

## Annual Report 2022

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| <b>Country</b>   | <b>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)<sup>1</sup></b>  |
| Philippines  | Name of Entity: <i>UN Women Philippines</i><br>Name of Representative: <i>Sarah Knibbs</i> , a.i. Regional Director, Regional Office for Asia and Pacific  |
| <b>MPTF Project Number</b>   | <b>Implementing Partners</b>   |
| 00131730   | <b>A. PARTNERS CAPACITY STREAM</b>   |
| <b>Reporting Period</b>  | <i>Lead Organization:</i> Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)   |
| January 2022 – December 2022   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-implementers: United Youth of the Philippines - Women Inc. (UnYPhil Women)</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Funding Call</b> <i>Select all that apply</i>   | <i>Lead Organization:</i> Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle<br><i>Specify Call (CfP 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> <b>CfP 1 and CfP2</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> WPHF /Spotlight Partnership <sup>2</sup><br><input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window | <b>B. INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STREAM</b>  |
|  | <i>Lead Organization:</i> Initiative for International Dialogue (IID)<br><i>Lead Organization:</i> Maranao People Development Center. Inc. (MARADECA Inc.)<br><i>Lead Organization:</i> Pakigdait Alan sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw, Incorporated (Pakigdait Inc.)  |
|  | <b>C. WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY STREAM</b>   |
|  | <i>Lead Organization:</i> Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-implementers: Women Engaged in Action on 1325 (WE ACT 1325)</li> </ul>  |
|  | <i>Lead Organization:</i> Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-implementers: Women Friendly Space</li> <li>Co-implementers: Pilumbayan Inc.</li> <li>Co-implementers: Women Empowered in the Bangsamoro</li> </ul> |
|  | <i>Lead Organization:</i> Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP)<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-implementers: League of Moro Women's Organization, Inc. (LMWOI)</li> </ul>  |
|  | <b>D. CONFLICT PREVENTION STREAM</b>   |
|  | <i>Lead Organization:</i> Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)<br><i>Lead Organization:</i> Catholic Relief Services (CRS)<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-implementers: United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD)</li> </ul>              |
|  | <i>Leader Organization:</i> Generation Peace (GenPeace)  |
| <b>WPHF Outcomes<sup>3</sup> to which report contributes for reporting period</b>  | <b>Project Locations</b>   |
| <i>Select all that apply</i>   | <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i>   |

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

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

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

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery</li> </ul> | <p><b>LUZON</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metro Manila, National Capital Region</li> <li>• Benguet, Cordillera Administrative Region</li> <li>• Rizal, Region IV-CALABARZON</li> <li>• Sorsogon, Region V</li> <li>• Albay, Region V</li> </ul> <p><b>VISAYAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iloilo, Region VI</li> <li>• Negros Occidental, Region VII</li> <li>• Cebu, Region VII</li> <li>• Northern Samar, Region VIII</li> <li>• Samar, Region VIII</li> </ul> <p><b>MINDANAO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zamboanga City, Region IX</li> <li>• Zamboanga del Sur, Region IX</li> <li>• Zamboanga Sibugay, Region IX</li> <li>• Pagadian City, Region IX</li> <li>• Bukidnon, Region X</li> <li>• Misamis Oriental, Region X</li> <li>• Lanao del Norte, Region X</li> <li>• Davao, Region XI</li> <li>• Agusan Del Norte, Caraga Region</li> <li>• Agusan Del Sur, Caraga Region</li> <li>• Surigao Del Sur, Caraga Region</li> <li>• Sultan Kudarat, Region XII</li> <li>• North Cotabato, Region XII</li> <li>• Lanao del Sur, BARMM</li> <li>• Basilan, BARMM</li> <li>• Sulu, BARMM</li> <li>• Tawi-Tawi, BARMM</li> <li>• Maguindanao Province, BARMM</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Programme Start Date</b></p> <p>January 22,2022</p>   | <p><b>Total Approved Budget (USD)</b></p> <p><i>Total approved budget for WPHF active country allocation as per the ME and Transmittal Forms</i></p> <p>1,643,625 USD</p>  |
| <p><b>Programme End Date</b></p> <p>June 30,2023</p>  | <p><b>Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD)</b></p> <p><i>Tranche (amount) which was transferred to the CSOs</i></p> <p>861,352.61 USD (52%)</p>  |

## Executive Summary

*In 1 page, summarize the most important achievements of the Programme during the reporting period. The executive summary should be an analysis and consolidation 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.*

In 2021, the Philippines was selected to implement the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF), which was recognized for its potential to catalyze convergence between humanitarian, peace, security, and development finance as it focuses on enhancing women's engagement, leadership, and empowerment across all phases of crisis, peace and security, and development. The 1<sup>st</sup> Call for Proposals (CfP) focused on increasing women's participation in advocating for and ensuring accountability on the WPS agenda as well as on enhancing decision-making of women in conflict prevention processes and response, while the 2<sup>nd</sup> CfP aimed to support national and local women's right organization working on women, peace, and security through dedicated institutional capacity. Following two (2) Calls for Proposals (CfP), first in September 2021 and second in February 2022, the National Steering Committee on WPHF chaired by the UN Office of the Resident Coordinator to Philippines and by Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity (OPAPRU) and other members have confirmed the eleven (11) implementing partner Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to implement various WPS and humanitarian action projects that started after the approval of the Partners Contract Agreement from June-July 2022.

With the overall goal of WPHF in creating an enabling environment for women, peace and security and strengthening conflict prevention mechanisms, it also increased opportunities for civic participation in UNSCR 1325 on WPS, prioritizing conflict-vulnerable/-affected communities across the country. Significantly, a total of two hundred twenty-seven (207) women-led civil CSOs were involved in design, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring & evaluation of the WPS agenda. The involvement and participation of CSOs is critical in harmonizing and localizing the efforts and commitments under the WPS Agenda. The CSOs through their local networks will serve a multiplier and will ensure that WPS was adopted and have influenced various programming of government instrumentalities, and local organizations.

The WPHF supported the Philippine WPS portfolio through program implementation from CSOs particularly from Generation Youth Peace Network (GenPeace) and Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI) that will be translated into policy action points and agenda, including the development of the new generation of the Philippine National Action Plan on WPS and the BARMM Regional Action Plan on WPS. Identified salient findings such as the intersectionality of Youth, Peace, and Security to WPS; drug-related violence; early warning, and early response (EWER); and women mediation work in horizontal conflict, are among the emerging issues covered by the research work under WPHF.

Defining the role of women in the peacebuilding work was explored through this implementation. Evidently, the increased on women's participation in decision-making, conflict prevention processes and response are clear indicators of the importance of women in peacebuilding. A total of eighty-nine (89) women-led organizations with a total of 860 women and girls directly involved in decision-making and conflict prevention, processes, and response. The WPHF have surfaced new models on WPS including the transitioning of former women combatants into civilian life and now were recognized as gender peace champions in their localities through the Women-Impact project of the Nonviolent Peaceforce. Similarly, the development of a women-led model on Early Warning Response (EWER) that provides a platform for four hundred fifty-three (453) women and girls to participate in decision making and to lead EWER structures in the community. Another emerging model was the women mediation in horizontal conflict in BARMM, wherein women mediators as researchers examined the current practice and recommended actions in creating a more enabling and supportive environment for women mediators to continue their critical work in the community. A total of three hundred ninety (390) women and girls were capacitated as women mediators for horizontal conflict mediation and resolution from provinces of Lanao del Sur and Basilan where conflict mediation is heavily dominated by men.

The identified models on conflict prevention mechanisms are gender-sensitive models that explore the relationships and perspective of women and men and other sectors in the community. The following models presented not just promote the inclusion and representation of women and girls, but rather increased their roles and responsibilities in conflict prevention mechanisms in the Bangsamoro wherein there is not enough space for women and girls to partake in conflict prevention mechanisms.

The WPHF implementation also supported the capacitation of CSOs and integrated the WPS agenda and improved their programming to be more gender-sensitive and inclusive. These organizations are Maranao People Development Center Inc. (MARADECA), Pakigdait Alang

## Executive Summary

sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw, Inc. (Pakigdait Incorporated, and Initiatives for International Dialogues, Inc. (IID), that focused their work on improving internal processes and protocols with strategies and directions that adopted the WPS agenda. Aside from the capacitation, these organizations also revisited their staffing complementation and arrived with adaptive strategies, tools, and systems for the continuity of their operations.

Similar capacitation was completed for local women's organization across BARMM, Regions IX, X, XII, including the specialized geographic areas, wherein a total of fifty-five (55) women's organization were supported for their registration under Security and Exchange Commission as accredited organizations to broaden the opportunities for partnership.

Overall, the WPHF has gained progress and reimagined strategies and models on implementing the UNSCR 1325 on WPS. In this reporting, a total of two thousand four hundred ten (2,410) beneficiaries which is 84% are women with 10,433 indirect beneficiaries. Further, two hundred seven (207) women CSOs were engaged and provided a platform for civic participation amidst the shrinking civic spaces.

## 1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

| 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 Organisation <sup>8</sup>      | Project Start and End Date as per PCAs <sup>9</sup> | Total Approved Budget (USD) |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| CFP 1                    | Initiative for International Dialogue (IID)                           | Women's Rights<br>Others: co-led by women                          | International                               | <b>Outcome 1:</b> Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments | <b>MINDANAO</b><br><i>Region XI</i><br>● Davao City<br><i>Region IX</i><br>● Zamboanga City<br><b>BARMM</b><br>● Upi, Maguindanao  | N/A  | June 2, 2022 - April 30, 2023                       | <b>30,000 USD</b>           |
| CFP 1                    | Maranao People Development Center. Inc. (MARADECA Inc.)               | Women's Rights;<br>Youth's Rights;<br>Others: People's Empowerment | Sub-National / Regional                     | <b>Outcome 1:</b> Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments | <b>BARMM</b><br>Poonamarantao, Marantao, Lanao del Sur   | N/A  | June 2022 - December 31, 2022                       | <b>27,154 USD</b>           |
| CFP 1                    | Pakigdait Alan sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw, Incorporated (Pakigdait Inc.) | Women's Rights   | Sub-National / Regional                     | <b>Outcome 2:</b> Conflict Prevention  | <b>MINDANAO</b><br><i>Region X</i><br>● Iligan City, Lanao del Norte,<br>● Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental<br><b>BARMM</b><br>Marawi City, Lanao del Sur   | N/A  | June 02, 2022 - April 30, 2023                      | <b>29,992 USD</b>           |
| CFP 1                    | Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)                             | Women's Led  | National                                    | <b>Outcome 1:</b> Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments | <b>LUZON</b><br>● Metro Manila, NCR<br>● Benguet, CAR<br>● Rizal, Regions IV-A CALABARZON<br>● Sorsogon, Region V<br><b>VISAYAS</b><br>● Negros Occidental, Region VII<br>● Cebu, Region VII<br>● Samar, Region VIII | Women Engaged in Action on 1325 (WE ACT 1325) – women's rights/women's led | June 02, 2022 - March 31, 2023                      | <b>113,059 USD</b>          |

<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>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>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.

<sup>7</sup> 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>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>9</sup> Use the official PCA for start and end dates. If the project received an extension, please note this.

| 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 Organisation <sup>8</sup>  | Project Start and End Date as per PCAs <sup>9</sup> | Total Approved Budget (USD) |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
|                          |   |   |   |  | <b>MINDANAO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zamboanga, Region IX</li> <li>Bukidnon, Region X</li> <li>Lanao del Norte, Region X</li> <li>Surigao del Sur, Caraga</li> <li>Agusan del Sur, Caraga</li> <li>Davao, Region XI</li> <li>Cotabato, Region XII</li> </ul> <b>BARMM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maguindanao</li> <li>Basilan</li> <li>Tawi-Tawi</li> </ul> |  |   |                             |
| CFP 1                    | Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)     | Women's Rights; Youth Rights                          | Sub-National / Regional                     | <b>Outcome 2:</b> Conflict Prevention  | <b>BARMM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marawi City, Lanao del Sur</li> </ul> Basilan   | Women Friendly Space (Women's rights/led); Pilumbayan Inc (Women's rights/led); Women Empowered in the Bangsamoro (Women's rights/led) | June 06, 2022 - March 31, 2023                      | <b>150,000 USD</b>          |
| CFP 1                    | Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP) | Women's Rights<br>Others: Civilian Protection         | International                               | <b>Outcome 2:</b> Conflict Prevention  | <b>MINDANAO</b><br>Region X <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tangcal, Lanao del Norte</li> </ul> <b>BARMM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Al-Barka, Basilan</li> <li>Hadji Mohammad Ajul, Basilan</li> <li>Tipo-Tipo, Basilan</li> </ul>   | League of Moro Women's Organization Inc. (LMWOI) – women's led   | June 05, 2022 - April 30, 2023                      | <b>200,000 USD</b>          |
| CFP 1                    | Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)   | Other: Community-based Peacebuilding and Humanitarian | Sub-National / Regional                     | <b>Outcome 1:</b> Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments | <b>MINDANAO</b><br><i>Caraga Region</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agusan del Norte</li> <li>Agusan del Sur</li> <li>Surigao del Sur</li> </ul>   | N/A  | June 03, 2022 - March 31, 2023                      | <b>200,000 USD</b>          |
| CFP 1                    | Catholic Relief Services (CRS)          | Other: International Organization                     | International                               | <b>Outcome 2:</b> Conflict prevention  | <b>BARMM</b><br><i>Maguindanao</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>South Upi</li> <li>Datu Saudi Ampatuan</li> <li>Datu Salibo</li> </ul>  | United Youth for Peace and Development (UNYPAD) – youth rights/youth led   | June 15, 2022 - March 31, 2023                      | <b>199,998 USD</b>          |

| 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 Organisation <sup>8</sup>                   | Project Start and End Date as per PCAs <sup>9</sup> | Total Approved Budget (USD) |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
|                          |  |  |   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mamasapano</li> <li>Shariff Saydona</li> </ul>  |   |   |                             |
| CFP 1                    | Generation Peace (GenPeace)                              | Youth Rights; Youth Led                        | National                                    | <b>Outcome 1:</b> Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments | <b>LUZON</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metro Manila, NCR</li> <li>Benguet, CAR</li> <li>Bicol, Region V</li> </ul> <b>VISAYAS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eastern Samar, Region VIII</li> </ul> <b>MINDANAO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North Cotabato, Region XII</li> <li>Zamboanga, Region IX</li> </ul> <b>BARMM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lanao del Sur</li> <li>Maguindanao</li> <li>Basilan</li> <li>Sulu</li> <li>Tawi-Tawi</li> </ul> | N/A   | June 06, 2022 - March 31, 2023                      | <b>150,000 USD</b>          |
| CFP 2                    | Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) | Other: Humanitarian and Development            | International                               | <b>Outcome 1:</b> Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments | <b>MINDANAO</b><br><b>Region XII</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sultan Kudarat</li> <li>North Cotabato</li> </ul> <b>BARMM</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maguindanao</li> </ul>   | United Youth of the Philippines – Women Inc. (UnYPhil Women) – women led/women's rights | August 1, 2022- March 31, 2023                      | <b>199,293USD</b>           |
| CFP 2                    | Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)       | Women's Rights; Youth Rights, Other: IP Rights | Sub-National / Regional                     | <b>Outcome 1:</b> Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments | <b>MINDANAO</b><br><b>Region IX</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pagadian City</li> <li>Tukuran, Zamboanga del Sur</li> <li>Kabansalan, Zamboanga Sibugay</li> <li>Laih Siay, Zamboanga Sibugay</li> <li>Labangan, Zamboanga del Sur</li> <li>Lapuyan, Zamboanga del Sur</li> <li>Dimataling, Zamboanga del Sur</li> </ul>   | N/A   | August 3, 2022 March 31, 2023                       | <b>199,293USD</b>           |

| 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 Organisation <sup>8</sup> | Project Start and End Date as per PCAs <sup>9</sup> | Total Approved Budget (USD) |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
|                          |                        |                                   |   |                                       | <b>Region X</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Iligan City, Lanao del Norte</li> <li>● Naawan, Misamis Oriental</li> <li>● Maigo, Lanao del Norte</li> <li>● Baloi, Lanao del Norte</li> <li>● Poona Piagapo, Lanao del Norte</li> <li>● Mapulog, Misamis Oriental</li> </ul> <b>Region XII</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Midsayap, North Cotabato</li> <li>● Carmen, North Cotabato</li> <li>● Kalamansig, Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato</li> <li>● Lebak, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat</li> <li>● Lambayog, Sultan Kudarat,</li> <li>● Pikit, Sultan Kudarat</li> <li>● Esperanza, Sultan Kudarat</li> <li>● Pagangan, North Cotabato</li> <li>● Kabakan, North Cotabato</li> </ul> |   |   |                             |



## 2. Beneficiaries and Reach

- 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 consolidated 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.

|              | CURRENT 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) | 41                            |                        |  | 41                   |                        |  |
| Women (18+)  | 2016                          |                        |  | 2016                 |                        |  |
| Boys (0-17)  | 16                            |                        |  | 16                   |                        |  |
| Men (18+)    | 337                           |                        |  | 337                  |                        |  |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>2410</b>                   | <b>10433</b>           | <b>207</b>                                     | <b>2410</b>          | <b>10433</b>           | <b>207</b>                                     |

*Select all that apply*

Refugees/IDPs  
  People/Women living with disabilities  
  Survivors of SGBV  
 Child/Single Mothers  
  Widows  
  Youth/Adolescents  
  Others, please specify: Former women combatants, journalists, women mediators, local peacebuilders, faith leaders, government leader and security sector, Indigenous Women,

Note: Indirect beneficiaries refer to other individuals, groups or organizations who are not the direct target of interventions as outlined in the results framework, but could be other members of the community, or family members who benefit positively from interventions of direct beneficiary participation. Often the calculation of indirect beneficiaries is done by estimating a ‘spillover’ effect by multiplying by the average family size which is 5.

**\*ATTACH WPHF Beneficiary Template.**

## 3. Context/New Developments

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

In 2021, along with the global health crisis – COVID-19, the Philippines faced several events that impacted the overall peace and security landscape particularly in BARMM. The national elections and the shifting of political alliances at the regional and provincial government levels meant changes in priorities, political leaderships and reconfiguration of distribution of services and resources to select and constituents in exchange of favorable votes.

From the campaign period until the May 10, 2022 national and local elections, dynamics at the lowest governing body - the barangay, is constantly challenged on political rivalries and clan war-associated crimes among others, due to their representation and influence to deliver votes for their political parties and candidates.

The post-election climate of instability brought about by the change in the administration, resulted in various threats and security concerns in most provinces. The BARMM region is an election hotspot and incidences of election-related violence escalated for example in the island province like Basilan. Fear and insecurity reigned in the local communities. In terms of the context, the Normalization Process in BARMM was challenged in transitioning the security sector focus from a decades-long civil war to a post-conflict environment, with women being left out from the process (i.e., the Bangsamoro Islamic Women Auxiliary Brigade has not been fully integrated in the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration programmes, underscoring the lack of gender perspectives in peace and security discourse in BARMM). Moreover, during the Normalization Process in BARMM, COVID-19 impacted the peace and security operations in the region where resources, time, and efforts of the peace and security sectors meant to fast track the Normalization Process were shifted to COVID-19 responses.

The conflict dynamic in the region has evolved from horizontal to vertical conflict line, wherein new sources of conflict and violence emerged from every day threat against women and communities members are coming through violent clashes with private armies, the proliferation and increase of private armed groups (PAGs), the decommissioning and the overwhelming number of small and lightweight weapons (SALW) circulating in the region has created an atmosphere of unsafeness. In addition, the intensifying community and clan violences resurfaced old wounds on political rivalries among powerful clans have resurfaced and even affected the relationship of moro and non-moro/christian/IPs inhabitants in the region. The sustained communal violence has disrupted the lives and work of women peacebuilders in BARMM.

Further, with the approval of the Republic Act 11593 otherwise known as “Organic Law for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao” paved the way for the extension of the eighty-member Bangsamoro Transition Authority until 2025. This may have been a big win for some to ensure the continuity of having a transitioning government, but others have viewed it the other way. Under the new administration, the composition of the BTA has gained disgruntled parties that are already affecting ways and relationships in preparation for the 2025 regional election for BARMM.

Despite the existence of the peace tables and enforcement of provisions among and between the GOP and the parties concerned, undeniably latent conflicts are present in the peripheries on stand-by and for some are already manifesting early signs of disruption in the peace and development agenda. With all these pressing conditions, women CSO partners and local peacebuilders’ work was reduced to protect themselves from exposure to violence and electioneering.

At the National, with the Six-Point Peace and Development Agenda under the Duterte’ Administration (2016-2022), two major policies such as Republic Act 11479 or The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020 and the Executive Order 70 Institutionalizing the Whole of National Approach in attaining Inclusive and Sustainable Peace, Creating a National Task Force on Ending Local Communist Armed Conflict (ELCAC) and the regional bodies to implement the mechanism, has affected and resulted to shrinking of civil spaces to participate and implement complementary programs with the national government with the fear of red tagging “unmasking” as sympathizers/supporters of communists armed groups, for example the project of Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI) in Caraga Region with the presence of communist insurgent groups. Given these policies, several more issuances were released on the guidance for engaging with CSOs, including the controversial circular of requesting information set from CSOs that are deemed unnecessary and were later on used to involve them with the New Peoples’ Army. With this, more CSOs opt to disengage since limited opportunities and representation were given with the threat of being the next target of unlawful claims.

Similar mechanism was created in BARMM to adapt to the local context in the region, thus the creation of the Bangsamoro Task Force of Ending Local Armed Conflict (BTF-ELAC).

Lastly, with the leadership changes with the Office of the Presidential Advisers on Peace, Reconciliation, and Unity (OPAPRU then OPAPP), the co-chair of the National Steering Committee for the WPHF. Given the transition, all coordination was put on hold awaiting further guidance and confirmation.

Critical adjustments were made for the project, and the current context, especially engagement with community activities and stakeholders were applied.

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

a) 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>10</sup> or progress towards<sup>11</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:

The Philippine implementation of the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) anchored in the Programme goal of **peaceful and gender equal societies** directly contributed through **WPHF Outcome Area 1: Enabling environment on women, peace, and security;** and **Outcome Area 2: Conflict Prevention.** Majority of the project implementation from partner civil society organizations (CSOs) started in June 2022 after the receipt of the first tranche, and for almost nine (9) months, significant milestones have been achieved so far. The WPHF has made progress wherein majority of the capacity building, research, community organizing of women’s local groups, are

<sup>10</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>11</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.

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

completed across the country particularly in BARMM. Given the very limited time, it is by far offering new models of implementing the WPS Agenda.

To initially report the overall impact of the WPHF based on the outcome-level indicators:

***Impact 1.1: Number/Percentage of supported CSOs involved in NAP 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation:***

Given the lack of a constituency for women, peace and security in BARMM, the project contributed in the strengthening of the network of CSOs involved in advocating and ensuring that NAP 1325 has more champions in lobbying and affecting critical policy action points in BARMM. A total of 207 women-led civil society organizations (CSOs) have been reached and supported for the integration of the UNSCR 1325 Women, Peace and Security in their programming. Series of capacity building at individual and organizational level were completed on NAP 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, and M&E were conducted to the CSOs which led to shared vision and commitment of ensuring that WPS Agenda are adapted, sustained, and localized. With the long-term goal of serving as multipliers and monitors of UNSCR 1325 commitment at the local community-level.

***Impact 1.2: Number/types of propositions by civil society that are included into policy documents:***

With the lack of institutional data supporting the implementation of UNSCR 1325 from the previous three generations of National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (NAPWPS) since 2010, the project has developed seven (7) major research outputs that are evidence-based, participatory, and data-driven will directly support policy documents and propositions on the WPS Agenda, including the two (2) major research outputs that will directly contribute to the policy formulation of the new National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (2023-2033) and in the Bangsamoro Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (2023-2033). The NAP/RAP WPS will serve multi-year action plans on how to ensure the commitment of the WPS agenda are adopted and sustained.

For the BARMM RAPWPS, major recommendations from GenPeace on narratives of young people, and the violence from drug-related operations, women-led early warning and early response (EWER) from CRS and NP, focusing more on women mediators from TFI are some of the new trends integrated in the regional action plan.

In the current design of developing the next National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security (NAPWPS), the results of the studies from GenPeace and GZOPI will be used as a background resource in developing the next round of action plan.

***Impact 2.1: Number/Percentage of women participating in decision-making in conflict prevention processes and response:***

Conflict-prevention and response particularly in BARMM is an area of work dominated by men and there is not enough space for women to participate in. In 2017, prior to the Marawi Siege in Lanao del Sur, it was the women who first noticed the signs and early warning by observing the changes in behavioral pattern of the men in the communities which later on escalated into war. In pursuit of having women participate in decision-making in conflict prevention and response, this project resulted in a total of 89 women-led organizations with 860 women directly participating in decision-making in conflict prevention, processes, and response. In which it includes representation in formal community-level mechanisms in conflict prevention and processes.

Remarkably, eight (80) former women combatants have transitioned into civilian life and are now taking active roles as gender peace champions acknowledged by the local government units. In Lanao del Norte, the transitioned gender peace champions are also leading the activation and functionality of VAW Desk Office that will provide survivor-centered response to victim-survivors of gender-based violence. Likewise, these transitioned former women combatants play a crucial role in ensuring the protection, safety, and security of women and girls, men and boys in their community as members and part of the early warning early response (EWER) structures.

In addition, 453 women are now engaged and leading a women-led EWER structures in the communities, wherein 330 women are supported by the project of CRS and 43 women from the Women-Impact project of NP. The establishment of women-led EWER is guided in the principle of human rights including women and childrens' rights, unarmed civilian protection, and conflict-analysis and responses. Among the established EWER structures includes the membership from LGU/BLGU officials, traditional and religious leaders, and youth. With the EWER structures in place, trained EWER monitors continuously assess the peace and security conditions in the areas based on the identified potential conflict lines as a result of the analysis.

Lastly, 390 women and girls were directly involved in the field research on the horizontal conflict mediation from the provinces of Lanao del Sur and Basilan. The result of the study shall provide as reference in the position of women mediators in BARMM. These women will later on be further engaged in the community mapping on the role of women in peace and security, and community mediation.

***Impact 2.2: Number and types of conflict prevention mechanisms that are gender sensitive:***

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

Four (4) emerging gender-sensitive models on conflict prevention are developed (e.g., Transition of Women Combatants to civilian life; Women-led Early Warning and Early Response (EWER mechanisms); Horizontal Conflict Mediation; and Women's Program for Peace Security and Humanitarian Work (WP-PSHW)). The following models presented not just promote the inclusion and representation of women and girls, but rather increased their roles and responsibilities in conflict prevention mechanisms in the Bangsamoro wherein there is not enough space for women and girls to partake in conflict prevention mechanisms.

The transitioning of former women combatants to civilian life focused not just in the uplifting and protection of their rights as women, but also highlighting their potential as women leaders and peace champions that can further advance the WPS agenda. In addition, this model inspires change and was locally acknowledged by the LGUs of their membership in EWER structures, as Gender Peace Champions, and recognition of their roles to proactively engage with duty bearers.

Second, the women-led EWER structures provided better and safer spaces for women and girls to participate in conflict prevention and responses that required leadership and governance, strong representation, and decision making. This model does not only emphasize the concept of women-led, but also promotes holistic and inclusive with its memberships to include sectoral representation (e.g. LGU/BLGU officials, traditional and religious leaders, youth).

The result of the study on women mediators in horizontal conflict mediation looks into the current status of women and girls as mediators and how to elevate the role of women in actual community level mediation. Similarly, it also examined how communities from Lanao del Sur and Basilan perceived women mediators given that community mediation like alternative dispute resolution were mostly facilitated by men.

Lastly, the WP-PSHW supported the installation of three women faith-based leaders in the executive board which also paved the way for the activation of a women's desk for peace, security and humanitarian work that will respond to the issues and concerns of women and girl members of the organization. Lastly, it is worth noting that with the integration and translation of WPS Agenda in the organization's operation manual will provide more adaptive measures and set-up gender-responsive and gender-sensitive programming.

#### 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 **DO NOT** need to complete Annex A for the output level. For countries with over 10 projects, you can consolidate the outputs by outcome area.*

The WPHF implementation in the Philippines were guided by the following stream:

##### **A. Institutional Capacity Stream**

Lead Organization: **Initiative for International Dialogue (IID)**

Project: **Strengthening the Institutional Capacity for Empowerment & Resilience of Women towards Peace Building (SinCERE Women Peacebuilding)**

IID focused their project on the development of its internal institutional capacity with its partner CSOs. Specifically, on enhancing the organization's work on peace processes and/or peace agreements; and reinforcing partner CSOs capacity in the promotion and protection of women's rights on the issues of peace and human security. With the completion of all indicated activities gearing towards its contribution at the output level, the IID together with its partner CSO has successfully integrated the WPS Agenda and GAD programming in the actions plans developed. Similarly, the series of capacity building activities not just focused on the organizations' capacity as a whole but its direct contribution in its members to further advance their skills and advocacy work towards peace processes/peace agreements.

- Output 1.1 Completion of Trainings of Trainers on Conflict Analysis, mediation, dialogue design, and facilitation for IID institutional and program staff
  - Completed the Training of Trainers in Conflict Analysis, Mediation, and Dialogue using gender perspectives for IID's staff.
- Output 1.2 Completion of 2 batches: Basic Training on Conflict Analysis, mediation, dialogue design and facilitation for key partners (TLWOI & KalisaAN) and other CSOs GAD Focal Persons



**4b. Outputs and Activities Completed**

- Completed the Training of Trainers in Conflict Analysis, Mediation, and Dialogue using gender perspectives for main partner in Indigenous Peoples communities Teduray Lambangian Women Org Inc (TLWOI) and Kalisaan Women's Network.
- Output 2.1 Workshop on Women, Peace, and Security with CSO Partners
  - Conduct workshop on network building and agenda setting with CSO partners and
- Output 2.2 Action Planning with CSOs on Gender Plan
  - Completed the integration of WPS Agenda in the Gender Action Plans of the partner organizations.
- Output 3.1 Completion of Seminar Workshop on the protection of women's rights in the issues of peace and human security
  - Capacities of the partner CSOs on protection of women's rights in the peace and human security improved.
- Output 3.2 Refinement of an Action Plan for Advocacy on protection of women's rights in the issues of peace and human security
  - Conducted an advocacy Workshop for CSOs
- Output 4.1 Mobilization of Project Management Staff for the entire project cycle
  - Completed the hiring of Project Coordinator and MEL Specialist

Lead Organization: **Maranao People Development Center Inc. (MARADECA Inc.)**  
 Project: **Upgrade Gender Mainstreaming Programming and Policies of MARADECA Inc.**

MARADECA is one of the pioneer NGOs in Lanao del Sur, to implement gender mainstreaming in the province in terms of programs, policies, and services. Despite being long in the development work, it has been 16 years since the organization had a Gender Audit, while having a strong lens in implementation but lacking integration of gender perspective internally, as an organization. With the WPHF, the organization was able to reflect on their internal capacity with the evolving context to re-evaluate its gender and development components into their policies, programs, and services.

*With the completion of all the activities and its translation at the output and outcome level, as a result, MARADECA, as an institution remains: A gender-sensitive, gender-equal, gender-fair, and gender-just organization. Gender-fair language is evident in documents, a clear stipulation of benefits for maternal and paternal leaves, availability of gender modules, and employment of more women staff than men. Likewise, the audit shows the need for a more robust articulation and gender inclusion in the strategic plan 2018-2023, establishment of childcare/breastfeeding room, hiring of GAD Focal point/specialist, provision of capacity building on GAD for staff and funding allocation.*

- Output 1.1 Conducted Focus Group Discussion with Women and Children
  - Completed the series of Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with Women and Children including boys, young women, and women's organization.
- Output 1.2 Facilitated Stakeholders Analysis Workshop on Gender
  - Completed Stakeholders Analysis and Workshop on Gender with MARADECA partners and stakeholders (Provincial and Municipal GAD Focal persons, academe, PSA, security, CSOs, religious leaders, and line agencies in the province)
- Output 1.3 Conducted discussion on Gender Audit with Staff
  - Completed the organizational Gender Audit and discussion of results for MARADECA
- Output 1.4 Conducted Reprogramming and Mainstreaming Gender
  - Integrated the results in the organization's Institutional Gender Programming and Mainstreaming.
- Output 1.5 Staff were oriented and have understood gender mainstreaming and programming and policy
  - Conducted orientation to staff on gender and mainstreaming

Lead Organization: **Pakigdait Alan sa Pag-amoma sa Kalinaw Incorporated (Pakigdait Inc.)**  
 Project: **Setting-up and Operationalization Women in Faith Core Program for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work in times of COVID-19**

Pakigdait, as an interfaith peacebuilding organization, focused its project on the institutional capacity through setting up a women in faith agenda within the organizations' core programs and services by means of improving the organizational systems, tools, and processes. With the completion of the series of activities indicated, the organization has successfully increased the women membership and their participation in the inter-faith Board that will allow women's representation in policy and decision making. Further, it allowed the



#### **4b. Outputs and Activities Completed**

institutionalization of Women's Desk for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work in the operations to address the concerns and emerging issues of partners particularly women and girls.

- Output 1.1 Adoption of concrete actions contributing to the essential role of women in peacebuilding, security, and humanitarian work within Pakigdait
  - Hired and conducted the writing of the researcher for policy on WP on PSHW
  - Conducted Key informant interview (KII) for project actors and meeting for WP on PSHW
  - Presented and approved the WP on PSHW by the PAKIGDAIT Board and Personnel
  - Completed the reorganization of PAKIGDAIT Board of Interfaith Leaders. 5 out of 11 are women of faith.
- Output 1.2 Operationalization of Women's Programs for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work
  - Hired and conducted training for the WP PSHW two project officers
  - Developed policy paper on Women's Program for Peace, Security and Humanitarian Work (PSHW) that will support the comprehensive PSHW programs
  - Completed the series of capacity development for the organization which led to the increase of women membership and participation in decision making.
- Output 1.3 Responsive, Inclusive, and Sustained WP-PSHW Plan
  - Conducted project proposal write shop for PSHW
  - Completed the set-up of Women's Desk for PSHW to address concerns of partners particularly women and girls.
  - Integrated the WPS Agenda in the organization's Manual of Operation

#### **B. Women, Peace, and Security Stream (Outcome 1)**

Lead Organization: **Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)**

Project: **Building a Civil Society WPS Agenda for 2022 and Beyond and Capacity Building for Local Women's Organization**

From this reporting, the project already completed all the activities under Output 1.1 wherein a unified WPS agenda was consolidated based on the consensus from the civil society/women's rights organization involved in the consultations. The result was significant as it will also serve as supplemental in the crafting of the new National and Regional Action Plans on Women, Peace, and Security.

- Output 1.1 A common WPS agenda document, affirmed and adopted by the WE ACT 1325 network
  - Conducted twenty one (21) consultations/FGDs on key issues among WROs
  - Consolidated data and drafted of WPS Agenda
  - Conducted and participated by WE ACT 1325 online conference
- Output 1.2 Initiation of advocacy process with NAPWPS duty bearers regarding the CS WPS Agenda 2022
  - Launched and discussed with NAPWPS-NSC, BWC, and other key duty bearers regarding the CS WPS agenda
- Output 1.3 WRO's action plans and proposed mechanisms for promotion and implementation of WPS Agenda 2022
  - Three (3) local areas workshops (in Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao)
- Output 2.1. Legal registration of at least one unregistered WRO; and two WROs have redrafted their organizational, financial and administrative procedures
  - Facilitated and assisted the two (2) women organizations in the preparation of documentary requirements for the SEC registration process
- Output 2.2 Two WROs will be able to develop their strategic directions and plans, after reviewing their vision, mission, goals
  - Conducted training on strategic planning and work planning with exercises on actual organizations
- Output 2.3 Two WROs will have strengthened their knowledge on GAD mainstreaming and capacity of local engagement on WPS actions
  - Conducted training on GAD and WPS for each WRO
  - Integrated WPS Agenda in the programming of the women's organization.
- Output 2.4 Documentation and learning materials that can share the gaps, challenges, good practices of the training processes

#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- Documented training activities, evaluation, writing and production of learning materials

Lead Organization: **Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)**

Project: **Strengthening Local Women Mediator's Capacity on Horizontal Conflict Mediation**

With the completion of majority of the activities in relation to the conduct of research for the horizontal conflict mediation (Output 1.1-1.3), draft research presented initial results that will allow to examine the position of women as mediators and how to increase their relevance and roles in horizontal conflict mediation, this is also one of emerging model that can be replicated particularly in BARMM. The project strengthened the capacities of local women mediators in horizontal conflict mediation through participatory community-based baseline research on the types of conflicts existing in their communities and policies and practices relevant to these conflicts. It helps local women mediators devise various ways of gender responsive and culture-sensitive mediation of the different kinds of conflicts.

- Output 1.1: Women trained in conducting (community-based) research on horizontal conflicts
  - Completed the capacity profiling to 42 women's organization to assess their OD need and capacity development on horizontal conflict mediation.
- Output 1.2: Women Conducting Research on Horizontal Conflicts
  - Completed the forty-one (41) KII and six (6) FGDs for data gathering on horizontal conflict mediation with 1,553 respondents from 2 provinces.
  - Conducted analysis of the findings of the research on horizontal conflicts using the perspective of women mediators
- Output 1.3: Women and men, government offices and local authorities oriented in the results of the research
  - Initially presented research results on Horizontal Conflicts in stakeholders of LDS nd Basilan.
  - Completed the Validation Workshop with Women Organizations on the Results of the Field Research.

Lead Organization: **Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP)**

Project: **Women-IMPACT Project: Women Ex-combatants increasing their meaningful participation in advocacy and conflict transformation initiatives**

The Women-IMPACT Project or women ex-combatants increasing their meaningful participation in advocacy and conflict transformation initiatives offers women-responsive and community-based solutions towards addressing the struggle of women's engagement and representation in conflict transformation initiatives and the continuing violation of women's rights due to gender and conflict-related violence in BARMM and wider Mindanao areas. In the initial reporting, the project presented a unique opportunity for scaling up with the increased involvement and representation of the women ex-combatants in the decision-making, establishment of EWER structures, and now the ability to lobby and advocate the monitoring for protection of women's rights through activation of VAW Desk to properly address and provide survivor-centered response to victim-survivor of GBV. The model of transformation by women ex-combatant is also one of the identified emerging model on women, peace, and security and conflict prevention and transformation. The project is still ongoing and expected to be concluded until June 2023.

- Output 1.1: Enhanced the knowledge and skills of former women combatants to uphold their rights and adopt nonviolent means of resolving conflict
  - Completed the capacity building series on organizational development to 80 former women combatants (BIWAB) as part of their transition to civilian life as women mediators and peacebuilder. At the municipal level, the former women combatants are now part of Gender Peace Champion and actively engaging in the VAW Desk Office to provide survivor-centered responses to victim-survivor of GBV
- Output 1.2: Strengthened local protection mechanisms to avert gender and conflict-related violence
  - Completed and trained 240 participants on women's rights and nonviolent means of conflict prevention; completed four (4) trainings on gender equality, women's rights conducted and practice of moderation and tolerance; completed four (4) workshops on conflict resolution and mediation.
  - Developed modules on the establishment of EWER structures; Gender Equality Women's Rights, Practice of Moderations with Islamic Perspective; and Gender and Culture-Sensitive conflict resolution, mediation and diplomacy
- Output 2.1: Supported advocacy initiatives geared towards women's increased participation in local peace and security initiatives
  - Conducted baseline assessment on women's participation in the prevention and response to conflict and gender-based violence

## 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

### C. Conflict Transformation Stream

Lead Organization: **Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)**

Project: **Women in Action for WPS: Strengthening the role of Civil Society Organization and Journalists for Sustainable Peace in Caraga Region**

From this reporting, majority of the deliverables per output indicators were accomplished, and with its completion, it is now translated into commitments and constituency building with the local journalist as key partner in amplifying the WPS Agenda and will serve as active monitors through peace journalism and truth telling by means of reporting. Similarly, the implementation also secured Memorandum of Understanding from project areas that will allow opportunity for sustainability and complementation with the Local Government Units. Lastly, the ten (10) community-based women's organization are also crucial in the localization and implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the provinces of Caraga. Remaining deliverables are still yet to be accomplished until May 2023.

- Output 1.1. Ten (10) workshops organized with 10 community-based women organization on local legislation and NAP1325 design, budgeting and implementation
  - Completed the series of workshops on the localization of UNSCR 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation
- Output 1.3 Ten (10) dialogues have been facilitated by the women and community leaders with the local government and peace and order councils for WPS lobbying
  - Completed Baseline Data with 150 women leaders from 10 women organizations in CARAGA Region.
- Output 1.4 Organized Journalism Training on Conflict Sensitivity and WPS for Mainstreaming and community journalist in Caraga
  - Completed the first part module on OP Course and trained twenty (20) mainstream journalists on conflict transformation, peace journalism, WPS agenda, and gender-sensitive and conflict-sensitive media practice.
  - Completed the two-part module on Operation Peace Course for media/journalists (20)
- Output 1.6 Develop a lesson learned on "Enhancing role of CSO in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments"
  - Completed the series of workshops on the localization of UNSCR 1325 design, budgeting, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation

Lead Organization: **Generation Peace (GenPeace)**

Project: **Youth Monitors: A Citizens Community Monitoring Initiative on Women, Peace, and Security**

The project supported the implementation of the 2017-2022 Philippine National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security with focused on advocating the interests of vulnerable groups particularly the youth and young women in situations of armed conflict and humanitarian concern resulting from conflict. The project implemented the setting up of a citizen monitoring of critical programs and services at the local level (BLGUs) in addressing violence against women and girls, gender inequalities and/or women's rights. The monitoring initiative mobilized GenPeace members to monitor how the NAPWPS 2017-2022, in its final phase of implementation, policy and programs were translated into services and programs that supported our women and young women in conflict affected and conflict vulnerable areas. Further, the result of the assessment will also look into the intersectionality of the roles of youth, young women and girls and how it can be integrated in the NAP WPS as one of the policy action points.

- Output 1.1 Strengthening capacity of youth and young women on campaigning for accountability and initiating citizen's engagement in monitoring women, peace and security (WPS) and youth, peace and security (YPS) government policy and program implementation at the local level.
  - Conducted series of training workshop on Citizen Monitoring and Social Accountability
  - Conducted series of training workshop on Developments on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) and Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) and the WPS agenda action plan
- Output 1.2 Establish youth and young women monitors in 10 areas to generate monitoring reports on WPS and YPS on government policies, programs, and project implemented at the local level
  - Established youth monitors in 10 areas
  - Youth monitors conducted interviews and meetings with local government units (barangay and municipal level) and local government agencies, other youth and women organization identified in the identified areas.



#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- Output 2.1 Technical capacity development of women and youth organizations in project developments and management, financial systems and management, monitoring and evaluation and organizational management including training on gender mainstreaming, women/youth. Peace and Security and Humanitarian Response
  - Completed the series of capacity building activities on Organizational Development (OD) and Financial Management (FM) to the four (4) youth organizations
- Output 2.2 Facilitate and support registration of women and youth organizations
  - Facilitated the support of the four (4) youth organizations and able to registered in SEC.

Lead Organization: **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)**

Project: **Advancing the Role of Women in the Bangsamoro Peace Process**

The project directly supported 250 women leaders and 50 women's associations in improving their knowledge and skills, while creating an enabling environment for increased women's participation and leadership on conflict prevention and conflict response. Working in five municipalities, the project trained women in leadership, gender-sensitive peacebuilding, conflict prevention and response.

The project connected women organizations with their respective LGUs which hopefully will strengthen reach in terms of services and engagement in conflict prevention efforts. Across the different areas, there was a gap in terms of access of women organizations to their LGUs that was bridged by the project. The project also supported women organizations to establish conflict resolution mechanisms, women-led early warning and early response (EWER), and place women in the local special bodies and decision-making structures.

- Output 1: Women have enhanced conflict prevention and response skills
  - Completed the profiling of 85 local women organizations with 4,846 members which signified their commitment in the program.
  - Completed the series of capacity building on Gender, Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention
  - Secured commitment from the LGUs and forged Memorandum of Understanding in the five priority areas.
- Output 1.2 Women expand membership and leadership in conflict prevention and response structures and mechanism
  - Conducted mapping of conflict prevention processes and response mechanisms and baseline assessment
  - Supported assisted in the establishment of women-led Early Warning Early Response (EWER) structures.
- Output 1.3 Enabling environment for women's formal participation in conflict prevention and response
  - Completed WPS Agenda workshops/orientation engaging women leaders, government representatives, and security sector.
- Output 1.4 Women organizations have enhanced capacities on conflict prevention and conflict response
  - Completed organization development processes to three (3) partner women organizations

#### **D. Partners Capacity Building Stream**

Lead Organization: **Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)**

Project: **Capacity Building of Local CSOs in the Philippines**

In this reporting, the majority of the capacity building activities were all completed that directly translated into improved capacities of the women's organization and their readiness to be a legal entity. The support of this project allows more opportunity for women-led organizations to improve their organizational procedures, processes, and operations while championing the WPS Agenda and Gender Mainstreaming through its integration in the institutional capabilities. For the Output 1.3, 16 out of 25 CSOs received the pre-approved status from Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) of their registration, while the remaining 9 applications are under review. The registration of CSOs will provide their legal entity which is a prerequisite in fully operating the organizations.

- Output 1.1 25 Women-led CSO have an improved administrative and organizational capacity
  - Completed the series of capacity building activities (e.g. administrative and organizational capacity, proposal writing, resource mobilization, compliance, transparency, M&E) for the 25 local women organizations (162 women and 5 men)
- Output 1.2 Women-led CSO have improved their WPS and Gender Mainstreaming processes and agenda

#### 4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- Completed the series of thematic capacity building on Transformational Leadership, Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE), Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, Transitional Justice and Reconciliation, Gender-Sensitive EWER, and GBV referral mechanism.
- Output 1.3 The institutional capacity of women-led 25 CSOs is strengthened to enhance
  - Assisted 16/25 women organizations with pre-approved registration status from SEC that will further the implementation of the WPS Agenda in the organization programming

Lead Organization: **Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS)**

Project: Enhancing Local Women's Civil Society Organization's Institutional Capacities in BARMM and Beyond in the Philippines

The Consortium of Bangsamoro Civil Society Inc. (CBCS) with the support of the regional networks of CBCS and its connected networks, supported 30-women led CSOs for the registration process and were provided with a series of capacity building interventions. The registration process provided the local women's organization the legal entity and capacity to access resources, promote accountability and transparency, and support the CSOs in increasing women's participation in advocating WPS agenda and ensuring its commitment is integrated. CBCS completed the social preparation activities in Regions IX, X, XII with the Bangsamoro Women Commission, Cooperation and Security Exchange Authority, and the provincial LGUs, wherein a total thirty (30) women local CSOs were profiled. The profiling activity provided the overview on the status of the women CSOs, their existing capacities, and identified the need in planning appropriate interventions to be provided.

- Output 1: Increased ability of the local CSOs through developing knowledge and skills for accessing services and advocacy on the issues faced by the communities in target areas and localization of WPS Commitments.
  - Completed the mapping and profiling for the 30 women local organizations which assessed and identified the needs of the women's organization for capacity building.
  - Completed the Organizational Development training for 30 Women CSOs (SEC Registration, Strategic Direction ie. formulation of Vision Mission Goals and Organizational Structure)
  - Completed Institutional Building and Consultation Workshops participated by 100 participants (96 Women, 4 Men) from 2 regions
- Output 2: Enhanced the CSOs' knowledge and technical capacity to support Gender-responsive conflict (WPS Agenda) prevention, mediation and peace advocacy
  - Completed series of TOT on Conflict Mapping and Stakeholders Analysis, and Facilitation, Dialogue and conversation with development of the session guide where in 60 women leaders will conduct the follow-through and rollout sessions.
  - Assisted 15/30 women organizations with pre-approved registration status from SEC.

#### 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.*

*We expected to explore unintended results during the program visit with the partners.*

#### 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.*

1. [A group of Gender Peace Champions is creating a Safe Space in Conflict Zones in Basilan](#)
2. [Briefer of Public Presentation of Results of Youth-led Monitoring of NAP WPS 2017-2022 by Generation 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.

The WPHF project implementation has developed knowledge products and information, communication and education (IEC) materials that documents the implementation, challenges, lessons learned, and results that can serve as references.

| Stream                     | Partner CSO  | Knowledge Product   | Status/Remarks |
|----------------------------|--|---|----------------|
| Institutional Capacity     | Initiatives for International Dialogue (IID)             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Action Plans on WPS Agenda and Programming by partner local women's organization</li> </ul>  | On-going       |
| Institutional Capacity     | MARADECA Inc.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Gender Audit Analysis and Report</a></li> <li><a href="#">Documentation on the Focus Group Discussions with Women and Girls</a></li> <li><a href="#">Documentation of the Stakeholder Gender Analysis</a></li> </ul> | Completed      |
| Institutional Capacity     | PAKIGDAIT Inc.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manual of Operations with WPS Agenda integration</li> </ul>  | On-going       |
| Women, Peace and Security  | Gaston Z. Ortigas Peace Institute (GZOPI)                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment Report on the WPS Agenda 2022-2028</li> </ul>   | On-going       |
| Women, Peace and Security  | Transforming Fragilities Inc. (TFI)                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Research Design and Tools on Horizontal Conflict and Women's Mediation</a></li> </ul>  | Completed      |
|                            |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Paper on Horizontal Conflict Mediation</li> </ul>   | On-going       |
| Women, Peace and Security  | Nonviolent Peaceforce Philippines (NPP)                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline Report on Women's Participation in Prevention and Response to Conflict and GBV</li> </ul>   | Completed      |
|                            |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Story of Gender Peace Champions</li> </ul>   | On-going       |
| Conflict Transformation    | Balay Mindanao Foundation Inc. (BMFI)                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Training Materials</a></li> <li><a href="#">Force Field Analysis</a></li> <li><a href="#">Conflict Tree Analysis</a></li> <li><a href="#">Conflict Mapping</a></li> </ul>  | Completed      |
| Conflict Transformation    | Catholic Relief Services (CRS)                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Baseline Assessment Report on Conflict Prevention Processes and Response Mechanism</a></li> </ul>  | Completed      |
| Conflict Transformation    | Generation Peace (GenPeace)                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth-led Monitoring and Assessment Report on NAPWPS 2017-2022</li> </ul>  | On-going       |
| Partners Capacity Building | Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">GOCA Results</a></li> <li><a href="#">Training Materials</a></li> </ul>  | Completed      |
| Partners Capacity Building | Consortium of Bangsamoro                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Mapping and Profiling of Results</a></li> </ul>  | Completed      |

|                           |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Civil Society Inc. (CBCS) |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|

**Social Media Postings/Official Partner's Facebook Pages**

- [www.facebook.com/maradeca99](https://www.facebook.com/maradeca99)
- <https://www.facebook.com/IIIDonline>
- <https://www.facebook.com/PakigdaitInc/posts/pfbid02m2bLu2esqFkaoUzm4zQAds3zhBWUcohCMHx9hRPTWXMkeprnjA3TfmKxfaKB9jnkI>
- <https://www.facebook.com/balaymindanawgroup/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/CatholicReliefServicesPH>
- <https://www.facebook.com/GenPeace>
- <https://www.facebook.com/gzopeace.org>
- <https://www.facebook.com/nonvpf>
- <https://nonviolentpeaceforce.org/working-for-gender-equality-conflict-transformation-in-mindanao/?fbclid=IwAR2hth8TyvesKtvR8gR4uujmY6aeC2fGWdZNPXgMutAtMitn2QRhiKyQ1qY>
- <https://www.facebook.com/transformingfragilities>
- <https://www.facebook.com/transformingfragilities/photos/a.107099020775208/675770480574723/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/actedphilippines;>
- <https://www.facebook.com/ConsortiumofBangsamoroCivilSociety>
- <https://www.facebook.com/PakigdaitInc/photos/pcb.2998523107107155/2998518030440996/>

**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>12</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.*

There were two implementing partners meetings conducted for the 11 WPHF partners. The first implementing partner meeting was about the Inception Workshop. UN Women led the 4 days processes to level-off on basic objectives of the Fund support, clarify of project implementation, monitoring and management arrangements which includes the communications and security, harmonization of project management framework and tools of the project, including a collective understanding on technical and financial accountability, security and communication requirements of the projects. These four days induction workshop was conducted last May 24-27, 2022 with a total of 23 participants (15 female and 8 male) from our WPHF implementing partners staff in finance and managers and focals. For the second WPHF implementing partners meeting conducted on October 20-21, 2022; the purpose was to showcase the individual partners' project achievements and collectively discuss how to improve project coordination and implementation within the 2022 implementation of WPHF. Further, topics like identification of good practices, initial lessons learnings, improving coordination mechanism and branding. A total of 22 participants attended (16 female and 4 male) from our implementing partners.

Before the release of the first tranche to eleven WPHF partners, the UN Women Regional Finance team led the discussion and processes of 1 day online training on Funding Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures or FACE. It's a UN system and processes of implementing partners request funds to UN Agencies. The topics included were a list of supporting documents, how UN Women verify documents, and samples of Good/Bad receipts. A total of 16 participants attended online and most are finance focal of the implementing partners.

In the last quarter of this year, a Result Based Management online training was conducted by the UN Women Indonesia M&E officer with the support from the UN Women WPS M&E officer. The training was conducted last October 17-18, 2022, over two days (four hours per day) with ten hands-on sessions covering the core areas of UN Women Results Based Management. The training was participated by UN Women partners in the Philippines and Indonesia. Ten (10) WPHF implementing partners attended the online training. The critical topics for sessions are as follows: **Introduction to RBM**- A recap of what RBM is in the context of the WPS Project, **Problem and Context Analysis**- How do we understand problem context analysis from the perspective of the WPS, **Results Chain**- understanding the Results Chain, **Outcomes**- Understanding the project's results, **Outputs**- Understanding the project's outputs from UN Women's perspective, **Indicators**- A recap of the definition of indicators. What are the project indicators? How were they couched?, **Planning for Results**- How do we do planning for results? What are the results of the project?, **Theory of Change**- The project TOC, **Monitoring Results**- How are we monitoring

<sup>12</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.

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

for results? Results Framework, **Results Reporting**- How do we report (both corporate and donor? Writing results statements and **Evaluation** - How evaluation is done and evaluation criteria, e.g. OECD evaluation criteria.

**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

| <b>Risk Area</b> (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)  | <b>Risk Level</b><br>4=Very High<br>3=High<br>2=Medium<br>1=Low | <b>Likelihood</b><br>5=Very High<br>4=Likely<br>3=Possible<br>2=Unlikely<br>1=Rare | <b>Impact</b><br>5=Extreme<br>4=Major<br>3=Moderate<br>2=Minor<br>1=Insignificant | <b>Mitigation</b><br>Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Delay Hiring and On-boarding of Project Staff/ Resignation of Staff</b><br>The WPHF programme started in January 2022 however the dedicated project staff was only hired/ onboarded in November 2022. Given that the hiring process is not done solely under UNW.  | 2=Medium  | 4= Likely  | 5 = Extreme   | Given that the hiring process and on-boarding of the dedicated project staff, the existing UNW staff augmented in the project to ensure continuity and to start the project implementation.   |
| <b>UNW transition to Quantum from Atlas</b><br>In the last quarter of 2022, the UNW among other UN Offices started its system enhancement by migrating from Atlas to Quantum. Given this, there are transactions that operationally hamper the project implementation to include the financial management.  | 4=Very High   | 5= Very High   | 4= Major  |   |
| <b>Uncompleted deliverables by June 2023</b><br>The WPHF Programme is extended by DFAT until June 2023. However, given the current progress on the liquidation and compliance by the partners CSOs it is directly affecting the downloading of the following tranches.  | 3=High  | 5=Very High  | 5=Extreme   | In order to address the risk, there are series of one on one sessions conducted with the partners to assess their compliances on FACE findings.<br><br>Further, a National Consultant for FACE Review was hired to focus on and in ensuring accurate and correct reporting in FACE form.<br><br>Lastly, CSO partners were asked to assess the current implementation status and come up with a catch up plan and revision on work plan, if necessary. |
| <b>Compliance with the UN Women financial management protocols and processes</b><br>Given that the 11 implementing partners have their own financial guidelines and operational processes, and in spite of the series of orientation on UN Women Financial Management, partners are still having difficulty in the reporting of finance expenditures. | 4=Very High   | 3=Possible   | 3=Moderate  | The Programme staff are doing thorough review and validation on the FACE and its supporting documents, even though it will take longer turnaround for compliance.   |

**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.

In January 2022, the nine (9) CSOs were selected followed by the two (2) additional CSOs in April 2022, but only from June-July 2022 the Partners Contract Agreement (PCA) were signed by the UN Women and the CSO representatives. Reasons for project-level delays included the unsecured project areas and transition due to post-election interference. (see Section 3 Context and Developments)

## 10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

While most of the partner CSOs met the 1st tranche liquidation of 80% expenditure from the downloaded grants, which is prerequisite in order to request the succeeding tranche, there are unforeseen delays with the liquidation and completion of supporting financial documents which resulted in prolong turnaround time of review and compliance. The majority of the project areas are in BARMM including the special geographic areas which are hard to reach areas.

In the last quarter of 2022, partner CSOs requested for a justifiable No Cost Extension (NCE) given that the overall project timeline was adjusted already, which necessitates the revision of work plans until 1st quarter of 2023.

In the last quarter of CY 2021, heightened alert on COVID-19 was imposed all throughout the country due to the alarming increase on covid-19 positive cases. With this, the convening of the high level meeting for the National Steering Committee on WPHF was impossible since the co-chair, OPAPRU then OPAPP, is the lead in the National Task Force in COVID-19 and vaccination roll-out. Majority of the executives from OPAPRU augmented in the NTF for COVID-19, resulting in even more difficult scheduling for NSC meetings, in which they were the required government counterpart representatives.

While the project started in 2021 from the CFP, the selection and confirmation only took place in January for the first nine CSOs and in April 2022 for the remaining 2 CSOs. The hiring of the dedicated Programme Coordination Analyst for WPHF has also been difficult and time consuming. After three vacancy postings and processing, the now dedicated staff was only on-boarded last November 15, 2022.

In the last quarter of 2022, the UN Women among the other UN Offices, started the enhancement in the current operating system–Atlas, to be migrated to Quantum, thus resulting in pending transactions including the financial management such as the processing and downloading of the funds to partner CSOs. As of February 2023, only 2 out of 11 CSO partners have received their 2nd tranche. Given this, another round of NCE will be processed to allow partner's completion of remaining deliverables to include financial reporting.

## 11. Lessons Learned<sup>13</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.*

| <b>Identify Challenge/Describe</b><br><i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i> | <b>What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?</b>  | <b>How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?</b>   | <b>Key Lesson Learned</b><br><i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i> |
|--|--|---|---|
| <b>Short timeline for pre-implementation phase</b>   | The identified challenge continuously affects the programme delivery particularly in the financial management (e.g. liquidation, expenditure reporting). | The UNW PPO conducted a series of sessions/meetings with the CSOs to discuss financial accountability. In addition, the WPHF team conducted a one-on-one session with the partner CSO to discuss the FACE findings and the required MOVs and sources of information in support to the expenditures indicated. | For future implementation, the pre-implementation phase should have enough time to walk through the partner CSOs with the processes and protocols in compliance with UNW standards.   |

<sup>13</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.

## 12. Innovations and Best Practices<sup>14</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.*

### a) Innovations:

The WPHF implementation in the Philippines has potential for new models of implementing WPS Agenda (UNSCR 1325) in the Philippines, particularly in BARMM. 1) **Engaging with mainstream journalists** as amplifiers of WPS commitment at the regional level (Caraga region). This project is first in the country on working with local journalists as a storyteller of WPS agenda delving deeply in insurgent-affected areas. 2) **Transition of former women combatants to peace champions**. The project focused on the transitioning of eighty (80) women former combatants to civilian life and becoming local mediators and peacebuilders, in Lanao del Norte and Basilan, which has a potential for replication to other provinces and to address more former women combatants. 3. **Women-led Early Warning and Early Response (EWER) structures and mechanisms**. This model on gender-sensitive conflict prevention and response processes/mechanisms was implemented by CRS in select municipalities in Maguindanao, and NPP in select municipalities in Basilan and Lanao del Norte, which allow safe space for women and girls representation and increases their capacities to lead EWER structures at the community level. The established EWER structures with membership also from Barangay and Local Government Units provided a platform for women and girls to participate in decision making on conflict prevention and response mechanisms. 4. **Youth-led Citizen Monitoring on WPS Agenda**. The project examines the nexus of WPS and the Youth, Peace and Security while ensuring that women and girls' rights are upheld, monitored, reported, and responded accordingly at the community-level. This model captured the narrative of young women and girls from conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas and how the WPS agenda can be applicable and attained. 5. **Women as Conflict Mediators**. Another promising model that can be developed is the research by TFI on horizontal conflict mediation that looks into the role of women as conflict mediators in BARMM specifically in Basilan and Lanao del Sur. At present, conflict mediation to include the alternative dispute resolution in the country is male dominated job/task. With the result of this project, it provided an evidence-based analysis and recommendations on how to increase the roles and position women as conflict mediators.

### b) Best Practices:

Along the course of implementation, there are some identified best practices that can be continued to ensure sustainability of the projects. 1. **Constituency building with key partners and stakeholders**. Majority of the projects implemented by the 11 partners explored the opportunity of tapping and partnering with the key partners and stakeholders in the project areas, which is translated through action plans and memorandum of understanding forged with the LGUs. This approach on constituency building will allow a more robust partnership with the local bodies and mechanisms (LGUs) that have the capacities and resources to sustain the efforts on WPS Agenda and its commitments. 2. **Partnership/Co-implementation with local CSOs**. The project implementation by the partner CSOs which is co-implemented by local CSOs provided an open opportunity for more meaningful participation of other CSOs and their networks to be involved in the WPHF. Similarly, this form part of the higher objective of tapping more partners championing and advocating WPS Agenda. For instance, the project of GZOPI of tapping the network of WE ACT 1325, a consortium of women rights/women-led organization facilitated more effective and efficient consultations on the consensus in WPS Agenda.

## 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).*

As of February 2023 (reporting period), there were no conducted audit activities/sessions. Per guidance from the Regional Office of the Asia and the Pacific (ROAP), an audit exercise will be conducted to select WPHF projects by 2nd Quarter of 2023.

## 14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

In the next months, the implementation of WPHF in the Philippines will soon conclude with all the lessons learned from the emerging realities and actual project implementation concerning peace, security, and humanitarian action particularly in conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas across the country. Paired with the vision to mainstream and localize the UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace, and

<sup>14</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

Security, this implementation also explored the nexus of peace and security with humanitarian action to continuously promote and protect women and girls, men, and youth before, during, and after crisis situations.

##### ***Programme and Operations***

- For January to May 2023, all CSOs are committed to accomplish all the remaining deliverables and will ensure timely submission of the terminal reports per project implementation.
- Processing of the amendment of Partners Contract Agreement (PCA) for extension.
- UN Women PPO will conduct project monitoring and spot-checking to provide technical assistance to the implementing CSOs in preparation for project completion.
- Conduct of Audit exercises to select projects implemented.
- Programme Reporting and Closing

##### ***Partnership and Constituency***

- Convening of the Joint Program Steering Committee to report the progress and updates on the WPHF implementation.
- Learning and Updating session with the WPHF Secretariat and Australian Embassy (DFAT).
- Coordination with the WPHF Secretariat

##### ***Advocacy Work and Sustainability***

- Roundtable discussions on emerging themes (e.g. Transitioning of former women combatants, WPS and Media through mainstream journalists, women mediation work, women-led EWER structures and monitors)
- Communication and advocacy to create information, education, and communication materials.
- Lesson and learning exchanges with the partners, implementers, & stakeholders.
- Harmonizing the lessons and documentation of results/outcomes as basis for model development and support to policy action points to National/Regional Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security.