, age group # of people indirectly benefiting from the response			Direct Beneficiaries: 44 Girls, 761, Women, 12 Boys , 905 Men		
				Indirect Beneficiaries: 8,610		