



Project Title: Preventing and Mitigating Gender Impacts of Conflict related to Human Trafficking in Kachin State, Myanmar

Goal: To address gendered impacts of conflict related human trafficking through enhancing empowerment and protection of conflict affected women and girls in Kachin State.

- LOGFRAME -

	Project Summary	Indicators**	Verification Method	Risks & Assumptions
Outcome 1	Crisis-affected women in Kachin State are empowered and mobilized as leaders to benefit from and strengthen protection services, response, prevention and reintegration efforts for human trafficking.	Indicator 1 Description: # of women leaders who receive leadership training and participate in camp management, community level decision making and law enforcement dialogue Baseline: 0 Target: 5 Indicator 2 Description: # of women led community mobilizer networks that monitor, report and referral to address		

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		<p>trafficking and GBV in their communities Baseline: 0 Target: 2</p> <p>Indicator 3 Description: # of women led businesses start-up and create job opportunities for women from IDPs and host communities Baseline: 0 Target: 3</p>		
Outputs	<p>1.1 Immediate and urgent needs of female survivors of human trafficking are met through provision of legal and psychosocial support services.</p>	<p><u>Indicator 1.1:</u> <u>Description</u> # of women trafficking survivors who benefit from improved services through UN Women support by receiving legal accompaniment and whose cases are prosecuted throughout criminal justice system. Baseline 2018: 15 Target: 13 (Additional)</p> <p>Corresponding indicator code in UNA Strategic Framework: UNAOuc.1.2</p>	<p>Project monitoring reports from implementing partner and UN Women</p>	
Activities	<p>Activity 1.1.1. <i>Provision of legal, psychosocial and referral services to human</i></p>	<p><u>Indicator 1.1.1:</u> <u>Description</u></p>		<p>Assumption 1: Cases of trafficking are reported to Htoi</p>

	<p><i>trafficking and GBV survivors</i></p>	<p># of women and men survivors of human trafficking who benefit from legal and psychosocial support Baseline 2018: 15 Target 2019: 15 (Additional)</p>	<p>Implementing partner records</p>	<p>Risk 1: Potential resistance from the community towards reporting cases of GBV and trafficking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 1.1: organisation of consultation with the whole community to explain benefits and importance of reporting to ensure buy-in of the local leaders and men of the community and to minimise risk of resistance and backlash. - Mitigation 1.2: The project will seek to engage men as well as women as community mobilisers and in trainings on GBV, trafficking and other gender and protection issues to address resistance and promote gender equality in the community, including awareness on the importance of reporting. - Mitigation 1.3: The project will build on Htoi’s good relationship and trust with the targeted IDP communities to reduce the risks of resistance of the community. <p>Risk 2: Women survivors feel unsafe reporting cases of trafficking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 2.1: Htoi, including through its network of community
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				<p>mobilisers and the women’s support groups, will raise awareness on gender, GBV and trafficking, and promote an enabling and safe environment for women survivors to feel safe to report cases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 2.2: Established women’s support groups will provide peer-support to women trafficking survivors to promote their confidence in reporting and seeking services. <p>Assumption 2: Trafficking survivors feel safe accessing Htoi legal and psychosocial support services including travel to the Htoi office</p> <p>Risk 3: renewed conflict, security risks, travel restrictions from Government or KIO, gender barriers, financial constrains or bad weather conditions prevent women to travel to htoi office to seek services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 3.1: Htoi will provide safe transportation for women and staff to travel, and will accompany them as necessary. - Mitigation 3.2: Htoi will leverage its strong connections to both the
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				government and KIO to allow women to travel safely to seek services from Htoi office.
Outputs	- 1.2: Law enforcement, border management and women’s CSOs have improved skills and capacity to respond to women’s needs in the context of human trafficking	Indicator 1.2 Description # of law enforcement, border management and women’s CSOs who self-report strengthened skills and capacities to respond to women’s needs in the context of human trafficking. Baseline 2018: 0 Target: 100 Corresponding indicator code in UNA Strategic Framework: UNAOuc.1.1 and UNAOuc.1.2	Post-training evaluations	
Activities	Activity 1.2.1. <i>Provide training to police and border management officers on gender-responsive human trafficking prevention and response</i> Activity 1.2.2: <i>Provide training to women’s CSOs on gender-responsive human</i>	<u>Indicator 1.2.1</u> <u>Description:</u> #of police and border management officers trained Baseline 2018: 0 Target: 60 <u>Indicator 1.2.2</u> <u>Description:</u> #of representatives of women’s CSOs trained Baseline 2018: 0 Target 2019: 40	Programme monitoring, training reports, pre and post-tests	Assumption 1: law enforcement and women’s CSOs are willing to receive training on trafficking response and prevention Risk 1: law enforcement and women’s CSOs do not see the need or benefit of receiving training on trafficking response and prevention - Mitigation 1.1.: the training activities are based on prior consultations and needs

	<p><i>trafficking prevention and response</i></p> <p>Activity 1.2.3. Convening law enforcement, women’s CSOs and other key stakeholders to promote strengthened operational coordination on human trafficking response and prevention</p>	<p><u>Indicator 1.2.3</u> <u>Description:</u> # of dialogue and operational coordination meetings facilitated between law enforcement, women’s CSOs and other key stakeholders on human trafficking Baseline 2018: 0 Target 2019: 1</p>		<p>assessments with women’s CSOs and law enforcement during which the need for training was highlighted as a key request from both constituencies</p> <p>Assumption 2: Women’s CSOs and Law enforcement are willing to engage in dialogue</p> <p>Risk 2: Women’s CSOs and law enforcement lack interest in coordinating with one another through dialogue and operational networking due to issues of mistrust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 1.1: the setting up of an operational network and dialogues will be based on initial outreach and consultations with both women’s CSOs and law enforcement to brief them on the mutual benefits of this and to build trust.
<p>Outputs</p>	<p>1.3 Women Support Groups (WSGs) and Community Mobiliser networks (composed of women and men) are</p>	<p>Indicator 1.3: Description # of community members reached through awareness raising and community mobilization efforts for trafficking prevention through UN</p>	<p>Programme monitoring</p>	

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	<p>established, trained and supported to strengthen overall women and community-led protection response and prevention efforts to address GBV (incl. trafficking) through awareness raising, mobilization, monitoring, reporting and referral, as well as strengthening coping mechanisms and community-led solutions.</p>	<p>Women support by number of cases reported to the community mobilizers and number of cases further referred through correct pathways to provide service response (including legal support, livelihoods, etc.) Baseline: number of community mobilizers trained: 2,500 Target: 3000</p> <p>Baseline number of cases reported: 5 Target: 90</p> <p>Baseline number of cases referred through correct referral pathways: 5 Target: 90</p> <p>Corresponding indicator code in UNA Strategic Framework: UNAOuc.1.1 and UNAOuc.1.2</p>		
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Activity 1.3.1. <i>Provide gender leadership training to potential IDP women leaders to strengthen their capacities to participate in camp management and community level decision making and advocacy to promote gender-responsive</i></p>	<p><u>Indicator 1.3.1:</u> <u>Description</u> #of women trained on life and leadership skills Baseline 2018: 0 Target 2019: 15</p> <p><u>Indicator 1.3.2:</u></p>	<p>Training records/participants list, Capacity assessment reports, Baseline and endline assessment</p>	<p>Assumption1: Women in targeted IDP camps are willing and feel safe to actively participate in women support group (WSG) and community mobiliser networks, trainings and activities</p> <p>Risk 1: Potential resistance from the community</p>

	<p><i>humanitarian action and peace building..</i></p> <p>Activity 1.3.2. <i>Strengthen and support existing and new Community Mobiliser networks (composed of women and men) through training, coaching and monitoring to enable their community-led awareness raising, mobilization, monitoring, reporting and referral to address trafficking and GBV in their communities.</i></p>	<p><u>Description</u> # of women and men trained, mobilized and supported raise awareness about the risks of human trafficking and other related human rights violations against women and girls in at risk communities in Kachin State Target 2019: 50 Baseline in 2018: 55</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 1.1: consultations with the whole community to explain benefits of the project’s activities including the targeting of women and ensuring buy-in of the local community leaders and men to minimise risk of resistance and backlash. - Mitigation 1.2: engagement of men and women as community mobilisers and in trainings on GBV, trafficking and other gender and protection issues to address resistance and promote gender equality in the community. - Mitigation 1.3: building on Htoi’s good relationship and trust with targeted IDP communities to reduce the risks of resistance of the community to women’s empowerment. <p>Risk 2: Women are not able to actively participate in WSGs and community mobilisation networks due to gender related barriers (i.e. childcare work, household responsibilities, poor self-esteem affecting their participation and awareness, safety/security risks restricting their mobility etc.)</p>
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 3.1: provide safe transportation for women and staff to travel, and prioritise training locations near project sites. - Mitigation 3.2: leverage Htoi’s strong connections to both the government and KIO to allow the project to be safely implemented and the staff and women to travel to the sites for project activities. <p>Risk 4: Lack of interest in community mobilisation and awareness raising activities among community, especially men, due to the sensitive nature of GBV, trafficking, gender and protection issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 4.1: based on community feedback and other assessments, targeted communities expressed interest in more training opportunities and education sessions on gender and protection issues, including on GBV and trafficking. Preliminary meetings and consultations will be organised with wider community to re-explain about the project and trainings as well as the benefits of gender equality for the resilience of the entire community.
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mitigation 4.2: Htoi’s strong relationships with the community including through their ongoing programme activities will help advocating for gender equality.- Mitigation 4.3: select community mobilisers through Htoi’s existing networks of community mobilisers based on whether they have public speaking skills, leadership and facilitation skills, and have existing roles within communities as influencers and mobilisers (e.g. faith-based leaders, teachers, youth volunteers, etc.), planning and management skills, including their ability to organise and lead community groups and committees, as well as their level of motivation, enthusiasm and honest characters, and dedication to promoting positive change in their communities including around sensitive issues such as of gender and trafficking. The community mobilisers will be guided and supported by Htoi staff and will be reimbursed.
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<p>Outputs</p>	<p>1.4. Crisis affected women in at risk communities including human trafficking survivors in Kachin State are economically empowered through targeted livelihoods and entrepreneurship opportunities to meet their economic security needs and strengthen their and community resilience for human trafficking prevention.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.4: Description # of women receiving livelihoods support who benefit from economic empowerment activities by starting of their own businesses and therefore have a reduced risk of being re-trafficked.</p> <p>Baseline 2018: 129 Target: 120 (Additional)</p> <p>Corresponding indicator code in UNA Strategic Framework: UNAOuc.4.1</p>	<p>Pre and post programme self-assessment surveys showing % of women that were removed from trafficking or at risk of trafficking that see themselves as at risk prior to the programme vs. following livelihoods support. Assessment of how UN Women training contributed to this change in perceived risk.</p> <p>Project monitoring reports</p>	
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Activity 1.4.1. <i>Provide vocational skills training to crisis affected women selected for livelihoods activities based on their chosen vocations (weaving, handicraft, tailoring, livestock rearing, etc), including for craftsmanship and production of high</i></p>	<p>Indicator 1.4.1: Description # women in at risk communities who have increased their financial management and marketing capacities through UN Women support Target 2019: 120 Baseline 2018: 129</p>	<p>Progress reports, training reports and participant lists</p>	<p>Assumption 1: women are willing and able to safely participate in livelihoods activities</p> <p>Risk 1.1: gender norms/roles in communities mean women have no interest in engaging in livelihoods activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 1.1: UN Women and Htoi have conducted comprehensive consultations with women and communities in

	<p><i>standard handicrafts to cater to market demand</i></p> <p>Activity 1.4.2. <i>Provide entrepreneurship development, financial management and marketing training to crisis affected women selected for livelihoods and entrepreneurship activities.</i></p> <p>Activity 1.4.3. <i>Provide cash and in-kind support to crisis affected women selected for livelihoods and entrepreneurship activities to support start-up of their livelihoods activities.</i></p>	<p>Indicator 1.4.2: Description # of women in at risk communities who have increased their vocational skills Target 2019: 120 Baseline 2018: 129</p> <p>Indicator 1.4.3: Description # of women in at risk communities survivors of trafficking women who received cash and in-kind support to start-up businesses and buy inputs (based on market demand) Target 2019: 120 Baseline 2018: 129</p>		<p>selected sites for the current programme activities which have revealed high demand and interest by women to be engaged in livelihoods activities as well as support from community/family members for this. Additional assessment reports by DRC, WFP, UNDP, IOM and other livelihood actors in Kachin revealed similar findings.</p> <p>Risk 1.2: Risk of increased violence and protection threats against women due to the increased economic activities of women in the community and household and cash and in-kind distribution targeting women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 1.2: consultations and sensitization of broader community, including men and local leaders, to promote their support for women’s engagement in economic activities and raise awareness of the community on the benefits of women’s economic empowerment to reduce protection threats and vulnerabilities, improve wellbeing of the children and families and
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				<p>contribute towards community resilience building. This will be done including through Htoi’s network of female and male community mobilisers.</p> <p>Risk 1.3: Risk of increased violence and protection threats against women due to cash and in-kind distribution targeting women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 1.3: For cash and in-kind distribution UN Women and Htoi will ensure gender, GBV and protection measures and standards are fully complied to and followed to ensure doing no harm and preventing any potential backlash from community and family members for the targeting of women with cash and in-kind support, including to prevent any potential exploitation and abuse, including the misuse of the cash distributed. This will be ensured through close and regular monitoring during distributions, post-distribution monitoring, and regular communicating with communities both with women beneficiaries and
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				<p>family/community members and provision of complaints and feedback mechanisms for accountability and transparency.</p> <p>Assumption 2a: Improved entrepreneurship, financial management, marketing skills will contribute to restore, protect and improve livelihood opportunities</p> <p>Assumption 2b: Possibility to link to local markets; possibility for local market demand and supply, and establish partnership with Myanmar Women’s Entrepreneurship Association and other platforms</p> <p>Risk 2.1: women can not safely sell their weaving, handicraft products or other products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 2.2: UN Women in partnership with UNCDF conducted a value chain analysis in August 2018 to identify market demand and supply opportunities and will work further with Htoi to build on these findings and recommendations for operational guidance, including building on existing partnership with the
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				<p>Myanmar Women’s Entrepreneurship Association and other platforms.</p> <p>Risk 2.2: women cannot afford to buy the inputs necessary for their livelihoods activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation 2.2: UN Women/Htoi will provide cash and in-kind support to women to ensure they have adequate resources to pay for buying needed raw material, tools, machinery and transportation costs.
<p>PROBLEM STATEMENT</p>	<p>Gendered aspects of human trafficking in Kachin State, as a result of the conflict, are currently not adequately addressed due to gender gaps and overall weak prevention and response mechanisms.</p>			

** Indicate the project’s contribution to UNA’s global results, when applicable, by referencing the corresponding indicator code as stated in UNA’s Results Framework