

<p><b>Unequal Social norms</b></p> <p>Unequal social norms against women can negatively affect participation of women in livelihoods activities, and access to basic services in particular education.</p>	Risk 4	<b>H</b>	<b>H</b>	<p>A systematic gender-sensitive approach will be implemented in the action including a specific gender analysis and specific activities for women. It will be important to avoid a negative impact of an “all women focus” and a possible backlash on women if men are not properly involved in decision-making.</p>
<p><b>Acceptability</b></p> <p>Access to basic services to women and girls as well as women’s employment might not be allowed by the <i>de facto</i> authorities.</p> <p>Polio vaccinations – despite a certain level of commitment by the <i>de facto</i> authorities (including Doha level), polio vaccinations have not been able to restart yet. It remains unclear whether the mosque to-mosque approach will be the only possible one (vs. the requested house-to-house approach).</p>				<p>Engagement with the de facto authorities will be needed, as well as operating at local level as the situation is not homogenous across the country.</p> <p>Different operational modalities for vaccination might be deployed on the territory, reaching different types of beneficiaries.</p>
<p><b>Financial resources</b></p> <p>An economy devastated by war and a pandemic puts pressure on public finances. Donor fatigue also showed a downward trend in available funds before 15 August.</p>	Risk 5	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<p>Implement a strategy to focus first on direct basic needs and livelihoods assistance needs with a gradual shift to a medium term perspective for livelihoods support.</p> <p>Implementing partners expected to find sound</p>