

# Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Country	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s) <sup>1</sup>
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	Name of Entity: UNWOMEN
	Name of Representative: ADAMA MOUSSA
MPTF Project Number	Implementing Partners
00116753	<b>1.</b> Congo Ju : ongoing since 15/06/2020 – 30/06/2023;
Reporting Period	2. UFEDE : Union de Femmes pour le Développement
Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	et Incorporation : ongoing since 09/07/2020 - 30-10- 2022 ;
Funding Coll Select all that much	<b>3.</b> EPF : Ensemble pour la Promotion de la Femme et
Funding Call Select all that apply	de la Famille : ongoing since 06/07/2020 - 30-06-
Regular Funding Cycle	2023 ;
Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)CfP	<b>4.</b> ARSF : Action pour la réinsertion sociale de la femme : closed 1/08/2020 – 31/08/2021
	<b>5.</b> APDFE : Association pour la dignité des femmes et
Spotlight WPHF Partnership	des enfants, closed $1/08/2020 - 09/07/2021$
Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)	
COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	
WPHF Outcomes to which report	Project Locations
contributes for reporting period <sup>2</sup>	Kasai Oriental et South Kivu.
□ Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments	
$\Box$ Outcome 2: Conflict prevention	
Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	
□ Outcome 4: Conflict resolution	Annual Control of Cont
X Outcome 5: Protection	And a second sec
X Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and	Légende
recovery	Projet
Start Date Program	Total Approved Budget (USD)
January 2021	- Approved Budget: \$1 473 318
End Date Program	Amount Transferred (USD)
June 2023	- Budget transferred: \$1 473 318

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees



### **Executive Summary and key results**

This report provides an update on the implementation of the projects during the reporting period, 06 organizations beneficiaries of Regular window of the WPHF funds since 2021 were monitored towards the achievements of theirs action plan funded by the project in the province of South Kivu and Kasai Oriental.

The persistence of needs in the field especially during the post-Covid situation on one side as well as the conflicts and the longue administration process for peace restoration actions has Impacted the customs that play an important role in the management of GBV and humanitarian actions in the country

The Fund's allocation for DRC is aligned with Outcome 5 (protection of women and girls) and 6 (peacebuilding and recovery) and Outcome 6 (peacebuilding and recovery). This strategic prioritization is in line with the national context, where humanitarian crises and armed conflicts are intrinsically linked and cause internal displacement, loss of arable land and destruction of basic infrastructure. In view of this and the current context in DRC, it is preferable to also align the WHPF allocation to outcome 5 (protection of women and girls).

The key results so far are:

- 7 165 direct beneficiaries have been empowered/ networked and strengthened towards leadership of women's organizations with a view to their involvement in the process of seeking peace, security and protection and sustainable development of their communities.
- 7 165 are committed to finding solutions to their problems and conduct advocacy at different levels to address grassroots problems. In addition, these projects have restored the dignity of women and girls who are victims of GBV and other conflict-related hostilities and customs through holistic car and community reintegration.

Finally, advocacy and community mobilization activities were organized to raise awareness and promote the rights of women and other marginalized groups.



# **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.

Fundi ng CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/L evel of Organizatio n	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)
CFp 2	Ensemble pour la Promotion de la Femme et de la Famille, EPF.	Women's rights and women led	Communit y-based (local)	Outcome 5	South Kivu /Fizi	N/A	09-07-2020 30-10-2022	146,162
CFp 2	Congo Ju	Women's rights and women led	National	Outcome 5	Kasai Oriental/Mbujimayi	N/A	15-06-2020 30-06-2023	130 700
CFp 2	Union de Femmes pour le Développement et Incorporation, UFEDE	Women's rights and women led	National	Outcome 5	Tanganyika, South Kivu (Kabare, Fizi, Mwenga (SK), MOBA (Tang))	MIARESCO GEADES SOS LEA URDEIF LIFE ACTION	06-07-2020 30-06-2023	163 371
CFp 2	Action pour la réinsertion sociale de la femme, ARSF	Women's	National	Outcome 5	Kasai, Kamonia	N/A	1/08/2020 – 31/08/2021	90 950
CFp2	Association pour la dignité des femmes et des enfants, APDFE	rights and	National	Outcome 5	Sud-Kivu, Walungu	N/A	1/08/2020 – 09/07/2021	157 756



## 2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

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

	CURREN	T REPORTI	NG YEAR		CUMULATI	VE
	Direct	Indirect	Number of	Direct	Indirect	Number of
	Beneficiaries	Beneficiari	CSOs, CBOs,	Beneficiar	Beneficiari	CSOs,
	for Year	es	women's	ies	es	CBOs,
			groups			women's
			supported			groups
						supported
Girls (0-17)	1 444	5586	0			
Women	3 273	15738	15			
(18+)						
Boys (0-17)	747	2298	0			
Men (18+)	1 701	6636	0			
Total	7 165	30258	15			

Select all that apply

☑ Refugees/IDPs People/Women living with disabilities Survivors of SGBV ⊠□

Child/Single Mothers Widows Youth/Adolescents

# \*ATTACH WPHF Beneficiary Template.

## 3. Context/New Developments

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

The Democratic Republic of Congo is experiencing a complex emergency situation, aggravated by multiple acute crises for more than two decades. The humanitarian crisis has left 27 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in 2022, of whom approximately 7.3 million are at risk of gender-based violence. The protection environment has deteriorated in the east of the country as a result of armed and inter-ethnic conflicts. Even if the western and central provinces of the country are not affected by armed conflict, insecurity, inter-ethnic conflicts linked to land issues and the low status of women are risk factors for gender-based violence (HRP 2022)<sup>3</sup>.

According to the national GBV database and the National Health Information System, 30010 GBV survivors have been treated, 95% of whom are women and 3% men. As for the geographical distribution, the majority of the survivors are located in North Kivu (1,0384) (35%), in South Kivu (1.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> RD Congo-National: Bulletin du Sous-Cluster VBG Janvier à Mars 2022, publié au mois de juillet 2022 sur <u>https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/democratic-republic-congo/infographic/rd-congo-national-bulletin-du-sous-cluster-vbg</u>



million) and in Ituri (3,828)  $(18\%)^4$ , where more than 2.5 million people are in need of assistance and protection. <sup>5</sup>

The deterioration of the security situation in the provinces of South Kivu, North Kivu, Ituri, Maniema, Tanganyika and Mai-Ndombe, the movement of people and the weakness of community protection mechanisms have exacerbated gender-based violence<sup>6</sup>. In addition to the security aspect, where armed conflict and violence, cultural constraints, impunity for perpetrators, epidemics, natural disasters and the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 have also considerably exacerbated existing vulnerabilities, in a context marked by a structural lack of access to essential services. In the Kasai region, for example, rape results in early or arranged marriages as a cultural fix.

Efforts to consolidate peace and combat sexual and gender-based violence have been implemented but given the relevance of the scale of needs on the ground, especially in a post-COVID situation, the high level of vulnerability and the persistence of conflict, these efforts need to be strengthened. To do so, we should take into account the specific needs of certain categories of needy people by providing rapid and holistic protection to all men, women and children affected by violence and with comprehensive and inclusive approaches to community resilience. It is with this in mind that this call for projects is launched, to enable organizations working in this field to have the opportunity to act.

## 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

### **Overall Impact/Results of Country:**

• *Provide a short, consolidated country level description of the impact and results achieved for all projects:* 

For this project three main organization were leading activities on ground: EPF, Congo Ju and UFEDE, they both started they actions since 2020 are now at the stage of closing the project.

With the technical support of UN Women Country Office in the implementation of WPHF interventions, inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning and response to COVID-19 in the two provinces South Kivu and Kasai, region known for their inter-intra tribal conflict which affects mostly vulnerable groups. Women working on the grassroots needed to be empowered on networking and leadership skills towards the involvement in the peace, security and protection activities in their region. As per now, more than 70 structure of grassroots have conducted successful advocacy towards gender-based violence and political participation in the city of UVIRA, Fizi and Mbuji Mai. Moreover, in Mbuji Mai, old women are now taking the leading in discouraging early marriages and as well as SGBV in their communities during custom gathering known as Tshisangilu in local language, initially created to transfer skills to younger generation.

<sup>4</sup> RD Congo - Nord Kivu : Aperçu de la situation humanitaire - juin 2022, sur

https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/democratic-republic-congo/infographic/rd-congo-nord-kivuaper%C3%A7u-de-la-situation-1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tableau de bord humanitaire T1, sur <u>https://hum-</u> insight.info/plan/1093#:~:text=Au%20premier%20trimestre%202022%2C%20les,m%C3%AAme%20p%C3%A9riode%20au% 20T1%202021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> PAU, province d'Ituri ; février 2022.



### 4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

advocating for and ensuring accountability of actors on WPS and humanitarian action commitments in the key results for this project.

In addition, these projects have restored the dignity of women and girls who are victims of GBV and other conflict-related hostilities and customs through holistic car and community reintegration.

- WPHF Impact Area 5 and 6: Protection of Women & Girls, Peacebuilding & Recovery • The implementation of theses project had contributed to a more inclusive and gender responsive as well as Protection of Women & Girls, Peacebuilding & Recovery. and contributing to the protection of women and girls' rights and addressing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), the project of ONG Congo. Ju/RDC which is based on improving the living conditions of women and girl survivors of SGBV by providing them with holistic care ranging from psychosocial and medical assistance to legal counseling and socio-economic reintegration. So far has reached 20 SVBG of 36 cases, including 15 girls and 5 women among which legal action has been taken as well. The project sets up an SGBV essential services referral system, supports survivors with professional learning and builds local actors and medical service providers' capacities on the management of GBV cases.as well as enhanced community participation, including men and boys is continuously creating an inclusive and supportive space for women and other key stakeholders of the camps to discuss and break the silence on issues of SGBV and other gender related issues of concern. Likewise, the supportive environment, the establishment of 21 local women's networks from grassroots women's organizations and civil society organizations in the entities of Fizi and Uvira territories and the two cities of Baraka and Uvira were formed, which constitutes, the Coalition of Women of South-South of the Province of South Kivu, in acronym CFSS by the structure creating a social security space for the processing of files related to SGBV actions lead by UFEDE.
- -53 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) have received credits to their IGAs and newly acquired knowledge gained with trainings on business management and family business schemes have enabled 600 women and girls to sustain their businesses, bring about positive change in their lives and contribute to the socioeconomic recovery of respective communities in Fizi, project lead by EPF.

### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Congo Ju:

- A total of 17 political, administrative, and customary authorities (including 13 neighborhood chiefs and 4 village chiefs) were sensitized and involved in actions to combat sexual violence during the reporting period. This has raised collective awareness and facilitated the reporting of GBV cases in UVIRA. Some of the main reports on SGBV around projects implementations reported that government and administrative figure were ignorant of the principles of SGBV and peace restorative.
- 2,085 community members in Mbujimayi, Ciaciacia/Kabeya-Kamuanga and Cilundu/Miabi were sensitized on the types, causes, facilitating factors and consequences of sexual and genderbased violence, including 498 girls, 364 boys, 645 women and 578 men. Afterwards, we registered 5 community events leads by the alumni of the SGVB training in local language



### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- towards SGBV, this may lead to more appropriation of the message.
- 4 8 participatory radio programs were producing and broadcasting into 3 languages messages on the concept of women's rights and the reporting of cases through the 122 line. This has influenced the number of cases documented. It was an opportunity to mobilize and sensitize communities by promoting exchange or interaction between different parties on issues related to SGBV.

### 16 **UFEDE**

- 6 representatives of the member organizations of the synergy of women's organizations and members of the consortium ensure the coordination of the project in the territories of Fizi and UviraThis coordination is a response to the problem of duplication of efforts for greater efficiency and effectiveness;
- The 22 grassroots committees of women leaders were evaluated and the results show that more than 80% have become capable of implementing actions for their participation in the peace, security and sustainable development process.
- The actions of 22 grassroots committees of women leaders were monitored through 418 visits to Kalundja, Lweba, Mboko, Lusenda, Swima, Malinde, Fizi centre, Sebele, Baraka, Mwandiga, Atalokolo, Katanga, Makobola, Kabimba, Kalundu, Mulongwe, Kasenga, Kavimvira Sange, Luberizi and Luvungi;

### EPF

As part of the monitoring of this project, 20 women testify to being involved in dialogue with their husbands on sexual and reproductive rights and 50 men testify that they are no longer embarrassed to support their partners in domestic work.

- 6 advocacy sessions organized before the territorial authorities of Uvira on the non-observance of the national zero tolerance strategy on rape. As a result of these advocacy sessions and the application of this national strategy, three committees were set up with five members, including women leaders, authorities and other community leaders to raise awareness and monitor cases of rape;
- 12 inclusive community awareness-raising sessions organized on the elimination of sexual and reproductive rights violence. These sessions were attended by 6,542 community members and some of them 1,931 from women's organizations and young people are beginning to sensitize their peers and discuss their sexual and reproductive rights among themselves.
- Holistic support for 335 women and girls who have survived rape, including 77 under 18 and 258 over 18.
- 12 participatory radio programs produced and broadcast in the local language on sexual and reproductive rights, joint decision-making on offspring, etc. At the beginning and end of each programme, a phone number is shared to get feedback or questions from listeners by SMS or live.

5. Unintended Results

N/A



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

When my husband died, even relatives, neighbours, and friends shunned me as an invalid. This situation no longer allowed me to approach other people or to join any social group; worse, to express myself in public. I lived in total isolation, especially when my in-laws took away all the fields left by my husband (the most fertile and productive). Unfortunately, one of my two sons got pregnant with a girl from the village and I had to give up all three goats as a buy-back to avoid conflict. Thus, we were left with nothing and no income as we lived only on agriculture.

In my desperation and loneliness, I received the incredible news that I was on a list of beneficiaries. Their visit to my home in May 2021 comforted me to aspire to live or belong in a group with others. So, it was done. I am a member of an AVEC in which I was elected president, we have our community field of 25 members, we participate in meetings, training sessions, with all the other layers of the community: the notables, the local leaders, the religious leaders, ...and sometimes, my proposal is taken into account.

In addition, I have received the goats that I raise in stalls. This is not only a social prestige for me, to fertilize our fields, but also to offer a kid as a revolving credit to my neighbour who also lives in my previous situation. I become a reference and consultation element in the village. Neighbours and relatives come to me to ask me how to integrate or constitute an AVEC. This elevation does not depend on my own efforts nor even on my intellectual level, but it is a grace.

## 7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Articles on the projects' achievements were published on the partners' websites and social networks. Communication and visibility are still ensured through radio programmes and educational spots produced and broadcast, but also through the distribution of t-shirts/polos and the installation of billboards and signs with messages.

Link: <u>http://bemprodec.org/tag/les-ong-congolaises-continuent-de-sengager-pour-la-protection-des-femmes-et-laction-humanitaire-onu-femmes-afrique</u>

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

Virtual meetings was organized every month with the partners to discuss and exchange on the project's implementation, due to the current pandemic disease all communication were virtual.

Some partners lost their staff and had high turnover as they found better opportunities and left their organizations, many those who received previous training on how to use managerial tools (Face, etc.). This situation caused delays in reports delivery as well as in its quality. A new training of finance and programming will be conducted to ensure that all partners have same understanding of the use of the managerial tools of the UNWOMEN.

9. Risks and Mitigation							
<b>Risk Area</b> (contextual, programmatic,	<b>Risk Level</b> 4=Very High	<b>Likelihood</b> 5=Very High	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major	Mitigation			



9. Risks and Mitigation							
institutionally, briefly	3=High	4=Likely	3=Moderate	Mitigating measures undertaken			
describe)	2=Medium	3=Possible	2=Minor	during the reporting period to			
	1=Low	2=Unlikely	1=Insignificant	address the risk			
		1=Rare					
The amicable arrangements maintained by certain village chiefs, OPJs and some parents	2	2	2	We have increased the awareness of police officers and village chiefs in order to get them fully involved in the project and avoid any kind of impunity for perpetrators of GBV and ensure the successful outcome of legal cases.			
Reappearance of a new wave COVID-19	3	3	3	Compliance with barrier measures was observed throughout the implementation of the activities and COVID-19 was taken as a crosscutting theme.			

### **10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions**

At the Project Level

• For security reasons, 2 IPs (Congo Ju et UFEDE) did not finalize the implementation of their activities. Thus, their AWPs have been updated and a new no-cost rider has been granted to them to better execute these activities until June 30<sup>th</sup> 2023 after having had an extension from WPHF.

#### At the Country Level

After the resignation of some UNWOMEN staff members assigned to this project, new staff were recruited to follow up on the implementation of this project.

11. Lessons Learned <sup>7</sup>								
Identify Challenge/Describe Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Key Lesson Learned 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?					
The amicable arrangements maintained by the village chiefs and certain relatives favour the impunity	The persistence of customs and traditions and judicial lethargy	We have involved the authorities and strengthened community mobilizations to	The involvement and empowerment of the community through awareness-raising activities and focus groups leads to their awareness and					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, Fitness or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.



11. Lessons Learned <sup>7</sup>			
of the perpetrators and thus lead to the non-completion of legal cases.		denounce such practices.	facilitates the reporting of GBV cases
Lack of efficiency and awareness in the support provided to beneficiaries.	Lack of coordination	Organize quarterly meetings to share experiences.	Working in synergy between the different protection actors and service providers (medical, judicial and community) makes it possible to achieve holistic care for GBV survivors.

#### 12. Innovations and Best Practices<sup>8</sup>

#### **Innovations:**

The installation of listening points within the medical structures of care (proximity), which facilitates easy access for SVBGs to both psychosocial and medical care; this will make SVBGs confused with other patients (it allows a good confidentiality).

#### **Best Practices:**

- a) Good collaboration between the OSCs, the different governmental technical services, NGOs fighting against GBV and the community allowed for the sharing of information related to GBV;
- b) Quarterly meetings were held with neighborhood chiefs and community leaders in order to involve them in the project and to support them. Quarterly meetings were held with neighborhood chiefs and community leaders in order to involve them in the project and to support them. In addition, monthly meetings were held with peer organizations to share experiences.

#### **13. Auditing and Financial Management**

There is not yet an organised audit

#### 14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

- Financial and operational closure of projects that have ended by 31 December 2022;
- The granting of new partnership agreements to partners who have not finalised their activities by 31 December 2022;
- Monitoring of project implementation;
- Official launch of the calls for proposals, CfP 3
- *Financial and operational closure of projects by 30 June 2023;*
- Finalisation of the documentary on the testimonies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A best practice is strategy, approach, technique, or process that has proven to work well and deemed to be effective or appropriate for addressing a problem based on experience, evaluation or in comparison to other practices, and is therefore recommended as a model. It is also a practice that has been tested and validated and has potential to be replicated and there is value in sharing with others working in similar contexts, sectors, or with similar target groups.



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>9</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator) <sup>10</sup>	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Congo Ju					
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and	Indicateur 1 : Nombre d'acteurs locaux et prestataires médicaux formés sur la prise en charge de cas VBG.	0	30	<b>20</b> acteurs locaux et prestataires médicaux formés sur la prise en charge de cas VBG.	Activité en cours de réalisation
girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups,	<b>Indicateur 1 :</b> Nombre de SVBG référés vers divers services (prise en charge médicale, psychosociale et judiciaire).	320	320	85 SVBG référés vers divers services (prise en charge médicale, psychosociale et judiciaire).	Projet/Activité en cours
autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing	Indicateur 1 : Nombre de femmes et filles à risque élevé des VBG appuyées pour leur autonomisation économique.	90	90	85 femmes et filles à risque élevé des VBG appuyées pour leur autonomisation économique.	Projet/Activité en cours
youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalizatio n, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	Indicateur 1 : Nombre de membres des associations féminines et de jeunes (dont 20 à Mbujimayi, 10 Miabi et 10 à Kabeya-Kamuanga) formés sur les droits de la femme, l'approche axée sur la survivante en matière de GBV, le circuit de référencement de cas VBG mise en place par UNFPA et utilisation de ligne verte 122 de l'UNFPA de dénonciation de cas VBG.	40	0	<b>40</b> membres des associations féminines et de jeunes (dont 20 à Mbujimayi, 10 Miabi et 10 à Kabeya-Kamuanga) formés sur les droits de la femme, l'approche axée sur la survivante en matière de GBV, etc.	Activité bien réalisée

CSO Name: EPF							
Enhanced safety, security and	Indicateur 1		9375 membres	6542 membres des			
mental health of women and	Nombre membres des communautés etautorités		des	communautés atteints dont 4680			
girls' and their human rights	traditionnelles informées sur les droits sexuels	0	communautés et	femmes et filles avec 1079 de	Activité en cours.		
respected.	reproductifs (SRHR), sur l'élimination des	0	84 autorités	moins de 18 ans et 3601 de plus			
And	violences sexuelles et sexistes (SGBV) et sur		traditionnelles.	de 18 ans et 1862 hommes avec			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a and/or 4b.



	A United Nations &	Civil Society P	arthership	[	I
Women's rights groups,	l'élimination de la violence à l'égard des			435 de moins de 18 ans et 1427	
autonomous social	femmes (EVAW) en vue de participer à			de plus de 18 ans.	
movements, and relevant	l'assistance et à la protection des VBSG dans				
civil society organisations,	les 12 villages à la fin du projet			2271	
including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalizatio n, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	<ul> <li>Nombre des bénéficiaires des services de PEC</li> <li>psychosociale, orientation etréférencements</li> <li>médicaux et juridique offerts par EPF et ses</li> <li>partenaires</li> <li>VAWG,</li> </ul>	0	330	<ul> <li>335 hommes et femmes</li> <li>survivants des violences</li> <li>sexuelles accompagnés dont 3</li> <li>hommes de moins de 18 ans et</li> <li>308 femmes 332 femmes dont 74</li> <li>de moins de 18 ans et 258 de</li> <li>plus de 18 ans.</li> <li>Parmi les 335 survivants des</li> <li>viols, 17 sont des peuples</li> <li>autochtones, 97 déplacées</li> <li>internes et 19 handicapées.</li> </ul>	La variance est due à l'augmentation des femmes survivantes à cause des conflits armés dans les hauts plateaux de Fizi- Itombwe. Lors des déplacements massifs, les femmes et filles sont violées en masse.
CSO Name: UFEDE				•	
Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected. And Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements, and relevant civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalizatio n, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and EVAWG, including SGBV/HP	<b>Indicateur 1.</b> Nombre des personnes déléguées par les organisations membres de la synergie des organisations des femmes d'Uvira et de Fizi pour assurer la gestion du projet au quotidien de mai 2020 à la fin avril 2022	6	6	6 personnes déléguées par les organisations membres de la synergie des organisations des femmes d'Uvira et de Fizi en raison d'une personne animatrice du projet par organisation ont assuré la gestion du projet.	Rien à signaler (RAS)
	<b>Indicateur 2.</b> Nombre des descentes de travail réalisées auprès des 22 comités locaux des femmes par comités durant la vie du projet.	487	22 comités locaux des femmes	418 descentes de travail de suivi des activités auprès des comités locaux des femmes de Kalundja, Lweba, Mboko, Lusenda, Swima, Malinde, Fizi centre, Sebele, Baraka, Mwandiga, Atalokolo, Katanga, Makobola, Kabimba, Kalundu, Mulongwe, Kasenga, Kavimvira Sange, Luberizi, Luvungi ont été	En cours.



			réalisées à raison de 19 descentes de travail par réseau des femme.	
<b>Indicateur 3.</b> Nombre des séances d'évaluation organisées avec les 22 comités locaux des femmes	2	1	1 séance d'évaluation à mi- parcours a été tenue après 12 mois de lancement du projet à Baraka	En cours
<b>Indicateurs 4.</b> Nombre des Comités locaux des femmes suivis	22	22 comités locaux des femmes	22 Comités locaux des femmes ont été suivis.	RAS