

# Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

# **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE 2022**

Country	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s) <sup>1</sup>
Republic of Moldova	Name of Entity: UN WOMEN MOLDOVA
	Name of Representative: Dominika Stojanoska
MPTF Project Number	Implementing Partners
00131408; 00131879	<ul> <li>International Centre, La Strada"</li> <li>Public Association "Women's Law Centre"</li> </ul>
Reporting Period	Association "Motivatie" from Moldova
January – December 2022	<ul> <li>Public Association "Gender – Centru"</li> <li>Co-partner 1. Public Association "Honour</li> </ul>
Funding Call	<ul><li>and Rights of Contemporary woman"</li><li>Co-partner 2. Public Association Women</li></ul>
X Regular Funding Cycle (Call for Proposal 1 (Emergency Track), CfP_2  □ WPHF /Spotlight Partnership2 □ COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	Political Club 50/50  • Public Association "Women for Women"  • Public Association "Institutum Virtutes Civilis"
WPHF Outcomes <sup>3</sup> to which report contributes	Project Locations
for reporting period Select all that apply	
X Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments  ☐ Outcome 2: Conflict prevention  X Outcome 3: Humanitarian response  ☐ Outcome 4: Conflict resolution  X Outcome 5: Protection  ☐ Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	<ul> <li>Chisinau Municipality</li> <li>Gagauzia UTA</li> <li>Transnistrian Region</li> <li>Leova, Soldanesti, Ialoveni, Criuleni, Singerei, Comrat, Causeni, Stefan-Voda, Cahul, Basarabeasca, Balti Districts</li> </ul>
Programme Start Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
04.04.2022	1st CfP – 323.453,00 USD 2 <sup>nd</sup> CfP – 669.841,00 USD <b>Total:</b> 993.294,00 USD
Programme End Date	Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD)
07.16.2023	502.980, 29 USD

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For Spotlight Initiative grantees, a separate report must be submitted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

### **Executive Summary**

In 1 page, summarize the most important achievements of the Programme during the reporting period. The executive summary should be <u>an analysis and consolidation</u> of the achievements and should serve as a standalone summary of the WPHF country' results for the year. Please include:

- a) Background on WPHF: overview of calls for proposals (CfPs) that were launched (date), and details on NSC meetings, how many CSOs were selected, and when implementation is estimated to begin/has begun
- b) overall/consolidated WPHF impact at the country level (how WPHF funding has contributed to WPS, gender equality and peacebuilding, gender-responsive humanitarian action etc) and explain if any linkages with national processes (NAPs, humanitarian response, peace processes, etc). and how WPHF funding/grantees contributed.
- c) one sentence with the consolidated direct and indirect beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex).
- d) overall challenges
- e) if the country has received additional funding for capacity building or peer learning initiatives, one sentence on the results of the capacity building project.
- a) Background on WPHF: overview of calls for proposals (CfPs) that were launched (date), and details on NSC meetings, how many CSOs were selected, and when implementation is estimated to begin/has begun

In response to the humanitarian crisis caused by the full-scale Russian military invasion of Ukraine, the Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) activated a regional emergency response to the crisis, supporting women's organizations in both Ukraine and Moldova. Through a series of targeted Calls for Proposals, as part of its emergency track, WPHF launched Phase 1 and Phase 2 of its targeted response in March and April, respectively. This targeted response focused on WPHF Outcomes 1 – (institutional funding for women's organizations), 3 (women and girls in humanitarian response) and 5 (support to the enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls; and the respect to their rights).

The first Call for Proposals (CfPs) launched by WPHF in March 2022, for women's CSOs for Ukraine and Moldova, had a specific focus on WPHF's Impact Area 5 of enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls. As a result, two Partnership Agreements (PA) with local women's NGOs from Moldova have been signed International Centre "La Strada" and Public Association "Women Law Center", both members of the National Coalition "Life Without Violence". The main objective of the selected projects is prevention and awareness of SGBV, mobile GBV service delivery and dissemination of legal information for women and girls from both host families and Refugee Accommodation Centers (RAC). Both CSOs will provide capacity building for local NGO's to better respond to most urgent needs of women and girls' refugees, including supporting communities neighboring with RACs and private accommodation to respond in a coordinated way to cases of GBV.

Based on UN Women advocacy and Moldovan Government efforts, on the 14th of April 2022, a second targeted call for women CSOs from Ukraine and Moldova was launched with a focus on WPHF's Impact Areas 3 of enhanced participation of women in humanitarian planning and response and Impact Area 5 of enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls. As a result, four new partnerships with Moldovan CSOs were launched:

- "Institutum Virtues Civilis', to strengthen public-private partnership for better response to the refugee crisis.
- "Gender-Centru", to enhance participation and leadership of women in humanitarian planning and response.
- "Women for Women", to build resilient women organizations for feminist peacebuilding.
- " Motivatie from Moldova", to enhance participation of women with and without disabilities in humanitarian planning and response.

As of May 2022, more than 6.5 million refugee movements have been recorded out of Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova providing safe haven to more than 400,000 refugees. Since the figures were still increasing, the WPHF launched a 3rd Call for Proposals (open call) on the 14th of June, focused on WPHF's Impact Area 1. Enabling Environment for Women Peace and Security (WPS) and Impact Area 6 (Peacebuilding and Recovery), and with the overall goal of contributing to peaceful and gender-equal societies. Out of 76 project proposals, 14 were selected.



#### **Executive Summary**

b) Overall/consolidated WPHF impact at the country level (how WPHF funding has contributed to WPS, gender equality and peacebuilding, gender-responsive humanitarian action etc) and explain if any linkages with national processes (NAPs, humanitarian response, peace processes, etc). and how WPHF funding/grantees contributed.

UN Women in Moldova provides gender-responsive multi-sectorial services to individuals and communities most affected by the crisis in partnership with the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) and specialized CSOs, in the framework of the Ukraine Refugee Response Plan (2022/2023). Based on gained experience as of last year, the RRP for 2023 is more gender mainstreamed including due to our work within the country and regional structures. The UN Women CO acts as the UN Managing Entity of the WPHF in Moldova and, through the partnership agreements signed with local women's CSOs, is enhancing the participation and leadership of women in humanitarian planning and response that involves ensuring that all refugee women, girls, men and boys have access to relevant, quality humanitarian assistance and support regardless of their sex, age, ability or status and that their distinct needs, priorities and capacities are considered. It also foresees assisting host communities that play an active role in welcoming and supporting refugees.

By the end of December 2022, the six WPHF-funded CSOs, contributed to the following results:

- 1.794 people (1403 women, 337 children, 57 men, including 977 refugees and 60 PWDs), most affected by the humanitarian crisis, were reached with critical emergency food and non-food items (food, hygiene, cloth packages and vouchers).
- 2.386 people (1,570 women, 727 children, 22 men), out of which 95% were refugees, got better opportunities for social integration by participating in social integration and support activities (cultural, recreation and outdoor actions) organized within hosting communities with the active support of WHPF-funded partner CSOs.
- 479 women and girls' refugees were reached with prevention and response interventions (including for GBV), comprising social assistance, counselling services and referrals through trust lines, crisis cells (20 crisis cells), three mobile teams (lawyers, psychologists, doctors, support person) operating countrywide for immediate help to refugees (women and girls) that experienced SV in Moldova.
- 45 women refugees benefitted from livelihood, and economic empowerment support (participation in job placement programs and skills training programmes)
- 515 refugees (365 women, 100 children and 50 men) are better informed on their rights and options to access assistance and prevent GBV following the participation in formation sessions organized by UN Woman and WHPF partner CSOs.
- 201 people (177 women, three children and 21 men) improved their knowledge and skills about Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) by joining workshops and training on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Gender-Based Discrimination (GBD); on the management of emotions in crises; on gender and disabilitybased humanitarian crisis response planning.
- 173 people (167 women and six men) have benefited from programs for women leaders focusing on improving leadership skills and abilities to contribute to human security in the context of the humanitarian crisis and gender aspects of conflicts. They were given opportunities to participate in the formulation of refugee response and to voice their concerns on protecting women and girls in Moldova and gender aspects of conflicts by joining actions of the GTF, Fora, discussion platforms, Crisis Committees, joint efforts of LPAs & CSOs etc.
- 111 professionals (77 women and 34 men), front-line workers, local government actors and women's CSOs representatives have better abilities and skills as it concerns the protection of women and girls against gender-based and sexual violence in the context of the humanitarian crisis and are involved in providing specialized assistance to women and children refugees. 46 professionals learned how to prevent professional burnout in emergencies/crises.
- 26.500 women and refugee girls were reached with targeted information about the country's available support services and specific information materials on SV and GBV in the context of the humanitarian crisis, distributed via accommodation centers & product collection centers for refugees in 125 locations (brochures, leaflets, info boards published in Romanian and Russian languages)



#### **Executive Summary**

c) One sentence with the consolidated direct and indirect beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex).

WPHF-funded CSOs' operational humanitarian activities reached 5.608 persons (3.811 women, 753 girls, 678 boys and 366 men); 86% are refugees (4806 persons), and about 2% are people with disability.

Overall, 218.553 people - indirect beneficiaries - were reached with gender-focused information about the refugee crisis (public awareness campaign and media products, analysis, reports and knowledge products) via social media channels.

#### d) Overall challenges

Despite efforts by the government and CSOs to assist refugees, the situation remains challenging. Among the main difficulties faced by the projects while implementing their activities are as follows:

- Limited capacities for managing crisis situations with the focus on gender -responsive consideration at the local level. Limited knowledge and capacities on mainstreaming gender equality in the humanitarian crisis by local public authorities and CSOs, which required additional interventions and trainings on collection of sex-age-disability disaggregated data, gender analysis of refugees 'needs, involvement of women from local community and refugees in the planning process.
- The economic and energy crisis, besides the refugee crisis, led to the increase of inflation and costs for heating, which impacted seriously the income and wellbeing of Moldovan families' hosting refugees. The cash based direct assistance offered to Moldovan families from Government and humanitarian actors did not properly address their financial needs and challenges. Enhanced management of the financial resources addressed to refugees and host families based on gender practical needs are required at local levels.
- The mechanisms of response on humanitarian planning, frameworks, and programming at local level requires further strengthening. Creation of the crisis/emergency committees supported by mobile teams of experts and tools for better management of the humanitarian crisis are required. Capacities of the Platform for Gender Equality should be strengthened to contribute to the work of the Gender Task Force, refugee women need to be involved in the latter and local mechanisms established, including on coordinating the gender-responsive and inclusive response.
- e) If the country has received additional funding for capacity building or peer learning initiatives, one sentence on the results of the capacity building project.

UN WOMEN Moldova has not received yet additional funding for capacity building; meanwhile a capacity building project is planned for 2023.



#### 1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Also include grants for capacity building received at the country level, as outlined in the Project Document submitted to WPHF.

Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

	Funding CFP <sup>4</sup>	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization <sup>5</sup>	Coverage/Level of Organization <sup>6</sup>	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area <sup>7</sup>	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organization <sup>8</sup>	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs <sup>9</sup>	Total Approved Budget (USD)
WI	PHF Outcome	e 3. Humanitarian Resp	onse						
1	CfP2	Public Association "Motivatie"	Women's Rights organization & Protection of PWD	Sub-National/ Regional	Outcome 3. Humanitarian and Crisis Response	Leova, Soldanesti & laloveni Districts	n/a	13.06.2022 - 14.06.2023	87.000
2	CfP2	Public Association "Gender – Centru"	Women-led and Women's Rights organization	National	Outcome 3. Humanitarian and Crisis Response	Countrywide with a special focus on security area with the Transnistrian Region	<ul> <li>PA "Honour and Rights of Contemporary woman", (women-led organization).</li> <li>PA "Women Political Club 50/50" (women rights/led)</li> </ul>	14.06.2022 – 15.06.2023	244.279
3	CfP2	Public Association "Institutum Virtutes Civilis"	Women-led and Women's Rights organization	National	Outcome 3. Humanitarian and crisis response	Anenii Noi, Cahul, Orhei, Causeni & Stefan Voda Districts	n/a	01.07.2022 - 15.05.2023	244.645
WI	PHF Outcome	e 5. Protection of Wom	en & Girls		·				
4	CfP1	International Centre, La Strada"	Women-led and Women's Rights	International	Outcome 5. Protection of Women & Girls	Countrywide	n/a	26/04/2022 - 30/11/2022	147.589
5	CfP1	Public Association "Women's Law Centre"	Women-led and Women's Rights organization	National	Outcome 5. Protection of Women & Girls	Countrywide	n/a	01/05/2022 - 31/12/2022	150.000
Ou	itcome 1: En	abling environment for	implementation of	WPS commitments					
6	Cf2	Public Association "Women for Women"	Women-led and Women's Rights organization	Sub-national	Outcome 1: Institutional Funding	Chisinau Municipality	n/a	13.06.2022 – 13.06.2023	30.000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For each grant, indicate if it is Country CfP 1; CfP 2; CfP 3, etc. Please also note if it is a Spotlight WPHF Partnership; Partnership with BMZ on Forced Displacement; or COVID-19 Emergency Response

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Type of organizations are: i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Women's Rights and Youth Focused; v) Youth-focused/led; or vi) Other as identified by the CSO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Please select from: i) International; ii) National; iii) Sub-National/Regional; or iv) Community-based (local) for each grant. International organizations operate in more than one country. National organizations have a nationwide coverage. Sub-National are organizations that work across multiple provinces/states/regions, but do not cover all provinces/states/regions in the country. Local organizations focus their work at the community level and do not have a sub-national/regional or national scope.

WPHF Outcomes are Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments; Outcome 2: Conflict prevention; Outcome 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response; Outcome 4: Conflict resolution; Outcome 5: Protection; Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery. As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> For each co- implementing partner (those on cover page and who received a transfer), state if they are i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Youth-led/focused; or v) Other.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Use the official PCA for start and end dates. If the project received an extension, please note this.



### 2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

a) Complete the Excel spreadsheet called "WPHF Beneficiary Template" for each project and attach it to this report during submission. Instructions for this working sheet are found in the template.

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.

	CURI	RENT REPORTING	YEAR	CUMULATIVE			
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	
Girls (0-17)	753			753			
Women (18+)	3811			3811			
Boys (0-17)	678			678			
Men (18+)	366			366			
Total	5608	218,553	74	5608	218,553	74	
Select all that app	Select all that apply						

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

### 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 Russian military aggression against Ukraine started on the 24<sup>th</sup> of February 2022 and the personal security of women and men, girls and boys living in this region has sharply weakened. An impressive number of Ukrainians were forced to leave their homes and seek a safer place. During these atrocious times, the Republic of Moldova announced its openness to offer all necessary assistance to Ukraine and Ukrainian refugees.

By the end of December 2022, an estimated one million refugees have entered Moldova, though only 250,000 were projected to stay. Out of these, over 90% are women and children, and 21% are elderly.

The humanitarian situation has impacted individuals and communities in distinct ways, depending on their sex, age, disability, and minority status, among other variables. Risks and vulnerabilities increase for particular groups fleeing Ukraine, including:

- single female- and elderly-headed households (in particular those with many children)
- survivors of GBV
- elderly men and women
- minority ethnic groups including Roma (in particular Roma women)
- people with disabilities and their caregivers
- unaccompanied children
- I GBTOIA+
- people with chronic illnesses

The Moldovan Government and civil society have responded generously to refugees from Ukraine, in the face of soaring inflation, a severe energy crisis, and growing food and fuel insecurity. As the national and local authorities were not prepared to deal with such a large humanitarian crisis, inevitably, the pressure on Moldovan authorities to offer accommodation and social, financial, and medical support became tremendous. This is a considerable strain upon the Moldovan government's ability to respond to the crisis — especially when the number of individuals expected to be living in poverty (under \$13 a day) or at risk could reach 1.99 million by the end of the year, equivalent to 78% of the country's population.'10

<sup>☐</sup> Child/Single Mothers ☐ Widows ☐ Youth/Adolescents ☐ Others, please specify:

<sup>\*</sup>ATTACH WPHF Beneficiary Template.

 $<sup>^{10}\</sup> https://www.undp.org/moldova/press-releases/undp-scales-support-moldova-early-projections-suggest-thousands-could-be-pushed-poverty-protracted-war$ 



Moldova has no registered organizations whose sole purpose is humanitarian assistance. In the new context created by the Ukrainian war, many CSOs have adjusted their programs and learned on the go how to assist refugees as effectively as possible. At the local level, the capacity of non-governmental organizations to engage in these processes is even more limited, both in terms of available financial and human resources and experience.

As the conflict moves into its second year, sustained support is required for immediate humanitarian assistance, promoting socio-economic resilience and integration among refugees and vulnerable host populations, and promoting peacebuilding. Moreover, there is an urgent need to enhance the capacities of local CSOs and local public authorities (LPAs) to ensure that their interventions are gender sensitive and do not leave anyone behind.

### Gender Mainstreaming, Coordination and Programme response

UN Women and the Platform for Gender Equality chair the Gender Task Force (GTF), which works to strengthen inter-agency coordination on gender mainstreaming under the Refugee Coordination Structure. The task force comprises 50 representatives from the Government, NGOs, UN and local women's organizations and provides technical gender expertise and policy advice to the broader humanitarian response.

In collaboration with GTF members, UN Women has advocated for the systemic collection and analysis of sex and agedisaggregated data, conducted rapid gender assessments, and delivered training to front-line workers, CSOs and government actors on gender in humanitarian action. The GTF provides technical input to sectors aiming to enhance the accessibility and relevance of interventions for all, regardless of their sex, age or another status. It aims to collaborate closely with the PSEA, AAP Task Forces, and the GBV SWG in 2023.

Gender Task Force and UN Women have responded to immediate humanitarian needs while promoting socio-economic resilience and inclusion through medium- and long-term interventions for refugees and affected host communities.

### Key program actions include

- 1. Delivering humanitarian assistance, targeted CASH assistance and emergency NFIs, including clothing, dignity kits, basic supplies, and medical devices.
- 2. Delivering **GBV prevention, mitigation, and response interventions** to address sexual violence in conflict, sexual exploitation and abuse, domestic violence and trafficking.
- 3. Investing in gender-sensitive **livelihood** initiatives, promoting **socio-economic resilience** and investing in **women's economic empowerment** through job placements, skills matching, and decent cash for work opportunities.
- 4. Promoting women's meaningful participation and leadership in **humanitarian planning**, response, development, and peacebuilding decision-making.
- 5. Supporting Local Public Authorities in providing a localized humanitarian response.

### Key coordination actions include

- 6. **Building the institutional humanitarian capacity** of Moldovan women-led and women's rights CSOs through information provision, training, and advocating for facilitated access to humanitarian coordination structures and flexible donor funding.
- 7. Leading and/or supporting timely **collection and analysis of gender-, age- and diversity-sensitive data**, producing gender-focused analysis and issuing **knowledge products** to enhance evidence-informed programming and advocacy.
- **8. Building capacity** of front-line workers, local government actors and women's CSOs on gender equality in humanitarian action through training and other support.

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

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



b) Following this, report on the results achieved<sup>11</sup> or progress towards<sup>12</sup> results for EACH project by WPHF impact area in the country. Also, use any relevant impact and outcome indicators from the CSO results framework to help illustrate the change, including the change from the previous year. Do not describe outputs or activities. Ensure that the **linkages between the projects and building peace, gender equality and WPS are explained.** 

c) Include grants for capacity building received at the country level, as outlined in the Project Document submitted to WPHF.
c) If an organization has received funding under two impact areas (e.g., Stream 1 (Impact Area 1) and another impact area), please report them separately.

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

#### Overall Impact/Results of Country:

Due to UN Women/WPHF intervention, 68 CSOs (women-led and women's rights organizations) have increased their capacities to deliver services, goods, and resources to women in humanitarian settings and to monitor the quality of services, goods, and resources with the refugees' needs. 40 CSOs and community-based organizations gained competencies to implement projects by receiving small-scale grants to provide financial support to refugees; boost joint community activities designed to facilitate dialogue, inclusion, and integration of refugees; disseminate information about their rights and available services in cases of SV and GBV; as well as to raise public awareness of the risks to which refugee women in the Republic of Moldova are exposed. With the active support and advocacy of UN Women, 26 women led CSOs, members of the Local Alliances Platform, were equipped with new knowledge and skills to support LPAs in providing a localized humanitarian response, promote the participation and leadership of women in decision-making for humanitarian planning and response, development, and peacebuilding.

By January 2023, UN Women, in partnership with 6 WPHF-funded CSOs, contributed to the following results:

- **1797 people** (1053 women, 687 children and 57 men, including 977 refugees and 60 PWDs), most affected by the humanitarian crisis, were reached with critical emergency food and non-food items (food, hygiene, cloth packages and vouchers).
- **26.500** women refugees were reached with targeted information about the country's available support services and specific information materials on SV and GBV in the context of the humanitarian crisis, distributed via accommodation centers & product collection centers for refugees in 125 locations (brochures, leaflets, info boards published in Romanian and Russian languages)
- 2.386 people (1,570 women, 22 men, 727 children), out of which 95% were refugees, got better opportunities for social integration by participating in social integration and support activities (cultural, recreation and outdoor actions) organized within hosting communities with the active support of WHPF-funded partner CSOs.
- 479 women refugees were reached with prevention and response interventions (including for GBV), comprising social assistance, counselling services and referrals through trust lines, crisis cells (20 crisis cells), three mobile teams (lawyers, psychologists, doctors, support person) operating countrywide for immediate help to refugees (women and girls) that experienced SV in Moldova.
- **45** women refugees benefitted from livelihood and economic empowerment support (participation in job placement and skills training programmes)
- 515 refugees (365 women, 50 men and 100 children) are better informed on their rights and options to access assistance and prevent GBV following the participation in formation sessions organized by UN Women and WHPF partner CSOs.
- **201 people** (177 women, 21 men and three children) improved their knowledge and skills about Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) by joining workshops and training on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Progress achieved of the impact level or of an outcome is defined as actual change in the value of indicators being tracked as well as other indications that the project has had an effect in contributing to the impact/outcome as stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Progress towards an outcome means the target has not yet been met but there is evidence (through data) of meeting incremental milestones towards the eventual achievement of the outcome.



(PSEA) and Gender-Based Discrimination (GBD); on the management of emotions in crises; on gender and disability-based humanitarian crisis response planning.

- 173 people (167 women and six men) have benefited from programs for women leaders focusing on improving leadership skills and abilities to contribute to human security in the context of the humanitarian crisis and gender aspects of conflicts. They were given opportunities to participate in the formulation of refugee response and to voice their concerns on the protection of women and girls in Moldova and gender aspects of conflicts by joining actions of the GTF, Fora, discussion platforms, Crisis Committees, joint efforts LPAs & CSOs etc.
- 111 professionals (77 women and 34 men), front-line workers, local government actors and women's CSOs representatives have better abilities and skills as it concerns the protection of women and girls against gender-based and sexual violence in the context of the humanitarian crisis and is involved in providing specialized assistance to women and children refugees. 46 professionals learned how to prevent professional burnout in emergencies/crises.

WPHF-funded CSOs 'operational humanitarian activities reached **5.608 persons (3.811 women, 728girls, 703 boys and 366 men); 86%** are refugees (**4806 persons**), and about **2% are people with disability**.

Overall, **218.553 people** - indirect beneficiaries - were reached with gender-focused information about the refugee crisis (public awareness campaign and media products, analysis, reports, and knowledge products) via social media channels.

#### WPHF Outcome 3. Humanitarian Response

Impact: Enhanced participation and leadership of women in humanitarian planning and response

**<u>Lead Organization: Public Association "Motivatie"</u>** (impact and results)

Increased number of women, girls and population affected by crisis directly supported by civil society organizations initiatives and through actions taken by local authorities

As a result of project activities, 38 women from 3 regions already increased their knowledge in gender and disability-based humanitarian crisis response planning. They were involved in direct activities in response to the humanitarian crisis at the local level.

During the reporting period, the project implemented several vital social inclusion activities in close cooperation with the local GOs and public authorities to support the most vulnerable, and thus the most affected by the humanitarian crisis population from target regions (laloveni, Leova and Soldanesti districts). Hence, 179 persons (73 women, 25 girls, 24 boys, 57 men, including 9 refugees and 60 PWD) increased their well-being due to the receipt of directly targeted aid as the distribution of 69 packages with food products, hygiene products, and special hygiene products (diapers for people with disabilities, infants). At the same time, the attitude of the citizens of the respective localities towards disabled people and refugees became more inclusive and supportive after the outreach activities organized by the project and attended by 72 people (61 women, 1 girl, 3 boys, 7 men, including 10 refugees and 19 PWDs).

Local public authorities showed a high degree of accountability for the inclusion of people with disabilities and refugees in their communities, the approach being changed from just satisfying the basic needs of refugees towards professional integration of refugees in planning the communities' overall response to the humanitarian crisis. Presently, 38 women (including 15 disabled women, three refugee women and 3 minor girls) from 3 target regions know, understand and apply what needs to be done at a given moment to ensure a more coherent, effective and accountable response. The knowledge and skills acquired as a result of participation in 2 training provided by the project allow them, jointly with LPAs, to define the overall shape of the response, position their role about other local organizations and LPAs, in particular by assessing the needs of the people most affected by the humanitarian crisis and preparing a prompt response. The trilateral dialogue between the beneficiaries, refugees and the representatives of the local authorities led to better coverage and targeting of people in need of help.

Overall, 289 people (169 women, 29 girls, 27 boys, and 64 men, including 22 refugees and 94 PWDs) improved their well-being through the activities undertaken by WPHF funded project.



Lead Organization: Public Association "Gender – Centru" (impact and results)

Increased number of women, girls and population affected by crisis directly supported by civil society organizations initiatives and through actions taken by local authorities

Through its activities, the project significantly contributed to greater participation and leadership of women in humanitarian planning and response by creating a discussion platform (in person) for coordination and exchange of experience among civil society organizations, women organizations, activists in humanitarian actions, and local public authorities acting at local area. As a result, 45 women from civil society, including refugees from Ukraine, members of "Local Alliances" Platform were involved in the coordination of humanitarian crisis response. The Platform gathers 26 NGOs and 10 LPAs (hosting refugees from Ukraine and Refugee Centers- RAC) and provides inputs for an efficient coordination of humanitarian response and peacebuilding at local level.

A better-coordinated response to humanitarian crisis ensures that the different needs and capacities of affected refugees and host community populations of all genders, ages and diversities are included and addressed. It is done mainly via a network of 20 Crisis Cells, established with the financial support of the project, in 20 localities (31 communities) hosting a high number of refugees. Presently, humanitarian aid is provided according to the needs identified by the Crisis Cells through the distribution of vouchers. By December 2023, 1250, refugees and local women and children (800 women and 450 children) \* benefited from 1,600 vouchers for food and hygiene products. The Crisis Cells are supported by mobile teams of experts who monitor the implementation of Crisis Cells and facilitate community dialogue sessions.

Another aspect of the refugee support system that the Project successfully addressed - is building the resilience of front-runners and activists of humanitarian response by empowering them to continue with their struggle and focus on their work via extensive anti-burnout training and coping mechanisms (46 people trained: 30 women, 16 men, primarily representatives 20 Crisis Cells).

The project contributed to strengthening the e-Platform for Gender Equality, a network of 44 organizations and activists, by developing knowledge in providing sensitive and adapted humanitarian support, namely for 103 people (88 women and 15 men, including 4 refugees), during training and workshops for building capacities in response to the humanitarian crisis. Besides representatives of civil society, experts from educational institutions, social assistance, medical establishments, town halls and mayoralties, local councilors, and refugees from Ukraine - all potential members of the Crisis Cells- got involved in consolidating the response system to the refugee crisis.

The Women Leaders for Peace Academy (WLP Academia) activities strengthen the capacities and skills of 30 women and girls to promote and protect their rights and fully realize their leadership potential in humanitarian crisis response. The Academy allowed participants to meet with leaders and activists who shared their success stories and examples of effective advocacy for women and girls. 10 small grants were awarded to the Academy's alumnae to run activities in their local areas: media campaigns, awareness raising and advocacy activities, research projects, rural/local development activities, cultural and social events etc.) that had a multiplying effect on most remote communities.

After the publication of 7 media products, 36 187 persons learned via social media about refugees' problems, humanitarian crisis and stories with a positive impact involving refugees, help given to vulnerable people, and training in HCM with the support of UN Women and WPHF.

Overall, the project's operational activities benefited 1480 people (993 women, 225 girls, 225 boys and 37 men), of which 1257 were refugees.

\* The beneficiary did not desegregate the data as it concerns children, a proportion of 50/50 was applied for further desegregation of data by sex (boys and girls))

Lead Organization: Public Association "Institutum Virtutes Civilis" (impact and results)

Increased number of women, girls and population affected by crisis directly supported by civil society organizations initiatives and through actions taken by local authorities

The representatives of local women led CSOs (32 women) and Public Authorities (28 women) from 5 pilot districts strengthened their capacity to cooperate and plan humanitarian response. In addition through comprehensive training and



mentoring programme consisting of two training sessions and seven mentorship sessions to guide and help the partners in conducting gender needs assessments and drafting action plans to offer a better coordinated and needs-driven support to women and children's refugees at the local level. The training and mentoring sessions gathered representatives from about 90 people from 5 pilot districts. They strengthened their capacities to cooperate and plan the humanitarian response to women and children refugees based on the need assessment approach.

To ensure the accomplishment of outcomes planned for the reporting period, the Project team concluded Partnership Agreements with five selected women led CSOs from Anenii Noi, Cahul, Causeni, Orhei and Stefan Voda Districts and granted each 20,000 USD to provide at the local level support for women, girls and population affected by the crisis. Local Action Plans to be developed by the CSOs in collaboration with local public authorities to provide assistance to refugee women and children based on the conducted needs assessment surveys, as well as on the identified current deficiencies.

Presently, the selected women led CSOs, in partnership with trained representatives of the local public authorities, are offering targeted support for displaced people. Thus, 47 representatives of pilot LPAs and local women led CSOs were involved in drafting Local Action Plans for addressing the needs of refugees and their better inclusion in communities' life. As a result, 557 refugees received targeted support according to identified needs through the sub-granted projects' interventions:

- 48 refugee women received psychological, social and legal counselling.
- 150 women and children received food packages and hygienic products.
- 422 refugees (107 women, 22 men and 158 girls and 155 boys) became better integrated in the hosting communities by participating in social inclusion and recreation activities (288 refugee children received Christmas presents)
- 77 participants to Women Academy (including 60 refugees: 54 women and 6 men) enhanced their knowledge in preventing gender violence following the organization of Women Academy training.

Overall, the project's operational activities benefited 754 people (351 women, 158 girls, 155 boys and 90 men), of which 557 were refugees (74%). 10.400 people (indirect beneficiaries) were reached during the reporting period through 13 published media products

### WPHF Outcome 5. WPHF Impact Area 5. Protection of Women & Girls

Impact: Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected

**<u>Lead Organization: International Centre "La Strada"</u>** (impact and results)

## Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected

Due to Project activities, 4 local NGOs benefited from the support and mentoring on GBV and SV response in the context of the humanitarian crisis, received grants for direct outreach activities with women refugees in local communities. The members of these women-led NGOs (20 women) actively participated in the workshop for sharing experience and discussing the Research study containing recommendations to improve the response of national authorities to preventing and combating GBV in the humanitarian context provided to public authorities available and approved by professionals from public authorities.

During the reporting period, "LaStrada" launched a massive public awareness campaign on sexual and gender-based violence in the context of a humanitarian crisis with the key message, "War does not justify rape; nothing justifies rape." The campaign made the voices of women refugees heard, profoundly impacting the overall understanding of society's public awareness of the risks to which refugee women in the Republic of Moldova are exposed, their challenges, and their needs. Over 2 million people accessed information on the rights of women refugees in a humanitarian context and available services for cases of GBV and SV on the territory of the Republic of Moldova. Distribution of 26.325 brochures and leaflets with targeted information via accommodation centers & product collection centers for refugees (125 locations) contributed to increasing the accessibility of the country's available support services and specific information on SV and GBV in the context of the humanitarian crisis for refugee women.



The Trust Line for women affected by GBV or SV, established by the project and promoted within the public awareness campaign, offered a safe and trustworthy tool to report on abuses (GBV or SV) and to access further assistance (psychological, legal, informational) for 92 refugee women and girls.

Due to financial and capacity-building support (small grants & mentoring on GBV and SV response in the context of the humanitarian crisis) offered by the project, 4 women's local NGOs managed to build strong abilities in the field of anti-violence, to early identify the vulnerabilities and needs of women and girls at risk of violence, especially in humanitarian crises. Thus, they were actively involved in direct outreach with women refugees in the regions with the higher number of refugees, providing services according to the refugees' needs: information sessions in placement centers hosting refugee women; training sessions for refugees and victims of GBV; consultations on legal and institutional aspects guaranteed by the state of R.M.; legal stay; employment opportunities; school enrolments conditions; individual psychological assistance and counselling; assistance through the Mobile Team; delivery of emergency food and non-food items, etc. As a result, over 1000 refugees (80% women & children, 20% men) were reached with qualified and timely assistance to ensure their safety, security and mental health and make their human rights respected.

Training and capacity-building activities organized by the "LaStrada" for the representatives of local authorities and local police departments significantly enhanced their skills as it concerns protecting women and girls against gender-based violence and sexual violence in the context of the humanitarian crisis. 17 professionals (women) from local NGOs, and community organizations, and 18 leaders of police departments learned about the specifics of the services offered for victims of sexual violence and the specifics of intervention in such cases.

The close collaboration with the National Coalition of NGOs "Life without violence ", representatives of local NGOs and authorities led to several recommendations for a mechanism to be put in place in the field of preventing and combating violence against women and girls, women displaced or refugees.

Overall, the project's operational activities benefited 1119 people (862 women, 106 girls, 86 boys and 65 men), out of which 1094 were refugees (97%).

## • Lead Organization Women's Law Centre (impact and results).

### Enhanced the safety, security and mental health of women and girls and their human rights respected.

In the reporting period, the Project's activities were focused mainly on setting up the common ground between arriving refugees and receiving communities. Thus, 12 communities were working in strong partnership with 12 sub-grated women led local CSOs to identify the refugee's strengths and weaknesses and consider specific strategies and tactics for expanding and deepening community inclusions and development for newcomers.

Within these partnerships, over 90 activities were undertaken, involving 1876 persons (1346 women, 210 girls and 210 boys, 110 men) \*, 98 % of which were refugees. The initial project target of 400 beneficiaries was exceeded almost four times.

The activities led to better social and economic inclusion of refugees, promoted intercultural dialogue, built relationships and trust, provided opportunities for opening small businesses, and contributed to sharing experiences between communities and women led groups on addressing specific issues for women, such as SGBV.

The role of local professionals, including paralegals, is paramount. That is why a comprehensive Capacity Building Programme on inclusion, integration, and work with refugees was developed and implemented. It helped local professionals to extend their knowledge and skills in responding efficiently to the refugee's needs along with community context and development aspects. 51 professionals from women led CSOs were empowered with the knowledge how to address the refugees' needs facing multiple vulnerabilities due to poverty, rural context, violence, and stereotypes regarding the refugees.

Overall, 1958\* persons were actively involved and benefited from the project activities (1428 women, 210 girls, 210 boys, 110 men); 97% were refugees (1876), and 6% were survivors of SGBV.

At the same time 38 women (including 15 disabled women, three refugee women and three minor girls) from the Centre and South of the country, developed abilities to manage emotions in crises and got motivated to be involved in activities



promoted at local level in response to the humanitarian crisis, as well as increased their knowledge in disability-based humanitarian response planning.

\* The beneficiary did not desegregate the data as it concerns children, a proportion of 50/50 was applied for further desegregation of data by sex)

#### Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments

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

#### Lead Organization: Public Association "Women for Women"

During the reporting period, the organization sustained itself for 3 months as a result of funding. In addition, 4 women staff and 10 women volunteers were retained with salaries paid for the former. The organization also build their operational capacity through the procurement of IT office equipment and in process of building their branding.

#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Summarize the progress on OUTPUTS and key activities in narrative form by each project. Describe how these outputs were reached (or in progress) and explain if any variance in achieved versus planned results during the reporting period. **Ensure all data is disaggregated if reporting on training, capacity building or other outputs.** Also include grants for capacity building received at the country level. **Please put organization names in the same order as Section 4a.** 

Please note that you <u>DO NOT</u> need to complete Annex A for the <u>output level</u>. For countries with over 10 projects, you can consolidate the outputs by outcome area.

#### WPHF Outcome 3. Humanitarian Response

Impact: Enhanced participation and leadership of women in humanitarian planning and response

• Lead Organization: Public Association "Motivatie" from Moldova

**Output 1 Statement**. Number of trained and capable women who know how to properly manage emotions in crises and are motivated to get involved in direct activities in response to the humanitarian crisis.

38 women (including 15 disabled women, three refugee women and three minor girls) from the Centre and South of the country, developed abilities to manage emotions in crises and got motivated to be involved in activities promoted at local level in response to the humanitarian crisis, as well as increased their knowledge in disability-based humanitarian response planning. They attended two capacity-building events organized by the project where they learned how to run an advocacy campaign for a specific issue and better understand how to act in their communities and interfere effectively with Local Public Authorities in inclusive humanitarian crisis planning.

**Output 2 Statement.** Number of women with and without disabilities, citizens of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine actively involved in promoting social inclusion.

72 people (63 women, 1 girl, 3 boys, and 7 men, including 10 refugees and 19 PWDs) were involved in three actions organized by the project to promote social inclusion of people with disabilities and refugees from Ukraine in the target regions. The social inclusion activities (sanitation in laloveni City, cultural activities in Leova District, and recreation activities in Soldanesti District) offered great opportunities for the refugees and disabled people to show a responsible attitude towards the host communities and learn about local customs and history. All these activities brought positive emotions to the participants and helped them to detach for the moment from their problems and traumatic experience they are facing. At the same time, the attitude of the citizens of the respective localities towards the disabled and refugees will change towards an inclusive one. Moreover, Local Public Authorities were very active and showed high accountability for including people with disabilities and refugees in their communities. The social assistance service consulted four women refugees in finding jobs, so one-woman refugee was hired.

Due to the project advocacy, the approach of the local authorities and social assistance services changed from just satisfying the basic needs of refugees towards community and professional integration of refugees.

**Output 3 Statement:** Actions to help those most affected by the humanitarian crisis taken by local authorities in the target districts



So far, the project has undertaken 3 activities (sanitation in laloveni city, cultural activities in Leova district and recreation activities in Soldanesti district) in close partnership with local public authorities in target regions.

Overall, 289 people (169 women, 29 girls, 27 boys, 64 men, including 22 refugees and 94 PWDs) improved their well-being through the activities undertaken by WPHF funded project.

**Output 4 Statement:** People affected by the humanitarian crisis received direct aid in the form of food, hygiene products or other support depending on their specific needs.

179 persons (73 women, 25 girls, 24 boys, 57 men, including 9 refugees and 60 PWD) affected by the humanitarian crisis received direct aid after the distribution of 69 packages with food products, hygiene products, special hygiene products (diapers for people with disabilities, infants). The packages were distributed to 69 families: people with disabilities, refugees, and vulnerable people from three target regions in the Centre and South of the country. The distribution was done in close cooperation with Social Assistance Directorate, which facilitated the partial distribution via its local offices. Moreover, 4 refugees were supported in finding jobs by the employment specialists within LPAs, and 1 woman refugee was hired.

145.766 persons were reached via social media and are aware of refugees' problems, humanitarian crisis and stories with a positive impact involving refugees, help given to vulnerable people, and training in HCM with the support of UN Women and WPHF.

#### • Lead Organization: Public Association "Gender - Centru"

**Output 1 Statement**. Inclusive communities involved in planning and responding to the humanitarian crisis by strengthening the capacity of emergency/crisis committees.

Following the training on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in humanitarian actions, organized by the project in partnership with IOM, UNHCR, 103 people (88 women and 15 men, including four refugees) strengthened their capacities on this subject.

During the "Community Response to the Humanitarian Crisis" workshops ", Gender – Centru launched the partnership invitation to LPAs of level I and II, local NGOs, and women's organizations for collaboration and partnership in providing inclusive and localized humanitarian support in the refugee crisis. Based on a memorandum between Gender-Centru and local women's organizations, 17 grants (USD 1,800 per institution) were offered to support the institutional and operational capacities of a network of 20 crisis cells in 20 localities hosting a high number of refugees.

Presently, the humanitarian aid is provided according to the needs identified by the Crisis Cells that are working with local women CSOs to strengthen their institutional capacity for interventions with humanitarian support. Thus, 1250 refugees and local women and children benefited from vouchers for food and hygiene products (1,600 vouchers with a nominal value of 15 EUR & 11 EUR were distributed).

The Crisis Cells collaborate closely with the two mobile teams (lawyer, social worker, doctor, and psychologist), run by project co-implementers, to offer individualized support to refugees.

**Output 2 Statement:** Women activists, women organizations and refugees are empowered with the tools needed to be independent peacebuilders within their communities.

The project organized a National Conference "Humanitarian and Inclusive Civil Society Actions", involving 51 representatives (45 women and 6 men) of civil society organizations, women's organizations, activists, and refugee women - all members of "Local Alliance solving the humanitarian crisis".

The Conference aimed at identifying the most critical needs for integrating refugees into host communities and families. The conference's outcomes contributed to better targeting of social resilience efforts, achieving medium and long-term development goals and developing human capacities and strategies. Another conference's result was launching of a platform for discussing and capitalizing on experience and expertise between civil society organizations, women's organizations and activists involved in humanitarian actions. The Platform gathers 26 NGOs and 10 LPAs (hosting refugees from Ukraine in the community and refugee centers) and represents an efficient coordination tool in humanitarian response and peacebuilding.



30 women participants in the "Women Leaders for Peace Academy (WLPA) - activity program of women leaders" improved their leadership skills and learned about human security in the context of the humanitarian crisis, gender aspects of conflicts, and gender-based discrimination. 10 small grants (given up to \$1000) were awarded to female graduates of the WLPA for implementing local peacebuilding initiatives. These include media campaigns, awareness-raising and advocacy activities regarding women's rights, economic empowerment of rural women, rural/local development activities, cultural/social events, and community integration. Men and boys were targeted in some of the projects' activities to raise awareness and understanding of the need to improve women's and girls' rights.

36 187 people were informed about the joint activities promoted by civil society and local public administrations in humanitarian response.

**Output** 3 **Statement**: Women, girls and host families benefit from improved well-being and essential services based on the needs

1250\* women refugee and local and children (800 women 225 girls and 225 boys) improved their well-being following the distribution of vouchers for food and hygiene products (1,600 vouchers with a nominal value of 15 EUR & 11 EUR).

\*The beneficiary did not desegregate the data as it concerns children, a proportion of 50/50 was applied for further desegregation of data by sex)

Output Statement 4: Strengthened capacities for women, girls, activists, host families and refugees

The representatives of the 20 crisis cells (46 people: 30 women, 16 men) that provide humanitarian support specific to the needs of refugees participated in a Resilience Program to prevent professional burnout in humanitarian crises. The purpose of this training for participants was to be able to identify their own signs of stress and to know methods and techniques to cope with stress, to get information about the defining elements of professional/emotional burnout and to determine their own signs of concern.

#### • Lead Organization: Public Association "Institutum Virtutes Civilis"

**Output 1.1 Statement:** Capacity of women led CSOs and LPAs to cooperate in planning and to provide assistance to refugee women and children strengthened

60 women (32 from women led CSOs and 28 from LPAs of 5 pilot districts), strengthened their capacities to cooperate and plan the humanitarian response to women and children refugees based on the needs assessment by attending two training sessions conducted by the project experts. Following the training sessions, 5 Grant Agreements have been signed with women led CSOs from the pilot districts aiming to implement local projects to support local and refugee women affected by the humanitarian crisis.

**Output 1.2 Statement:** Mentorship sessions are conducted for CSOs to support them in conducting need assessments and in building the dialogue with LPA for enhancing the support offered to women and refugee children.

Seven mentorship sessions were conducted for women led CSOs and LPAs representatives to guide them in conducting need assessments and building the dialogue with LPAs to enhance the support offered to women and children's refugees. The mentoring sessions were attended by 90 people (73 representatives of LPAs and 17 from women led CSOs), helping the partner CSOs and PLAs, from the selected districts to develop Local Action Plans (LAP) in assisting refugee women and children based on the needs assessments.

**Output 1.3 Statement:** Local action plans (LAP) for assisting women and children refugees based on findings of need assessments, developed in 5 localities.

Two training sessions complemented the mentorship sessions conducted during the reporting period to assist LPAs and CSOs in developing Local Action Plans (LAP). Based on the conducted needs assessment surveys and identified deficiencies, the training resulted in the approval of 5 LAPs, which CSOs and LPAs currently implement. The cooperation between the women led CSO and LPAs was boosted by the signature of 4 Partnership Agreements aiming to deal efficiently with humanitarian crises. The five Working Groups involved in elaborating the Action Plans were formalized through dispositions of the Presidents of District Councils.



**Outputs 1.4 Statement:** Communities are more informed regarding the role of women in humanitarian planning and response.

The project paid great attention to the visibility of the implemented activities. Thus, five press releases were published on www.ivcmoldova.org, www.civic.md and www.ngo.md; and seven Facebook articles were posted on IVC official Facebook page. In the reporting period, 36 187 people (indirect beneficiaries) were reached through 13 published media products.

Output 2.1 Statement: Women-led CSOs supported in providing assistance to women refugees

5 Women-led CSOs benefited from grants to implement the local projects to assist refugee women and children housed in the five pilot districts. Overall, the grantees succeeded in the following:

- Conducting surveys to assess the needs of the refugees. In total, 5 needs assessments were conducted covering 1589 refugees in 5 districts: (205 people (98 women, 107 children) in Anenii Noi District; 97 refugees (53 women, 33 children, 11 men) in Cahul District; 403 women refugees and 153 children in Causeni District; 650 refugees in Orhei District); 234 refugees (107 women, 127 children) in Stefan Voda District.
- Supporting the LPAs and locally granted CSO to develop Local action plans as a response to the humanitarian crisis and support for refugees (47 representatives of LPS and local CSOs consulted in drafting Local Action Plans)
- Providing psychological, social, and legal counselling to 108 women refugees
- Strengthening the skills of 77 people (including 60 refugees: 54 women and six men) in preventing gender violence following the organization of Women Academy.
- Signing cooperation agreements with public institutions dealing with employment (District Employment Department)
- Delivering food and non-food aid: 150 women received food packages, hygienic products, and bed sheet sets
- Organizing social inclusion events for 442 refugees (107 women, 22 men, 313 children); 288 children received Christmas presents.

**Output 2.2. Statement:** Moldova for Peace volunteers Platform's capacity to assist women and child refugees improved.

The Project contributed to strengthening the abilities of the "Moldova for Peace" platform by distributing 104 lunches to 30 volunteers helping women and child refugees.

### WPHF Output 5. Protection of Women & Girls

Impact: Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected

#### Lead Organization: International Centre "La Strada"

**Output 1 Statement.** Report on promising and emerging practices that prevent and respond to VAWG in the humanitarian context

A Study on international and regional practices for preventing and combating violence against women and girls in the humanitarian context was carried out. It was validated by 33 professionals (70% women) from public authorities (Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ombudsman; UN agencies - Un Women, UNDP, IOM, and civil society representatives. The Study provides recommendations and practical solutions in the field of preventing and combating violence against women and girls in a humanitarian context and is meant to contribute to a higher level of understanding and awareness of decision-makers regarding the need to plan actions to prevent, protect and combat violence against women displaced or refugees.

**Output 2 Statement:** At least 10 000 auditoria were reached with awareness-raising messages about sexual and gender-based violence and available services in Moldova

Overall, 26.325 women refugees were reached with targeted information (brochures, leaflets, info boards published in Romanian and Russian languages) about the country's available support services and specific information materials on SV and GBV in the context of the humanitarian crisis, distributed via 125 information panels installed in accredited temporary



placement centers for refugees, at border crossing points, at social assistance departments, and at the local authorities, in the communities with many Ukrainian refugees.

Following a public awareness campaign promoted through social media (FB, YouTube) and through Google Ads - 2.103.248 people became aware of the risks to which refugee women in the Republic of Moldova are exposed and their challenges and the needs they have. The camping also included information about the Trust-line for Women and Girls, as a trusting helpline for women affected by GBV or SV to report these forms of abuse and access further assistance.

**Output 3 Statement:** Mobile and Remote GBV Service Delivery for women and girls, refugees, affected by forced displacement.

92 women received psychological and information support via Trust-line for Women and Girls established by the project. The calls addressed a wide range of topics, including 8 cases of GBV, 7 cases of DV and one case of SV, requests for assistance to find shelter for women, counselling regarding access to cash, psychological service, and legal assistance for accomplishing procedures to enter and stay in Moldova. In addition, 17 refugees (15 women, one girl and one boy) were provided with specialized support in cases in SV and GBV by the "La Strada's" Mobile Team (9 cases of domestic violence and 6 cases of sexual violence). The mobile team activity covered eight hosting regions with the highest concentration of refugees.

- **Output 4 Statement**: At least 4 NGOs or community-based organizations are fully equipped with resources and information regarding women and girls affected by forced displacement to be protected from GBV and SV in Moldova
- 4 local NGOs from the target regions received financial (grants up to 10 000 USD) and capacity-building support for conducting outreach activities with women and girls affected by forced displacement about their rights and available services in cases of SV and GBV. As a result of their activity:
  - 515 refugees (365 women, 50 men and 100 children) from placement centers hosting refugee women from Ukraine
    are better informed on their rights and options to access assistance and prevent GBV, following the participation
    in formation sessions organized by UN Woman and WHPF partner CSOs but also about the existing services in the
    field
  - 232 beneficiaries (refugees) were consulted on various aspects related to access to services guaranteed by the state of R.M., legal stay in R.M., car insurance, access to information on obtaining refugee status, employment procedure, school, and preschool enrolment options, and registering a disability group).
  - 38 refugees were legally assisted
  - 30 women refugees were reached with a critical emergency, food, and non-food items.
  - 90 children (55 girls and 35 boys), 50% Ukrainian refugee children and 50% Moldovan children from host families, enjoyed the summer camp activities.
  - 60 refugee women received qualified assistance from CSOs' Mobile Teams (counselling and referral services).
  - 18 leaders of police departments (3 women and 15 men) from one of the four targeted regions (UTA Gagauzia) learned about the specifics of the services offered for victims of sexual violence and explained the specifics of intervention in such cases.
  - 17 frontline professionals (100% women) from local NGOs and community organizations improved their skills to protect women and girls against gender-based and sexual violence in the context of the humanitarian crisis.
  - Lead Organization: Public Association "Women's Law Centre"

**Output 1 Statement:** To enable professionals and build the capacities and abilities in addressing issues responding to the refugees' crisis and post-crisis consequences.

Due to project activities, 51 persons, members of 26 women-led NGOs from the National Coalition "Life without violence", managed to increase the level of their knowledge and understanding of working with refugees/women and children from a feminist perspective (risks specific to women and children such as violence against women, physical and emotional safety,



needs-based approach, and empowerment). The representatives of 12 LPAs can practically apply the principles of community mobilization based on needs and the capacity for social, cultural, and economic integration of refugees at the community level.

16 women professionals were equipped with tools and techniques during specialized communication sessions to increase awareness, knowledge, and acceptance of refugees' differences, understand their vulnerabilities and distribute information about resources available for the refugees on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

15 women professionals from grantee's organizations have worked with a Psychotherapist specializing in war trauma and developed their communication skills with refugees, understanding the neurophysiology of trauma and shock, and the peculiarities of traumatic memory.

They know how to discover and capitalize on their resources and develop personal limits to prevent professional burn.

**Output 2 Statement:** To enable a positive environment for women's economic, social, and educational empowerment by building inclusive and sustainable communities through the joint engagement of communities and refugees in identifying viable solutions to local needs.

12 local women led CSOs were sub-granted and implemented projects that benefited the local population and the refugees hosted by 12 communities. More than 90 activities to create a positive environment for women's economic, social, and educational empowerment were carried out by sub-granted projects in partnership with LPAs, involving 1876 persons (1346 women, 420 children, 110 men), 62 % of which were refugees. Seven women and one man were employed, and five women self-employed could develop a small business or carry on their work according to their profession after being offered small grants for the equipment.

**Output 3 Statement:** To build sensitive and resilient communities and reduce stereotypes, stigma, and further vulnerabilities of women

12 local women-led CSO, members of the National Coalition "Life without violence", were sub-granted by the project and have implemented their projects designed to facilitate dialogue, inclusion, and integration of refugees in the communities (North – 4, Centre – 4, South – 4). The projects' activities were focused mostly on the inclusion of refugee women in the communities where they live; communication with the locals; exploring and discovering the places of Moldova, food, and traditions; inclusion by employment, activities for children and well-being activities; public cultural events, a Moms Academy, Yoga and meditations, Informal coffee meetings; psychological support for women and young mothers.

#### Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments

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

• Lead Organization: Public Association "Women for Women"

**Output 1 Statement:** The organization has a good governance system. Women staff members increased their leadership capacity.

The organization has adjusted its statute documents according to the new law. It has gone through an internal reshaping process (change in the position of the Executive Director), and two women - staff members - improved their leadership capacity by participating in leadership training.

**Output 2 Statement:** The organization developed an efficient and safe financial management and fundraising system.

The preconditions for the efficient financial management of the organization have been created: the organization's accountant benefited from mentoring support from the external consultant, and a new accounting soft wear was acquired.

**Output 3 Statement** The organization developed a system to assess the quality and impact of its services.

Planned for next project period.

**\_Output 4 Statement:** The organization developed a communication and visibility system.



The operational capacities of the organization were improved by procuring IT office equipment. The elaboration of the organization's webpage is ongoing. Activities were related to developing the brand book and logo and building the capacities of the staff members on how to use the website are planned for the next reporting period.

Output 5 Statement: The organization developed its M&E system. In-Kind contributions

The activity is planned for the next project period.

Output 6 Statement: Staff members increased their self-resilience.

Planned for next project period.

Output 7 Statement: The organization is sustained, and staff members are retained because of institutional funding

The organization's staff was financially supported for three months.

#### 5. Unintended Results (optional)

Describe any changes or occurrences that were unintended (or not expected or planned). These can be either positive or negative. If a negative unintended result, describe how this has been/will be mitigated. For example, the expected result was that women increased their economic resources through income-generating activities in post-conflict contexts. However, this increase caused cases of disputes and violence against women in the household. To address this, project X implemented new activities to engage men's involvement in group meetings.

Not applicable for this reporting period

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

Include a profile of an individual or CSO, success story or case study to highlight a concrete example that has been important during the reporting period. It can be at the programmatic level (a specific achievement) or an individual story. Attach photos to illustrate the story and include captions. The story should illustrate the main objective of the project (WPHF impact area).

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

Motivation for life: One Ukrainian refugee's mission in Moldova<sup>13</sup>

Tatiana came to Moldova from Ukraine with her mother, leaving behind her husband, son and home. At the time, she didn't even know where her daughter was. But through it all, Tatiana has not only managed to survive but help other refugees through her work with the Association "Motivaţie" (Motivation, Eng.) from Moldova, a partner organization of UN Women that is implementing the Project "Solidarity and Activism for Peace" with financial support of the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF).

Tatiana is originally from Shevchenkovo, Mykolaiv oblast, in Southern Ukraine. On 27 February 2022, her husband went to war, and her children studied in different cities. In March, when the fighting was getting closer to her village, Tatiana took her mother, who has a mobility impairment, and together they travelled to Moldova.

"The volunteers got my mother off the bus in their arms," says Tatiana. "We didn't know what we were going to do or where to go, but we were greeted warmly, and we've been helped from the first moment we arrived".

Even though Tatiana didn't know where her daughter was and whether her husband and son were still alive, she offered to help other women refugees from the first day she arrived in Moldova. She connected with volunteers from the CSO "Motivaţie" from Moldova, who were working on the ground to help refugees, particularly those with special needs, with accommodation, food packages, first aid and psychological counselling. Together, Tatiana and the Association have worked to address the problems war has generated for these refugees and help thousands of Ukrainian women and girls navigate their new 'refugee' status in Moldova.

Before the war, Tatiana used to work and cook for her family. After arriving in Moldova, she started looking after an older woman and continued volunteering. The colleagues from the Association "Motivaţie" from Moldova offered her a paid job and taught her how to approach people who needed help properly.

Since arriving in Moldova, Tatiana has worked with local organizations that host refugees to better understand the crisis and how to remain effective during tense times with high flows of people, particularly those with special needs, whom she describes as being confused by the uncertainty they now find themselves in because of the war.

She confessed that only when she started earning her own money, she regained confidence and a slight sense of normality.

Along with her colleagues from the Association "Motivaţie" from Moldova, Tatiana has travelled around the whole country with aid packages and kind words to help local authorities and civil society groups better understand the situation of refugees in Moldova, especially those with special needs. She has received thousands of calls for help and moral support. She says that helping them makes her feel better, and she is grateful for the opportunity to do something necessary and useful during this challenging time for all of us.

After taking a journey that was far from safe – travelling across Ukraine, from Mykolaiv to Poland and France – Tatiana's daughter finally reunited with her mother and grandmother in Moldova. She also joined the volunteers. Today, she works and continues her studies online, even though there are sometimes no classes for weeks because of missile strikes and power outages in Ukraine. Tatiana saw her husband and son after the Christmas holidays for the first time since the war began ten months ago. Her village was liberated only a month ago, the public utilities had not been reconnected yet, and she was afraid to see what might have been left of her house.

Recently, she adopted a puppy from a shelter in Moldova and named her Mira (peace), the street where she lived before the war. It is also the Ukrainian word for *peace*. Tatiana is full of hope...

#### http://bit.ly/3YIfxXy

http://bit.ly/3YlfxXy. The consent of the main character was given to the partner organisation "Motivatie" implementing the WPHF Project " "Solidarity and Activism for Peace"

## 7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

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

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

#### Public Association "Motivatie"

No	Activity	Communicat ion channel	Type of communication product	Link
1	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	http://bit.ly/3IS1z6J
2	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	http://bit.ly/3EuF26n
3	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	http://bit.ly/3kh4Tb6
4	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	http://bit.ly/3IIq7rY
5	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	http://bit.ly/3Z70giC
6	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	http://bit.ly/3Ev0tVb
7	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	https://bit.ly/3Ev0tVb
8	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	http://bit.ly/3IWyV4x
9	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Article	http://bit.ly/3KtPWgr
10	Promoting project activities on web site	web site	Newsletter	https://bit.ly/3YU4evt 38r7_hbBwdKWHJBzfCBcLMwYgOc_h7ElgkMJuE 0XbH3_xpq9y7KnsUYok
11	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	https://bit.ly/3YRINMD



7. Kn	7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility						
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
				/pfbid02jbJ6GrZtFkKadeJaVrNXDURtjMKaUVtLTy			
12	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	Nk9wv1WWtQcj84Cw4AF1TY5QUhdb7Ll			
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
				/pfbid0ox7pNVKQhYkAxuzWXfRtGdfSNvMHft6U			
13	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	oU1yYgnSgRdbsg5Us5PijySFyTggHKQwl			
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
				/pfbid02ae14UQSdhSef7ypSjWjQK49Lg8wQRyY			
14	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	m5FstwD4qUGANdjfR5TQ74uDCEYkEdkCBl			
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
1	Dramating project activities on social modia	facebook	Docting	/pfbid026m36fhqWFnVC2UgZ5hcHb83X8Kzqk7			
15	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	w3S8R5LoGJAjMpxwpkb35HcMDRnHBxxJgBl			
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
				/pfbid0cY5yov7cvcvYpK2bajRKEJ7cGAnrrfqeMA			
16	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	Qb2fsfrF8BJtBBubhJiG7RqQX18nNFl			
				https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=6772335			
				50333279			
17	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting				
				https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=6649202			
18	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	<u>71892019</u>			
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
				/pfbid0mSDLwizWQAxG8TG4gqrAEwbHB38AmB			
19	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	u79EtFXwSqU5vL7pR2WS8iHwc94EzG8k17l			
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
				/pfbid02pLiw9DebSWp9t1VB63qUVfXXzsiazLCiL			
20	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	wxN75kc6Fpr4hThdQAGHggjh3ucRxMLl			
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
				/pfbid0WWHagmhVMhASQgozZKE3ASE178MZG			
21	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	82mXxQMSs7n6KmFbUVrUdNJicUiV5ovn1Cxl			
11				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts			
	Barrier to a service of a servi	for a broad	Death a	/pfbid0niFvV8hhqH1T7Vw5fE6N7m4i4WhazKSA			
22	Promoting project activities on social media	facebook	Posting	XB6kQGbByvKk3ePFxkVvqgJxDQ6d3z4BI			
				https://www.facebook.com/MotivatieMD/posts /pfbid02PwaXKp9sngxAiawCRkcHfUQXBYQsoxVz			
23	Promoting project activities on social modia	facebook	Posting	6fCcHUctP7Coc6Xv9gCw2M9o4y2Sjn5Wl			
23	Promoting project activities on social media	Tacebook	Posting	OICCHUCIP/COCOXV9gCWZIVI9O4YZ3JI15WI			

## Public Association "Gender - Centru"

No	Activity	Communication chanel	Type of communication product	Link
1.	Promoting project activities on social media	website	The press release, Post no. 1 (PEG):	http://bitly.ws/wZ9w
2	Promoting project activities on social media	Gender-Centre's Facebook page	Post no. 1 (GC):	http://bitly.ws/wZ8Y
3	International Day of Peace, participants of the Female Leadership Academy for Peace, originally from Ukraine.	Gender-Centre's Facebook page	video interview	http://bitly.ws/wZaV http://bitly.ws/wZb6
4.	Promotion activity of the 20 crisis cells open throughout the country	Gender-Centre's Facebook page. website (egalitatedegen.md)	Post no. 3 (GC):	http://bitly.ws/wZdx http://bitly.ws/wZn8
5.	Event held in a crisis cell for refugees in Roșcani, Straseni District	Gender-Centre's Facebook page	Post no. 4 (PEG): Post no. 4 (GC):	http://bitly.ws/wZgk http://bitly.ws/wZg3
6.	Mini-grants competition within the Women's Leadership Academy for Peace,	Gender-Centre's Facebook page. Post no. 5 (GC):	Press release	http://bitly.ws/wZcr
Public A	Association "Institutum Virtutes Civilis"	I	l	
1.	Informing the general public about the activities implemented within the Project	www.ivcmoldova.org , www.civic.md www.ngo.md;	5 press releases	http://bit.ly/3lSGrNB http://bitly.ws/xu8j http://bit.ly/3lA8kmK http://bit.ly/3lPHJsU



7. Kr	nowledge Products and Communication	s/Visibility		
2.	Informing the general public about the activities implemented within the Project	IVC official Facebook page	7 Facebook posts	https://bit.ly/3XKFapj https://bit.ly/3IJJ6sZ https://bit.ly/3YK1YH0 https://bit.ly/3Z6mSj9 https://bit.ly/3INOsDA https://bit.ly/3ICwYDb https://bit.ly/3I7I7el
Lead (	Organization: International Centre "La Strada"			
1.	Report "Preventing and combating violence against women and girls in a humanitarian context"  Presentation of the Study	Google drive	Research Study	https://bit.ly/3lgULHu http://bit.ly/3k4cBpa
3.	Informational panel, allowing the sharing of brochures and flyers for women and girls	LaStrada Cloud Facebook page	InfoPanel Design Post	https://bit.ly/3EltFhk https://bit.ly/3Xgk96l
4.	Video promoting the Trustline for Women and Girls	LaStrada Web page LaStrada Facebook page	Video	http://bit.ly/3En6Bi6 https://bit.ly/41l3i4W
5.	Social media marketing campaign targeting women from Ukraine	LaStrada Cloud	SMM reports	https://bit.ly/3ICz0TP
6.	Five life stories of women affected by forced displacement benefit from activities conducted by local NGOs	www.youtube.com	Video in Romanian and Russian languages	https://bit.ly/3SbMFnQ https://bit.ly/3EIJPqU https://bit.ly/3YK4Pzl https://bit.ly/3YNzTyG https://bit.ly/3kcgLv6 https://bit.ly/3Xlz8VZ https://bit.ly/3Z6oZDY
7.	Training program for local organizations on VAWG, adapted to the context of humanitarian crisis	LaStrada Cloud	Training programme	https://bit.ly/3SghTdS
8.	Training for frontline professionals from local NGOs and community organizations	LaStrada Facebook page	Post	https://bit.ly/3lOkj7f
9.	Provide small grants for outreach activities with women and girls affected by forced displacement	LaStrada Cloud	CSOs document related to small-grant scheme	https://bit.ly/3IBBtOd
10.	Sharing of experience event for local NGOs that assisted women refugees, focused on key challenges, identified needs and lessons learned	LaStrada Web page LaStrada Facebook page	Article Post	http://bit.ly/3IQ5Qrt https://bit.ly/3YNANLA
Lead (	Organization: Public Association "Women's Law Centi	e"		
1.	NGO HELP had a charity exhibition at the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova	Local media	Article	http://bit.ly/3XKNp4z http://bit.ly/3IRSDhC
2	A post about the meeting between CDF team and WPHF	Facebook, Linkedin	Post	https://bit.ly/3ID6l12
3.	Post about the selected grantees	Facebook, Linkedin	Online visual banner and text	https://bit.ly/3le9SBs
4.	Workshop for refugees	Facebook	VIDEO posted online	https://bit.ly/3xAM85z
5.	Workshop for refugees, Soroca District	Facebook	Collages of pictures - banner / text	https://bit.ly/3INDn5E
6.	Activity held by sub-granted CSO	Facebook	VIDEO posted online	https://bit.ly/3KnTd0W
7.	Activity held by sub-granted CSO	Facebook	Collages of pictures - banner / text	https://bit.ly/3XKOGJ3
8.	Activity held by sub-granted CSO	Facebook	Collages of pictures - banner / text	https://bit.ly/3IDirXZ



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

\*If your country has received additional funding from WPHF for capacity building initiatives, please report against these in Section 4a and 4b above.

Briefly describe any capacity building sessions (webinars, in-person, workshops, etc.) that were conducted by the Country Office, Management Entity or other external agencies with CSOs/grantees. DO NOT include capacity building that was conducted by CSO grantees as part of their projects (except for the Women Have Wings Award<sup>13</sup>).

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

All the 6 SCOS were offered the following:

- 1.Gender in Humanitarian action, in person training, 13-15 June, Chisinau. The training was provided by Heba Zayyan, international consultant on GiHA (four CSOs participated).
- 2. Finantial reporting. The training was performed individually with each CSO in the period August September 2022. It was provided by UN WOMEN internal staff.
- 3. Gender in Humanitarian action, online training on UN WOMEN platform.

CSOs also participated at 2022 World Humanitarian Day event: "Celebrating the resilience of women refugees and women involved in the implementation and management of the refugee response", when UN Women celebrated the involvement of women in the implementation and management of the humanitarian response. The event took place in Chisinau, Offline with livestreaming on Privesc.eu and Facebook page of UN Women Moldova.

### 9. Risks and Mitigation

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

Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
Contextual risks				
The situation in Ukraine could continue to worsen, putting more pressure on Moldova to manage the refugee crisis.	3=High	4=Likely	4=Major	The CSOs funded under WPHF (IVC, Motivatie, Gender-Centru) worked in close partnership with local public authorities (LPAs) to identify needs and cover gaps that LPAs cannot cope with.
As the war continues and the flow of refugees increases, the risk of re source depletion at the local level increases as well.	3=High	3=Possible	4=Major	Most of the contracted projects as per the 3rd CfP include a component of Humanitarian support - provided to women, girls and populations directly affected by the crisis (refugees and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> For grantees that have been engaged in the Women Have Wings Awards, please use this section to report on the main results and activities completed as aligned with the Project Document.

9. Risks and Mitigation	9. Risks and Mitigation				
J				host families), that will ensure although limited but still a prolonged support for 2023.  The main assumptions are that projects' target groups will continue to be actively involved in the projects' activities, particularly in social and economic resilience in the peace building context.	
Institutional risks  Risks related to gaps in managing crisis situations due to low LPAs' capacities and shortage of professionals in the field.	3=High	4=Likely	4=Major	Trainings and mentoring sessions for LPAs in consolidating their capacities to coordinate and optimize the refuges response by using the existent human and financial resources (IVC, Motivatie, Gender-Centru)	
Programmatic risks					
The worsening of the economic situation in the country, exchange rate fluctuations and high levels of inflation led to a decrease in the real value of the committed budget for the projects.	3=High	4=Likely	4=Major	Continuous financial monitoring of the partners' performance and applying a flexible approach towards budget re-adjustment as per real situation and needs	
The recurrence of the COVID — 19 pandemics	2=Medium	3=Possible	3=Moderate	Reconsidering the planned training activities and shifting to the online format.  Preparing the partner organizations for working in the conditions of a pandemic and providing them with the necessary equipment for doing so.	

#### 10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

If there were delays at the country level, please explain the delays and reasons/factors for contributing to the delay, actions taken to mitigate future delays, and adaptations made to account for the delays. Indicate any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes that took place. This section should also include information on contracting and programmatic changes related to COVID-19 or other crisis.

No essential delays at the country level regarding the programme implementation for the reporting period.

# 11. Lessons Learned<sup>14</sup>

What challenges and lessons were learned during the reporting period at both the project and country level? Include those lessons that can benefit other WPHF countries and of the fund overall. For each challenge, identify and describe the challenge, provide details on what are the factors that may have contributed to it occurring, describe how the challenge was addressed in the reporting period, or will be addressed in the future, and summarize the key lesson that can help inform the project, or improve in the future. These should include both programmatic and operational challenges. Add rows as required.

Identify Challenge/Describe	What are the factors/reasons	How was the challenge	Key Lesson Learned
Challenges can be programmatic	contributing to this challenge?	addressed? What was done	As a result of the challenge what did you
or operational affecting the		differently, or what will be done	(and partners) learn from the situation
country program and/or of		to address the challenge?	that has helped to inform the project, or
projects.			improve how the project is implemented
			or for future interventions?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</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, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

### 11. Lessons Learned<sup>14</sup>

# Challenges affecting the programme implementation due to external circumstances

Lack of resources to address immediate needs of Ukrainian refugees and local population most affected by the humanitarian, energetic and economic crisis.

Started war in Ukraine by Russia caused and immediate deep negative impacts on the energetic, economic and social crisis and added on top of that humanitarian emergency.

energetic and Heavy economic crisis, with tripled prices for gas and electricity (compared with 2021) and average inflation of 28.7%. Increased poverty rate reached the level of \$13 a day, exposing at risk already 1.99 million people by the end of 2022, equivalent to 78% of the country's population.'

The overall budget mobilized by the UN agencies was 257 M USD to respond to Refuges Response Plan in 2022.

Despite the tremendous amount of mobilized resources, they were not enough sufficient to reduce the impact of energetic crisis manly and the poverty rate of population increased drastically compared to before war situation, meaning exposing at risk already 1.99 million people by the end of 2022, equivalent to 78% of the country's population.

Immediate need to adjust programme response under humanitarian action.

Once war against Ukraine started, over 750 k Ukrainian refugees entered Moldova 2022, with 102,160 temporarily residing, making the highest percentage of refugees population per per capita.

\*Based on UN Women advocacy and Moldovan Government efforts it was opened a door for WPHF funding, that immediately activated a response to crisis supporting organizations in both Ukraine and Moldova.

- \* UN Women Moldova successfully advocated for the establishment of an inter-agency Gender Task Force (GTF) under the Refugee Coordination Forum, including for fundraising purposes.
- \*Based on UN WOMEN advocacy, UN WOMEN was accepted as full member in IASC.

- Redesigning the overall strategy on the course and as per country needs.
- Open and continuous communication with the Government and its institutions to proper and timely address the needs.

**Operational Challenges:** 



11. Lessons Learned <sup>14</sup>			
Poor quality of project proposals under humanitarian action.	Insufficient knowledge in writing quality-project proposals integrating humanitarian action, particularly for the first run (1st CfP).  The humanitarian crisis involves quick response actions. The CSO's partners were learning and acting according to needs without a strategic plan.	National, and local level CSOs were encouraged to participate in the calls and supported individually in the implementation process	Limited time to prepare the project documents.  More Capacity-building events and on-work mentoring support are essential.
Increased tension between the local population, especially from vulnerable families, and refugees from placement centers.  Refugees are exposed to additional emotional trauma.	In the condition of a high level of inflation and increased prices for energy and food products, the number of the population reaching the poverty level is getting critical, which creates uncertainty and insecurity for the population with a low-income level.	Negotiations with donors were conducted to extend the target group and include the local population/ families most affected by the humanitarian crisis in the project activities.	Targeting both vulnerable groups ease tensions between the communities and acknowledges the public good host countries provide when affording safe refuge to displaced populations.
Limited access to community population and refugees based in rural areas.	Shortage of local NGOs at the community level.	In the situation where no local CSOs were identified, national/regional CSOs could cover more localities/communities that were subcontracted.	Mobilization of civil society and capacity building activities are highly needed, including in the rural area
Project teams face challenges in involving refugees in community activities, including social inclusion actions and cultural events.	Refugee women are focused on daily survival and meeting basic needs.	Advocacy and motivation for being open to assuming responsibility for community involvement.	Giving a long-term perspective to refugees is important in creating trustful relations with the local population.
The lack of interest from refugee women in looking for a job.	Many refugees assess staying in Moldova as temporary solution.	Supported women refugee through technical trainings, development of socioemotional skills, small-granting and financial access to ease the process of starting and growing businesses in Moldova.	The refugees got motivated by the wide visibility of employed refugees' success stories and those who started their own businesses with the financial support of WPHF.
Despite the awareness- raising materials widely promoted online, on TV, and through printed brochures and flyers, the	Many SV and GBV victims/survivors among refugees might be afraid of the potential	Mobile teams were involved in outreach activities with women from local communities to discuss the challenges and available	The entire referral mechanism including the protection of confidentiality and follow up actions must be transparent and easily accessible.



11. Lessons Learned <sup>14</sup>			
number of reported SV and	consequences	services for survivors. These	
GBV cases remains low and	(persecution).	direct activities created	
many of them refuse		opportunities for direct	
further assistance		communication with	
provided by the crisis		women refugees and direct	
supported mechanism.		promotion of the Trust line	
		for Women and Girls to	
		report these cases.	

#### 12. Innovations and Best Practices<sup>15</sup>

Please include information on any innovative practices (programmatic and operational) that emerged during the reporting period, especially those that can be beneficial for other WPHF countries, expand the body of knowledge on women, peace, and security and humanitarian action. Innovations and best practices can be from projects or country level. Please provide details such as CSO name, location, etc.

### Setting up of 20 Crisis Cells (emergency committees)

## Public Association "Gender Centru" Project "Feminist and Localized Humanitarian Action"

A network of 20 Crisis Cells (emergency committees) was established in 20 communities hosting a high number of refugees. The Crisis Cells aim to strengthen the institutional capacities in humanitarian intervention according to refugees' specific needs. Based on MoU between the WPHF project and local NGOs, 17 grants (USD 1,800 per institution) were offered to local women's organizations to support the institutional and operational capacities of the crisis cells network, under the Project "Feminist and Localized Humanitarian Action" under implementation with the **Public Association "Gender Centru"**.

The staff of Crisis Cells received support in institutional consolidation: training, mentoring, internal regulation tools, tools for identifying gender-sensitive needs, collecting disaggregated data, and analyzing data according to needs to have an intervention with consolidated humanitarian support based on specific needs. 17 local NGOs, members of the Emergency Committee, have been sub-granted to manage the financial resources for the Crisis Centers. The Crisis Centers have been offered the possibility for self-management and accountability and are working with a maximum of 100 direct beneficiaries each. Thus, a minimal target of refugees is 1000 persons. Presently, humanitarian aid is provided according to the needs identified by the Crisis Cells, which work with local women CSOs.

Thus, 1250 refugees and local women and girls benefited from the distribution of vouchers for food and hygiene products (products - 1,600 vouchers with a nominal value of 15 EUR & 11 EUR were distributed). The Crisis Cells collaborate closely with the two mobile teams (lawyer, social worker, doctor and psychologist), run by project co-implementers, to offer individualized support to refugees. The mobile teams will also have the role of facilitating the community dialogue sessions.

### 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).

Not applicable for the reporting period.

### 14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

As the Ukrainian refugee crisis moves into its second year, the UN Women plans to continue providing support to refugee women and girls including by:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</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.



## 14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

- Delivery gender-responsive and gender-transformative humanitarian programs by CSOs to meet immediate and medium-term needs and ensuring that voices of women, men, boys, and girls in all their diversity inform the response. This includes dedicated programs on GBV prevention and response.
- Strengthen the active and meaningful participation and engagement through funding, capacity building and facilitating their input into humanitarian planning. While onboarding the new grantees from CfP3, one priority UN Women will work on is SCOs' capacity development needs enhancing three directions:
  - ✓ Trainings for staff on: PSEA in refugee response; Gender in Humanitarian Action; Data protection; Burnout
  - ✓ Improvement of internal policies (to make sure they are aligned to the crisis context and address properly risk)
  - ✓ Mentorship to enhance internal control mechanisms
- Support the economic resilience and social integration of refugee and host community women and girls including through access to livelihood opportunities, knowledge, assets and skills, as well as through improved socio-economic recovery and political participation.



### **ANNEX A: Results Framework**

Using the **Results Framework from the Project Document** - provide an update on the achievement of impact and outcome indicators for each project in the table below, including capacity building grant, if relevant. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, a clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

\*DO NOT include outputs as these are reported in narrative Section 4b only. For projects which have come to an end in the reporting year, impact level must be reported.

For other organizations, and where possible progress towards the impact indicator(s) should be reported.

Please make sure that the results presented in this table align with the narrative (Section 4a).

Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Lead Organization: Pul	olic Association "Motivatie"				
WPHF Impact Area 3. Humanitarian Response  Impact: Enhanced participation and leadership of women in humanitarian planning and response	Indicator 3.1. Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian planning and response	0	30 women with and without disabilities from laloveni, Soldanesti and Leova districts, aged between 18-56, participating in decision-making in humanitarian planning and response	38 women, from 3 regions, with increased knowledge in gender and disability-based humanitarian crisis response planning, involved in direct activities in response to the humanitarian crisis at the local level.	n/a
Outcome: Increased number of women, girls and population affected by crisis directly supported by civil society organizations initiatives and through actions taken by local authorities	Indicator 1. R1. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	0	120 women citizens of RM and Ukraine, aged between 18 and 65	<ul> <li>72 participants in social inclusion activities (61 women, 1 girl, 3 boys, 7 men, including 10 refugee, 19 PWDs);</li> <li>4 refugees supported in finding jobs, 1 hired.</li> <li>179 persons (73 women, 25 girls 24 boys and 57 men, including 9</li> </ul>	2n/a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

<sup>17</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.



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				refugees and 60 PWD) affected by the humanitarian crisis received direct aid (food and non-food items). Overall, 289 people (169 women, 29 girls, 27 boys, 64 men, including 22 refugees and 94 PWDs) improved their well-being	
	Indicator 2. R2. Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	# of people aware of social inclusion of refugees in hosting communities (follow up of project publications and visibility actions)	145.766 people reached via social media and are aware of refugees' problems, humanitarian crisis and stories with a positive impact involving refugees, help given to vulnerable people.	
	R3. Number of accessibility type recommendation/adaptations promoted with LPAs	0	180 persons direct beneficiaries	N/A	To be realized in Q3 of project implementation period
Lead Organization: Pul	blic Association "Gender – Centru"				
WPHF Impact Area 3. Humanitarian Response  Impact: Enhanced participation and leadership of women in humanitarian planning and response	Indicator 1. 3.1. Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian planning and response	0	E	45 women from civil society, including refugees from Ukraine, members of "Local Alliances" (members of 26 NGOs and 10 LPAs) participating in the coordination of humanitarian crisis response.	n/a
	Indicator 2. 3.2. Types of mechanisms established to improve gender responsive humanitarian planning, frameworks and programming	0		1 platform for discussions to capitalize on experience and expertise in coordinating humanitarian crises response.	n/a



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Outcome: Development of inclusive and participatory communities in humanitarian support, based on needs, which build peace with refugees.	Indicator 1.  Strengthen the capacity of the emergency committee and local NGO's capacity to provide gendersensitive humanitarian support.	0	100 representatives of civil society and LPAs	<ul> <li>103 people, including 4 refugees (88 women and 15 men, including 4 refugees) with strengthened capacities in response to the humanitarian crisis.</li> <li>20 Crisis Cells created in 20 localities hosting refugees.</li> <li>2 grant contracts for setting up mobile teams to support crisis cells in humanitarian response to refugees (lawyer, social worker, doctor, and psychologist).</li> </ul>	n/a
	Indicator 2. Strengthen resilience and create safe communities for women and girls, activists, host families and refugees.	0	n/a	46 people (30 women, 16 men) mostly representatives 20 crisis cells that provide humanitarian support specific to the needs of refugees with a better understanding of how to prevent professional burnout in humanitarian crises.	n/a
	Indicator 3. Women, girls, and populations affected by the crisis who are directly supported by civil society organizations initiative	0	1700 people	1250 women and refugee children from 31 communities, supported via the 20 crisis cells, purchase of food and hygiene products, according to their preferences and taste.	On-going activity, to be completed in Q3 of project implementation period
	Indicator 4. Women's networks and associations are collaborating in humanitarian response, recovery, and building peace	0	n/a	<ul> <li>51 representatives (45 women and 6 men) from civil society, including refugees from Ukraine, members of "Local Alliances" (members of 26 NGOs and 10 LPAs) coordinating the humanitarian crisis</li> <li>1 platform for discussions to capitalize on experience and</li> </ul>	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				expertise in coordinating humanitarian crises response  30 women participants to Women Academy- activity program of women leaders, with improved leadership skills on human security in the context of the humanitarian crisis, gender aspects of conflicts, gender-based discrimination.  10 women (including 3 refugees) graduates of the Women Leaders for Peace Academy 2022 awarded with small grants to pursue their projects awarded	
	Indicator 5.  Number of media products and/or campaigns that people have viewed (FB, website, radio, twitter, webinars, etc.)	0		36 187 persons were reached via social media and are aware of refugees' problems, humanitarian crisis and stories with positive impact involving refugees, help given to vulnerable people, and training in HCM with the support of UN WOMEN and WPHF     7 media products distributed via social media	
_	blic Association "Institutum Virtutes Civ	vilis"	T	De Ruisse in the land of the land	
WPHF Impact Area 3. Humanitarian Response  Impact: Enhanced participation and leadership of women in humanitarian planning and response	3.1. Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian planning and response			<ul> <li>Project is moving towards the overall project goal:</li> <li>60 women (32 from women led CSOs and from 28 from LPAs) representatives from 5 pilot districts, strengthened their capacities to cooperate and plan the humanitarian response to</li> </ul>	



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				women and children refugees based on the needs assessment	
Outcome 1:  Women led organizations empowered to participate in humanitarian planning and response	Indicator 1 Number of local planning documents in humanitarian response developed with the involvement of local women's CSOs			<ul> <li>5 Local Action Plans, approved and currently implemented by CSOs and LPAs, based on the conducted needs assessment surveys and identified deficiencies.</li> <li>90 people (73 representatives of LPAs and 17 from women led CSOs) were mentored in developing Local Action Plans (LAP) for assisting refugee women and children based on the findings of needs assessments.</li> </ul>	
	Indicator 2 Number and type of initiatives/projects implemented by women led CSOs on humanitarian response		5 initiatives	5 Women-led CSOs benefited from grants to implement the local projects to assist refugee women and children housed in the 5 pilot districts	
Outcome 2 Increased number of inputs/initiatives taken by women led CSOs in partnership with LPAs, in providing assistance to women and children refugees that are accommodated in the Project pilot areas.	Indicator 3 R1. Number of displaced people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age and other variables)		2500 people	<ul> <li>442 refugees (107 women, 22 men, 313 children) participating in social inclusion activities</li> <li>150 women refugees addressed with direct non-food support</li> <li>48 women refugees receiving psychological assistance and counselling</li> <li>77 participants to Women Academy (including 60 refugees: 54 women and 6 men) enhanced their knowledge in preventing gender violence following the organization of Women Academy training</li> </ul>	On-going activity



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	Indicator 4.			<ul> <li>In total 557 refugees benefited from sub-granted CSOs projects' interventions</li> <li>10.400 people (indirect</li> </ul>	
	R2. Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response		7500* (3 per every direct beneficiary)	beneficiaries) were reached through published media products	
	Indicator 5 Number of women and children provided with food, services, legal service and other basic needs		500 (100 per each region)	<ul> <li>422 refugees' women and children (107 women, 313 children, 22 men) participating in social inclusion activities</li> <li>150 women refugees addressed with direct food and non-food support</li> <li>48 women refugees receiving psychological assistance, social and legal counselling</li> <li>30 women volunteers assisting women and child refugees received 104 lunches</li> </ul>	Activity is on-going
Lead Organization: Into	ernational Centre "La Strada"				
WPHF Impact Area 5. Protection of Women & Girls  Impact: Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected	Indicator 1. 5.1. Number and percentage of CSOs, that report having greater influence and agency to work on ending sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)	0	5	4 local NGOs benefited from the support and mentoring on GBV and SV response in the context of the humanitarian crisis, received grants for direct outreach activities with women refugees in local communities	n/a
	Indicator 2. 5.3. Number of local women's organizations, CSOs or autonomous social movements coordinating efforts to end SGBV	0	5	20 participants (100% women), from 4 local sub-granted NGOs, attended the sharing of experience workshop, discussed the elaborated Research study	n/a



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				with recommendations to improve the response of national authorities to preventing and combating GBV in the humanitarian context provided to public authorities available and approved by professionals from public authorities.	
Outcome: Increased access to gender responsive and specialized services for GBV and SV in humanitarian contexts by CSOs in targeted areas	Indicator 1. R1. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)	0	at least 1000 people reached with dedicated information about the rights of women refugees in a humanitarian context and available services for cases of GBV, and SV	<ul> <li>515 refugees (365 women, 50 men and 100 children) reached through information sessions by local NGOs with dedicated information about the rights of women refugees in humanitarian context and available services for cases of GBV and SV</li> <li>232 refugees consulted by local NGOs.</li> <li>38 refugees legally assisted.</li> <li>60 women refugees assisted by the mobile teams.</li> <li>90 children (55 girls and 35 boys) enjoyed the summer camp activities.</li> <li>17 refugees received psychological counseling (15 women, 1 girl and 1 boy provided with specialized support in SV and GBV cases)</li> <li>92 calls registered at Trust line for refugees</li> <li>30 refugees received direct support (30 food packages, 25 pcs. hygiene bags, 25 clothing vouchers)</li> <li>17 professionals improved capacities on Protecting women</li> </ul>	n/a



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				and girls against gender-based violence and sexual violence in the context of the humanitarian crisis  18repr.from police departments in Comrat and Gagauzia, trained and informed about specifics of the services offered to victims of sexual violence	
	Indicator 2 R2. Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	at least 4 NGOs benefit from support and mentoring on GBV and SV response in the context of the humanitarian crisis	<ul> <li>26200 refugees (women and girls) reached by information on available services in cases of SV and GBV following the distribution o info materials</li> <li>2.103.248,00 (number if views) people became aware of the risks to which refugee women in the Republic of Moldova are exposed</li> </ul>	n/a
	Indicator 3 Number of media materials covering the topic of GBV in the context of the humanitarian crisis	0	at least 5 media materials covering the topic of GBV in the context of the humanitarian crisis	125 information panels set up in 125 locations     26000 materials with targeted information produced:	n/a
	Indicator 4 Number of local initiatives implemented by local NGOs providing support to women affected by forced displacement	0	at least 4 organizations involved in direct outreach with	4 local NGOs benefit from support and mentoring on GBV and SV response in the context of the humanitarian crisis, received grants for direct outreach	n/a



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
			women refugees in local communities	<ul> <li>activities with women refugees in local communities.</li> <li>20 participants from 4 local NGOs sub-grantee attended the sharing of experience workshop.</li> </ul>	
	Indicator 5 Availability of recommendations for public authorities regarding the integration of GBV in humanitarian context	0	Evidence-based recommendations for public authorities regarding the integration of GBV in humanitarian context	Research study with recommendations to improve the response of national authorities to preventing and combating GBV in the humanitarian context provided to public authorities available and approved by professionals from public authorities	n/a
Lead Organization	n: Public Association "Women's Law Co	entre"			
WPHF Impact Area 5. Protection of Women & Girls  Impact: Enhanced safety, security and mental health of women and girls' and their human rights respected	Indicator 1. 5.1. Number and percentage of CSOs, that report having greater influence and agency to work on ending sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)			12 local women led CSOs, members of the National Coalition "Life without violence" implementing the project to support joint community activities designed to facilitate dialogue, inclusion and integration of refugees.	
	Indicator 2. 5.2. Degree to which social accountability mechanisms are used by civil society in order to monitor and engage in efforts to end SGBV				To be reported in the next implementation period
	Indicator 3. 5.3. Number of local women's organizations, CSOs or autonomous social movements coordinating efforts to end SGBV			12 local women led CSOs, members of the National Coalition "Life without violence" implementing project to support joint community activities designed to facilitate dialogue, inclusion and integration of refugees.	n/a



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Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	planned target (if any)	
Outcome: Improved safety and mental health of women and girls, including gender-based violence	Indicator 1. R1. Number of women organizations and professionals with increased capacities and knowledge to work in a crisis situation			51 participants from local women led CSOs with an increased level of knowledge and understanding of the principles of working with refugees, women, and children from a feminist perspective 16 professionals with trained with knowledge in crisis communication sessions 15 professionals from local women led CSOs with developed skills in communication with refugees, to understand the neurophysiology of trauma and shock	n/a	
	Indicator 2.  R2. Number of local communities with improved knowledge to respond efficiently to refugees' needs in development aspects			Representatives of 12 LPAs can practically apply the principles of community mobilization based on needs and the capacity for social, cultural and economic integration of refugees at the community level.		
	Indicator 3.  R3. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)			Overall, 1958 persons were actively involved and benefited from the Women Law Center Project's activities (1428 women, 210 girls, 210 boys, 110 men); 96% were refugees (1876), and 6% were survivors of SGBV		
Lead Organization: Public Association "Women for Women"						
Impact: Enhanced role of civil society	1.1 Average number of months organization can be sustained as a result of institutional funding			3 months, out of 8 planned		



Expected Results	Indicators <sup>16</sup>	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator <sup>17</sup> )	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments.	1.2 Number/Percentage of staff retained as a result of institutional funding	0		4 women staff members. 10 women volunteers Total 14 people	
	1.3 Number/Types of adaptive strategies, tools or systems adopted by organization for continuity of operations			The operational capacities of the organization were improved by procuring IT office equipment. The elaboration of the organization's webpage is ongoing. Activities are related to developing the brand book and logo and building the capacities of the staff members on how to use the website are planned for the next reporting period.	
	1.4 Development of risk management and contingency plans or strategies for organization			To be developed in the next reporting period	
Outcome: Enhanced capacities of the organization to adjust to crisis situation	R1. Number of people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or other variables)		4 women staff members. 10 women volunteers. Total 14 people	4 women staff members and 4 women volunteers receiving psychological counselling and mentoring in well-being, self and organizational care	