



Country programme work plan in Kyrgyzstan February 2017

<p><i>Total budget requested</i></p> <p><i>Beneficiaries to be assisted with the contribution</i></p>	<p>US\$ 400,000</p> <p>Total direct beneficiaries: 7,456, including 6,480 women and 976 men: 2,710 women and 21 men directly 4,725 women and men directly through GALS/HHM, 3780 women and 945 men</p> <p>About 12,000 indirect beneficiaries (exact numbers and disaggregation to be confirmed in June)</p>
<p><i>Duration of project:</i></p>	<p>April 2017 – October 2017</p>

1. Background Information

The RWEE programme is being implemented in Kyrgyzstan since November 2014 and to date has directly assisted 2,150 women and men, indirectly improving livelihoods of 8,418 (4,212 men and 4,206 women) rural residents, family members of programme participants. Some of the main results achieved so far include:

- 1,712 rural women are running productive agricultural and non-agricultural activities in 45 villages with the support of JP RWEE improving their livelihoods, food security and nutrition of their families. Of them 805 women are running small scale businesses, and have increased their

income by 29.5% in average. Additional 1,000 rural women and men have been mobilized in November 2016 to receive similar assistance in 2017;

- 1,500 women mobilized newly in 2015 received high quality vegetable seeds, tunnel greenhouses, and increased their productivity by 30 to 70% as a result of series of trainings on agricultural technology based on organic farming principles and extension support. Data shows that every programme participant has received in average an additional income of 488 USD from growing vegetables on 0.06 ha of land. The newly mobilized 1,000 women and men will be engaged in agricultural activities starting in March 2017 when vegetation period kicks in;
- Share of households having inadequate diet ('poor' or 'borderline' Food Consumption Score (FCS)¹, has reduced from 24 to 9 percent after participation in the programme (reduction by 63 percent). Dietary Diversity Score (DDS)² shows that households were able to diversify their consumption from on average 6 to 7 types of food items after participation in the programme. This resulted from provision of fortified flour and oil, and nutrition and food processing trainings;
- The Gender Action Learning System (GALS) is a participatory methodology for promoting equitable intra-household relations and decision making processes, encouraging all household members to realize that working together is a win-win solution that benefits everyone. GALS has been used to enhancing sustainability and long term impact of the RWEE JP:419 women and men have been reached through GALS champions and learned the skills of gender-sensitive visioning for happy family life, using participatory household methodologies;
- Women's groups in 2 provinces have officially registered as cooperatives, which will start providing services to 750 women-members. The services will include joint procurement of agricultural inputs, access to revolving fund, joint marketing of the produce, joint processing, and access to consultations and training. Two more organizations are in the process of state registration. They will operate the revolving funds providing access to affordable startup capital for the members of the organizations;
- Rural women activists in 35 villages jointly with local governments have conducted over 30 different public activities aimed at awareness raising, public discussions, and advocacy for changes in policies for gender equality and women's empowerment. These events have reached over 4,000 people in communities. These included local level dialogues to stop early marriages,

¹ Food Consumption Score is a proxy indicator for household food access and food security. The FCS is a composite score based on dietary diversity, food frequency and relative nutrition importance of different food groups consumed during the last seven days.

² Dietary Diversity Score is proxy indicator of household food access and food security. It measures the number of individual foods or food groups consumed over a seven-day recall period.

and national conferences devoted to rural women's day involving high level representatives of Government and Parliament of Kyrgyzstan;

- 93 women and men trained on leadership, participation in the elections, public speaking skills. Of the total number of candidates 20 women and 3 men have been elected as members of local councils;
- 34 target municipalities have been trained on the methodology of gender-responsive development planning, and 15 target municipalities have completed development of local development strategies. As a result, 15 gender-responsive local development strategies have been developed;
- 20 young boys and girls aged 14-22 from target areas representing family members of programme participants have been trained on the basics of community journalism, story-telling, writing blogs and articles, taking photos and short videos. They started producing blogs and news articles from their communities;
- Two important legislative initiatives have been publicly discussed through programme support. As a result of public discussions rural women activists have lobbied for removal of discriminatory provisions of new draft law on social insurance tariffs, which was later voted down by the Parliament and sent for revision, and supported draft law, later adopted by the Parliament, which criminalizes the conduct of religious marriages with minors;
- Key staff of the Ministry of Agriculture has improved its knowledge on Gender and SDGs, and discussed how to integrate gender dimension of SDGs in the sectoral policies and strategies;

During the period of April 2017 through October 2017 the JP partners intend to further consolidate the results focusing on the capacitation of the rural women's groups to continue their economic activities successfully beyond the programme life, and will continue working on the policy environment with key national stakeholders.

UN Women will continue coordination of the JP and plans to attend to the following tasks:

- Strengthen management and organization capacity of the four women's organizations established at the provincial level to ensure their institutional capacity to continue providing services to their members;
- Continue support to rural women activists in identifying and lobbying for legislative and policy changes affecting lives of rural women at the local and national levels. One of such initiatives will include lobbying for introduction of the gender quotas at the local councils;
- Collaborate with key national stakeholders on integrating women economic empowerment strategies in their sectoral policies as part of national process of SDG localization. Here we will build on the initiative with the Ministry of Agriculture and National Statistics Committee;
- Develop human stories and publications for joint resource mobilization for the JP;

- Liaise and serve as the Secretariat of the National Steering Committee;

FAO will:

- Further build capacities of the 1,000 newly mobilized rural women and men on the basics of farm planning and economics;
- Provide access to agricultural inputs and innovative technologies, such as handling seed drills and knapsack sprayers;
- Provide simple processing equipment and trainings for women's organizations to support their value-added processing of the agricultural produce and joint marketing;

WFP will:

- Further reach 1,000 newly mobilized rural women with nutrition training;
- Build the capacity of 1,000 newly mobilized rural women and men on Value Chain Development, financial literacy, and income generating activities based on needs assessment;
- Provide basic processing equipment to decrease post-harvest losses, and support value-added processing of rural smallholder farmers;

IFAD will:

- Continue rolling out GALS/Household methodology, using groups as a delivery channel. Scale up results of the pilot through training, workshops and integrating the methodology with programme's interventions for women's economic empowerment. It is expected that GALS champions will potentially reach out to up to 4,725 women and men in their communities.

2. Project area and target groups

With this contribution JP participating agencies will continue working with the same beneficiaries in Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad and Batken provinces, across approximately 75 villages. Target group includes the most vulnerable population defined as per national social passportization process and meeting eligibility criteria for receiving state social allowances. Programme participants to date include 2,731 rural women and men, of which 2,700 are women, as well as 419 men and women engaged in GALS, of which about 85% are women. Joint programme also indirectly benefitted 8,418 family members (4,212 men and 4,206 women) through improved food security, nutrition and increased income from productive activities. Programme participants also include officials of 34 target municipalities, and key national ministries. And it is expected to reach additional 4,725 rural women and men through GALS upscaling plan.

3. Description of activities by component

Activity Description <i>(please specify which outcome/output of the global programme document)</i>	Place of implementation	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Activity cost In USD	Lead Agency
Outcome 1 Rural women have increased income, better livelihoods and food security from enhanced agricultural productivity				
Strengthen management and organization capacity of the four women's organizations established at the provincial level to ensure their institutional capacity to continue providing services to their members	Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad	1,500 women	60,000	UN Women
Continue support to rural women activists in identifying and lobbying for legislative and policy changes affecting lives of rural women at the local and national levels	Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	TBD	35,595	UN Women
Collaborate with key national stakeholders, including Ministry of Labour and Social Development, Ministry of Agriculture, and Ministry of Economy, on integrating women economic empowerment strategies in their sectoral policies as part of national process of SDG localization	National	National	25,900	UN Women
Further build capacities of the 1,000 newly mobilized rural women and men on the basics of farm planning and economics	Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	1,000 women	34,000	FAO

Provide access to agricultural inputs and innovative technologies, such as handling seed drills and knapsack sprayers	Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	1,000 women	25,700	FAO
Provide simple processing equipment for fruit and vegetable drying, and trainings for women's organizations to support their value-added processing of the agricultural produce and joint marketing	Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	TBD	24,412	FAO
Expanding nutrition training to project participants	Osh, Jalalabad, Chui	1,000 women	12,700	WFP
Conduction of training in Value Chain Development and financial literacy	Osh, Bishkek, Jalalabad	1,000 women	13,000	WFP
Further building the capacity of project participants in income generating fields based on needs assessment	Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	1,000 women	22,000	WFP
Provision of processing equipment to some of the latest RWEE pilot municipalities from which project participants will benefit – number to be identified	Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	TBD	36,412	WFP
Continue rolling out GALS/Household methodology, using groups as a delivery channel. Scale up results of the pilot through training, workshops and integrating the methodology with programme's interventions for women's economic empowerment	Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad	4,725 women and men (80% women)	84,112	IFAD

4. Implementation approach

JP participating agencies to the extent possible use institutional approach in implementing its activities.

- The organizational and management training for women’s organizations will focus on the functions of the selected board members and management positions of these organizations for them to effectively continue operating their organizations beyond the programme lifespan.
- Nutrition training module has been developed jointly with the Republican Health Promotion Centre, and institutionalized. This module will be used in conducting trainings through Village Health Committees, in those villages where there is no VHC, WFP will train community activists through district health promotion units. This approach is being applied in order to ensure the sustainability of disseminating nutrition knowledge to community beyond the project.
- Training in VCD and financial literacy will be conducted through training sub-district specialists as well as active project members who will not only provide training to the rest of the groups but will be always there to consult others on the given topics.
- WFP will work with partners such as the International Business Council and others to build the capacity of local community activists through equipping them with knowledge on financial literacy and family budget planning so that they provide consultations to RWEI project participants as well as to a wider public in the above topics. This will help them to better plan their household budget, including effectively planning their spending and saving.
- Further training in income generation areas will be conducted through trained sub-district specialists, who will provide practical training as well, and again from the sustainability point of view, will be always there at the sub-district level to provide further consultations to public.
- Agricultural training and extension support are provided through local service providers experienced in such services.
- GALS roll out is through the trained pool of GALS champions, with M&E and training support by local NGO.

5. Justification for the intervention

The activities have been selected to ensure consolidation of results and sustainability of programme interventions beyond its closure.

It is expected that the established 4 women’s organizations at provincial level will continue providing services to at least 1,500 rural women in accessing revolving funds, quality agricultural inputs, extension services, and joint processing and marketing. JP will support organizational capacities of these organizations to effectively administer revolving funds to support diversification of livelihoods of its members through offering access to capital for off-farm business activities, in order to secure stable income throughout the year, beyond the limited agricultural season of 6 months. Practical work of linking these organizations with value chain actors will be carried out, establishing a database of

members, their assets, production capacities and updated regularly to allow informed negotiations with processors and wholesalers.

Further capacity building on Value Chain Development, marketing, farm economy, and financial literacy trainings are planned for newly mobilized women's groups to ensure their ability to sustainably continue productive activities. Nutrition trainings also aim to reach to those not yet covered previously. JP partners also plan to provide basic processing equipment to allow programme participants to start adding value to their agricultural produce, and moving women's groups up the value chain.

GALS rollout and pilot scale up aims to achieve the following:

- **Targeting process:** champions selected for GALS rollout are already part of the same target group of other JP RWEE activities and the service provider used are the same (CDA NGO)
- **Beneficiaries:** GALS process started in May 2016. More time is needed to upscale GALS in all 45 target communities of the RWEE to strengthen impact of the RWEE JP and catalyse more participatory development process at community level
- **Tools:** GALS individual-level planning tools (visioning and challenge action trees and the more advanced livelihood tools: Multilane Vision Calendar and Increasing Incomes Challenge Action Tree) helps women members to vision and implement improvements in their income generating activities. Specific gender tools like the Happy Family Tree and the Gender Diamond, open up discussions on gendered power relations and CEDAW, identify possibilities for change and can be used to track changes as the basis for experience sharing. All these tools are ideally used with men as well as women to engage men in the process of change so that women and men can both advance without unnecessary conflict.
- **Sustainability:** GALS/ HHM provides a sustainability strategy for continued changes in the communities through network of GALS champions and to further improve income-generating business ideas through market mapping, and livelihood tools. For its capacity to i) transform gender-based power relations, ii) promote men and women's self- confidence and iii) improve livelihoods – both at individual level and through Self-help groups, GALS is being used a key element of JP RWEE sustainability in three of its outcomes. **Deepening** the GALS / HHM process and developing links with other JP RWEE interventions continuing to invest on GALS/HHM through champions will ensure they will complete the upscaling scheme by sharing the methodology with peers. Additional time with GALS will ensure that the methodology will be used also for the sustainability of income generating activities by consolidating the use of selected GALS tools among beneficiaries. The proposed strategy draws from the following lessons learnt:
 - The analyses have shown that interventions aimed at women economic empowerment should focus on creating maximum additional value for the unit of time spent by women, taking into

consideration the burden of the care work, which primarily lies on the shoulders of rural women. Hence, productive activities should have a long-term strategy of forming women producers into larger organizational units to strengthen their negotiation power on the market, and provide opportunities for processing of the produce. Further, the results have shown that the sectors of service provision and off-farm employment have a higher potential to lead to empowerment of rural women, where women have a higher degree of control over the use of proceeds from their productive activities, and re-investment into their businesses.

- It would have been good to implement GALS from the offset of the programme with a bigger budget, so as to make it a consistent part of the social mobilization strategy. This would also have allowed better supervision, more time to reach wider scale and integrate GALS tools in RWEE support strategy to income generating activities. However -even in the short implementation time-frame- GALS seems to be yielding very interesting results in terms of i) self-confidence building ii) men's involvement in the programmer iii) and transformation of gender/generational power dynamics, iv) deepening JP RWEE achievements as part of its sustainability strategy, consolidating women's status and consolidating capacities to engage and benefit from income generating activities

6. Sustainability

As elaborated above, the JP partners have focused on sustainability from the onset of programming. Hence all of its activities have led to institutionalization of results. The current work plan aims to further strengthen capacities of local service providers, and state institutions to continue providing services beyond the programme closure.

The programme has designed its sustainability strategy at three levels: individual level, community and local government institutional level, and national level.

This, at the individual level the sustainability will be strengthened through upscaling of GALS tools through community leaders, using the participatory methodologies and tools spreading it through a pyramid scheme to engage more people. GALS tools are also aimed at engaging all family members, including men in the discussion of a happy family without discrimination and abuse, better livelihoods planning and increasing incomes through exploring market opportunities. GALS tools will allow putting knowledge of financial literacy and business trainings into practice in a simple form.

At the community level, self-help group will continue operating savings funds, which primarily serve as a social insurance scheme in cases of emergencies in families, but can also be used as affordable small loan for business needs of group members. Rural women in the target villages will have access to revolving funds and established women's cooperatives, and associations, which will also allow them to jointly process their produce, jointly market, and have a higher negotiating power within the value chains. Institutionalization of women's organizations at the community and provincial levels increases

not only joint marketing and processing opportunities, but also improves their representation with local governments. Revolving funds at the community level will serve to provide access to affordable financial capital for agricultural and non-agricultural business activities of its members.

15 local governments will continue using gender-responsive development plans until 2030, with more women represented at the local councils in target communities, who are skilled to engage rural women and promote their needs and priorities in decision-making processes.

At the national level, trainings on nutrition, VCD, financial literacy are being delivered through ToT modality to support capacities of local government officials and village health committee members to continue sharing this knowledge beyond the programme lifespan. Training modules on nutrition have been institutionalized with the Republican Centre for Health Improvement, which will use it for training village health committee members and replicate it elsewhere in the country.

Legislative initiatives being lobbied through rural women will also continue influencing the lives of women and girls into the future.

7. Budget

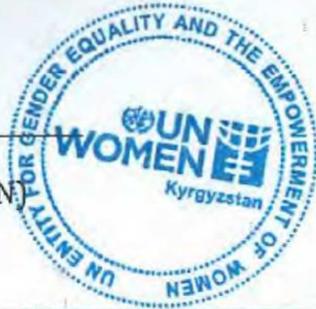
PROGRAMME BUDGET <i>(add total programme budget)</i>					
Requested at this time (USD 400,000)					
CATEGORY	FAO	IFAD	WFP	UN WOMEN	TOTAL
1. Staff and Other Personnel Cost	6,500.00	8,412.00	8,400.00	National Coordinator: 14,319.00 Programme staff ³ : 16,153.00	53,784.00 (13.3%)
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0	700.00	36,000.00	0	36,700.00

³ Activities under outcome 3 will be implemented directly starting from April 2017, and not via NGO implementing partner, thus reducing the implementation costs. This explains a need for a staff position with UN Women

3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	31,200.00	0	2,779.00	6,000.00	39,978.90
4. Contractual Services	30,000.00	69,500	33,357.00	55,000.00	187,857.00
5. Travel	6,000.00	5,500.00	3,576.00	9,000.00	24,076.00
6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs	10,412.00	0	0	21,024.00	31,436.00
Total Programme Costs	84,112.00	84,112.00	84,112.00	121,496.00	373,832.00
8. Indirect Support Costs (cannot exceed 7%)	5,888.00	5,888.00	5,888.00	8,505.00	26,168.00
TOTAL	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	130,000.00	400,000.00

8. Names and signatures of participating UN organizations

(On behalf of UN WOMEN)



Name: GERALD GUNTHER
REPRESENTATIVE
UN WOMEN KYRGYZSTAN

Title:

Date: 09.03.2017

(On behalf of FAO)



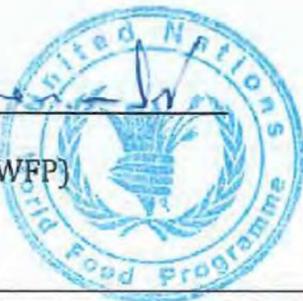
Name: Mr. Sorjee Kinlay
Title: FAO Representative
Date: 09.03.2017.

(On behalf of IFAD)



Name: FRITS JEPSEN
Title: COUNTRY PROGRAMME MANAGER
Date: 10/3/2017

(On behalf of WFP)



Name:
Title: RAM SARAVANAMUTTU
REPRESENTATIVE
COUNTRY DIRECTOR
Date: 9/03/2017

ANNEX I: Logical framework

Pleas fill the below logical framework with the activities that have been funded so far, and the main milestones achieved and that you want to achieve with the current funding available

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017 ⁴	
Outcome 1 Rural women have increased income, better livelihoods and food security from enhanced agricultural productivity					
Output 1.1 Rural women are equipped with the skills and knowledge to run economic activities	Number of rural women mobilised in self-help groups for joint economic activities Baseline: 231 Target by 2017: 4,800 women from vulnerable groups	1,731 vulnerable women	2,731	<u>With current funding:</u> 2,731 <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 4,800 vulnerable women	Exit
	% of families of SHGs having increased access to diversified diet both during harvest and lean seasons (% of families with improved food consumption indicators) Baseline: Poor and borderline FCS ⁵ (360 households): 24%; DDS ⁶ : 6.1 Target: share of households with poor or borderline FCS reduced by 80%.	Data not available yet	63% reduction in share of households with poor or borderline FCS Households with poor and borderline Food consumption score: 9% (135 households) Dietary Diversity Score: 7.1	<u>With current funding:</u> 63% <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 80% in share of households with poor or borderline FCS	Exit
	Number of women organisations (Community Funds, cooperatives, CBOs) running economic activities Baseline: 0 Target: at least 90 women organizations	39 women organizations	45 women organizations 2 cooperatives	<u>With current funding:</u> 73 women organizations <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 90 women organizations	Exit
	Average % of increase household income among members of self-help groups	Data not available yet	29.5%, from 290 USD as baseline per	<u>With current funding:</u> 20%	Exit

⁴ Based on ProDoc

⁵ Food Consumption score is a proxy indicator for Food Security measuring food consumption frequency, diversity and relative nutritional value of a household within a one-week recall period, and is classified into poor, borderline and acceptable levels.

⁶ Dietary Diversity Score is a proxy indicator for food security measuring average number of food groups consumed by a household within a one-week recall period.

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017 ⁴	
	Baseline: 0 Target: at least up to 20 % by the end of project		household up to 600-700 USD per household	<u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 20%	
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen management and organization capacity of the four women's organizations established at the provincial level to ensure their institutional capacity to continue providing services to their members Further build capacities of the 1,000 newly mobilized rural women and men on the basics of farm planning and economics Provide access to agricultural inputs and innovative technologies, such as handling seed drills and knapsack sprayers Provide simple processing equipment and trainings for women's organizations to support their value-added processing of the agricultural produce and joint marketing Expanding nutrition training to project participants Conduction of training in Value Chain Development and financial literacy Further building the capacity of project participants in income generating fields based on needs assessment Provision of processing equipment to some of the latest RWEE pilot AOs from which project participants will benefit – number to be identified Roll out GALS/Household methodology, using groups as a delivery channel. Scale up results of the pilot through training, workshops and integrating the methodology with programme's interventions for women's economic empowerment 					
Output 1.2 Rural women have increased opportunities for remunerated work at village level	Number of rural women trained on professions in demand at village level through Food for Training activities Baseline: 0 Target: at least 100 women	0	140	<u>With current funding:</u> 140 <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 200	Exit
	Percentage of trained women establishing their own enterprise/business, producing agri/livestock/craft. etc. Baseline: 0 Target: at least 90% of trained women get paid for their professional services	0%	9%, 12 of 140 trained	<u>With current funding:</u> 30% <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 80%	Exit
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new activities planned with this allocation. Further support will be provided to trained rural women to access revolving funds for startup capital. 					
Outcome 2 Rural women have mastered leadership and actively participate in shaping laws, polices and systems of service provision at local and central levels					

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017 ⁴	
Output 2.1 Rural women have mastered leadership skills to participate in and influence decision making at local and central levels	Number of rural women leaders participated in the process of local planning and budgeting Baseline: 0 Target: at least 150 women activists	0 women activists	60 women activists	<u>With current funding:</u> 60 women activists <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 90 women activists	Exit
	Number of rural women participated in policy lobbying activities at central level Baseline: 0 Target: at least 80 women	No central level policy lobbying activities	30 women	<u>With current funding:</u> 40 <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 70 women	Exit
Activities					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue support to rural women activists in identifying and lobbying for legislative and policy changes affecting lives of rural women at the local and national levels Roll out GALS/Household methodology, using groups as a delivery channel. Scale up results of the pilot through training, workshops and integrating the methodology with programme's interventions for women's economic empowerment 					
Output 2.2 Local governments have increased capacities to ensuring transparent and gender responsive planning and budgeting system	Number of local development plans/budgets developed based on participatory process Baseline: 0 Target: at least in 45 ayil okmotu	0 ayil okmotu plans	15 ayil okmotu plans	<u>With current funding:</u> 15 ayil okmotu plans <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 30 ayil okmotu plans	Exit
	Number of joint local government-communities' initiatives addressing specific needs of rural women Baseline: 0 Target: at least 35 initiatives	0 initiatives	0 initiatives	<u>With current funding:</u> 12 initiatives <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> 25 initiatives	Exit
Activities					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new activities planned with this allocation. Coaching support will be provided to those trained in 2016. A total of 12 initiatives have been selected by end 2016, their implementation has started in early 2017, and will be seen through October 2017. 					
Output 2.3 Rural women are equipped with the skills and knowledge to participate in and influence decisions	Share of rural women participate in Association of Water Users and Pasture Unions Baseline: 1% women in pasture committees of 5 municipalities in Jalalabad 8% women in water users' association boards of 5 municipalities in Jalalabad Target: at least 30 % of members are women	N/A	15% 16% women in pasture committees of 5 municipalities in Jalalabad 23% women in water users' association	<u>With current funding:</u> 15% <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> At least 30% of women membership	

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017 ⁴	
of local service providers			boards of 5 municipalities in Jalalabad		
	Share of priorities proposed by rural women included in the Association of Water Users / Pasture Committees development plans Baseline: 0 Target: at least 30 %	N/A	10%	<u>With current funding:</u> 10% <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> At least 30%	
Activities					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new activities planned with this allocation. Moreover, due to challenges with achieving these indicators JP proposed and NSC approved removal of these indicators from log frame. 					
Outcome 3 A more gender responsive policy environment is secured for the economic empowerment of rural women					
Output 3.1 Policy makers have enhanced capacities to mainstream gender into food, agriculture and rural employment policies, laws and budgets	Agricultural Development Strategy integrates gender priorities, including in its Action Plan and budget Baseline: gender neutral Target: Adoption of the Strategy with gender priorities integrated throughout the text, plan and budget	N/A	N/A Strategy is not in development by Ministry of Agriculture	Adoption	
	Gender priorities integrated in the Employment Policies (rural development) of the Ministry of Economic Development, including its Action Plan and budget Baseline: gender neutral Target: Adoption of the policies with gender priorities integrated throughout the text, plan and budget	Expertise	Recommendations in development on the basis of gender analysis of sectoral strategic documents	Approval	
Activities					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with key national stakeholders on integrating women economic empowerment strategies in their sectoral policies as part of national process of SDG localization 					
Output 3.2 Greater availability of tools and data to track progress in the					
	% of recommendations for filling in data gaps in rural gender statistics integrated Baseline: 0	N/A	Recommendations in development based on review and analysis	<u>With current funding:</u> 20% of	-

Outputs	Indicators baselines/ targets	Milestones			
		2015	2016	2017 ⁴	
economic empowerment of rural women	Target: At least 60 % of recommendation integrated		of existing gender statistics in agriculture	recommendations integrated <u>If new resources are mobilized:</u> At least 60 % of recommendation integrated	
	The census and agriculture units of NSC integrate gender-inclusive methodologies in agricultural census and/or surveys on rural populations	Recommendations for gender-disaggregation provided to NSC	-	-	-
Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new activities planned with this allocation. JP will support NSC with mapping of gender data for SDGs in the agricultural sector, and conduct training for NSC staff by March 2017 with the available funding. 					

ANNEX II: Work plan

JP RWEE Country Work plan and Budget

Country name: KYRGYZSTAN

Lead Agency: UN Women

This Costed Country Action Plan (CCAP) for Kyrgyzstan details activities that the JP RWEE Country Team can implement within the timeframe of the Joint Programme.

In the table below, each priority activity is associated with the cost and the period planned for implementation taking into account the seasonality of agriculture, availability of partners and foreseen socio economic events. For each activity a Lead Agency has been identified in the Country Programme document based on the comparative advantage and specialization.

Activity Description	Place of Implementation	Expected impact or outcome ⁷	Number of beneficiaries (women/men)	Implementing Partners	Starting Date	Ending Date	Activity Cost (in USD)	Lead Agency
Activities proposed for (add dates)								
Strengthen management and organization capacity of the four women's organizations established at the provincial level to ensure their institutional capacity to continue providing services to their members	Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad	Outcome 2	1,500 women	CDA	April 2017	October 2017	60,000.00	UN Women

⁷ Referred outcomes are based on Global ProDoc outcomes

Continue support to rural women activists in identifying and lobbying for legislative and policy changes affecting lives of rural women at the local and national levels	Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	Outcome 3	TBD	CDA, rural women's organizations	April 2017	October 2017	35,595.00	UN Women
Collaborate with key national stakeholders on integrating women economic empowerment strategies in their sectoral policies as part of national process of SDG localization	National	Outcome 4	Nationals	Ministry of Agriculture, National Statistics Committee	April 2017	October 2017	25,900.00	UN Women
Further build capacities of the 1,000 newly mobilized rural women and men on the basics of farm planning and economics	Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	Outcome 2	1,000 women	Local service provider/extension service	June 2017	September 2017	34,000.00	FAO
Provide access to agricultural inputs and innovative technologies, such as handling seed drills and knapsack sprayers	Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	Outcome 1	TBD	Local service provider/extension service	May 2017	August 2017	25,700.00	FAO
Provide simple processing equipment and trainings for women's organizations to support their value-added processing of the agricultural produce and joint marketing	Chui, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad, Batken	Outcome 2	TBD	Local service provider/extension service	June 2017	September 2017	24,412.00	FAO
Expanding nutrition training to project participants	Osh, Jalal-Abad, Chui	Outcome 1	1000 women	District Health Promotion unit specialists and Village Health Committees	May 2017	June 2017	12,700.00	WFP
Conduction of training in Value Chain Development and financial literacy	Osh, Bishkek, Jalal-Abad	Outcome 2	1000 women	To be identified	April 2017	September 2017	13,000.00	WFP
Further building the capacity of project participants in income generating fields based on needs assessment	Osh, Jalal-Abad, Batken	Outcome 2	1000	To be identified	April 2017	September 2017	22,000.00	WFP

Provision of processing equipment to some of the latest RWEE pilot municipalities from which project participants will benefit – number to be identified	Osh Jalal-Abad, Batken	Outcome 2	TBD	Training Centre under the Kyrgyz Technological University	April 2017	October 2017	36,412.00	WFP
Roll out GALS/Household methodology, using groups as a delivery channel. Scale up results of the pilot through training, workshops and integrating the methodology with programme's interventions for women's economic empowerment	Chuy, Naryn, Osh, Jalalabad	Outcome 2 Outcome 3	4,600 (80% women)	NGO Community Development Alliance - CDA	March 2017	October 2017	84,112.00	IFAD
Total programme costs for <i>April 2017-March 2018</i>							373,832.00	
Indirect support costs (cannot exceed 7%)							26,168.00	
Total							400,000.00	