



Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

Country	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹
Bangladesh	Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Shoko Ishikawa
MPTF Project Number	Implementing Partners
00122551	1. RW Welfare Society (RWWS) 2. Light House
Reporting Period	
July – December 2020	
Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	
WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i>	Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments	Cox's Bazar
<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	
<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution	
<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection	
<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	
Programme Start Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
1 July, 2020	219,698 USD (205,325 for Grantees +14,373 for SC)
Programme End Date	Amount Transferred (USD)
30 June, 2020	110,016.10 USD (95,643.33 for Grantees +14,372.77 for SC)

¹ Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

² As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees



Executive Summary

UN Women, as the Management Entity for Civil Society Organizations, administered programmatic and financial support for the projects under the COVID-19 emergency response window, implemented by RW Welfare Society (RWWS), implementation period from 15 July 2020 – 14 January 2021 and Light House, implementation period from 7 July 2020 – 30 June 2021. UN Women is accountable for the funds disbursed to RWWS and Lighthouse in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures. This annual narrative progress report covers the period of **July – December 2020**. The achieved quantitative figures as of 31 December 2020 are:

RW Welfare Society (RWWS)

- 456 women from 7 women-led networks from 5 camps and 2 host communities and 17 RWWS staff participated in capacity-building training sessions on COVID-19 prevention, Gender Based Violence, life skills and networking sessions.
- 7 women-led networks participated in the knowledge sharing sessions and a women-led networks was established after the training. RWWS facilitated and coached members of the women-led network for community awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention and response.
- 11,161 community members received COVID-19 prevention and personal hygiene information from the ToT conducted by RWWS and through outreach efforts by community volunteers.
- 90.91% of the ToT trainees have been sharing the knowledge learned to their community members, among this 27.27% indicated sharing the knowledge to more than 10 community members.
- Standard Operating Procedures were developed on: 1) Safe community-outreach and 2) Cleaning and Disinfection, while action plans were developed on: 1) Ending Gender-Based Violence in the workplace, 2) Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and 3) Gender and human resource management and Risk Mitigation and Management. RWWS staff were oriented on these.
- 17 RWWS staff received 10 training sessions on organizational and project management.

Light House

- 21,702 women and girls participated in social and behavioral change activities in addressing the COVID-19 outbreak and through awareness sessions, including during the 16 days of activism against Gender-based Violence (GBV) campaign, with a focus on the prevention of gender-based violence and discrimination against women and girls.
- 16,884 or 77.8% of the 21,702 women and girls reached reported they had increased their knowledge on COVID-19 prevention.
- 3,200 women in 6 camps learned about COVID-19 awareness campaigns through radio programs
- 169 pregnant women received nourishing food packs and COVID 19 prevention kits. This helped pregnant women meet their nutritional supplement needs and protect themselves from COVID-19.
- 435 women or 30.20% of the target women group were provided with door-to-door consultations regarding sexual and reproductive health rights, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH) and other health-related issues. GBV survivors were referred to the nearest health facilities for treatment, psychosocial support and medical assistance. The services were also extended to female sex workers, and persons of diverse sexual orientations, gender identities, sexual expressions and characteristics (SOGIESC) through referral linkages.
- 254 men and boys or 58.33% of the target group were engaged in knowledge sharing and discussions that encourage men's positive roles in addressing domestic violence and engaging in daily household activities—this promoted recognition among men and boys in their more positive roles in society and the family.
- 5 women business outlets (soft skill training centers) were constructed and used for delivery of counseling business services
- 9 local women's civil society organizations (CSOs) were supported for engaging with GBV prevention networks provided capacity building for reporting gender-based violence cases

1. Grantees Profile for Reporting Period

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	Project Title	WPHF Outcome	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s), Type of Organisation, and Level	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
COVID-19 Emergency Response	RW Welfare Society (RWWS)	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based	Assistance for survival and sustainable capacity building	Outcome1: Enabling environment for WPS	Cox's Bazar	NA	15 July 2020 – 14 January 2021	28,911
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Light House	Both Women-led and Women's Rights	Community-based	Women Led Gender Sensitive COVID-19 Response Project	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Cox's Bazar	Programme for Helpless and Lagged Societies (PHALS) Loving Care for Oppressed Societies (LoCOS)	7 July 2020 – 30 June 2021	176,414

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (By project)

Lead Organization Name	Target Groups <i>Select all that apply</i>	Age Groups by Sex	Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries	
			Total for Year	Cumulative	Total for Year	Cumulative
RWWS/ Assistance for survival and sustainable capacity building	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):	Girls (0-17)	2,740	2,740	12,604	12,604
		Women (18+)	7,421	7,421	34,137	34,137
		Boys (0-17)	480	480	2,208	2,208
		Men (18+)	520	520	2,392	2,392
		Total	11,161	11,161	51,341	51,341
RWWS/ Assistance for survival and sustainable capacity building	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): RWWS staff	Girls (0-17)				
		Women (18+)	8	8	8	8
		Boys (0-17)				
		Men (18+)	9	9	9	9
		Total	17	17	17	17
<i>Light House/</i> Women Led Gender Sensitive COVID-19 Response Project	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	Girls (0-17)	6,511	6,511	29,951	29,951
		Women (18+)	15,171	15,171	69,787	69,787
		Boys (0-17)	115	115	529	529
		Men (18+)	458	458	2,107	2,107
		Total	22,255	22,255	102,373	102,373
<i>Light House/</i> Women Led Gender Sensitive COVID-19 Response Project	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): GBTI	Girls (0-17)				
		Women (18+)	5	5	5	5
		Boys (0-17)				
		Men (18+)	15	15	15	15
		Total	20	20	20	20

3. Context/New Developments

Due to COVID-19 prevention measures, there was a reduced presence of humanitarian protection actors in the camps, which coincided with reports of a steady growth of overall security issues, including the violent confrontation. These security incidents targeted women, including blaming and scrutinizing women leaders and volunteers for not being “good Muslim women” and prohibiting them from working and operating their activities in camps. The gendered impact of the pandemic also led to an increase in various forms of GBV. Gender biases and increased social stigma against women led to increased policing of violence and discrimination against women. There has been a reported increase in GBV cases, particularly intimate partner violence, child marriage, polygamy, and transphobic violence.

Because of mobile network restrictions, the limited presence of humanitarian staff in the camps, the “stay at home policy,” and limited access to mobile phones by women and girls, there is reason to believe that GBV incidents are underreported. Prolonged restrictive measures aimed at preventing and/or curbing the spread of COVID-19 are likely to result in harmful coping mechanisms, increased vulnerability to, and heightened risks of GBV, including sexual exploitation and abuse, and trafficking. UN Women has been

3. Context/New Developments

closely monitoring these changes in the security climate and taking a do no harm approach concerning Rohingya women's engagement in our various activities under this project.

In light of the COVID-19 outbreak, UN Women, through co-leading of the inter-sector Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group and the ISCG Gender Hub (managed by UN Women) led the provision of gender technical advice, advocacy, analysis, monitoring, and capacity development to ensure gender equality commitments are central in the COVID-19 preparedness and response at all stages.

4a. Results (Outcomes) Achieved

WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments

RW Welfare Society (RWWS)

Impact Area 1: One community-based action initiated by the trained ToT volunteers. A ToT volunteer (498 volunteers) organized weekly community-based awareness-raising sessions. Each TOT volunteer reached out to approximately 10 community volunteers (reached 4,890 volunteers (400 men and 4,490 women)), and each community volunteer shared the information to at least 2 community members. In total, 11,161 (7,421 women, 2,740 girls, 520 men, and 480 boys) benefiting from the Covid-19 response, related to the Rohingya crisis, is safe, gender-responsive and community-led).

Outcome 1.1: RWWS will sustained during the Covid-19 crisis with demonstrated greater organizational capacity for responsible financial stewardship, accountability, and gender-responsive programming

RWWS demonstrated greater organizational capacity for responsible financial stewardship, accountability, and gender-responsive programming to be sustained during the Covid-19 crisis. RWWS provided capacity building to seven women-led volunteer networks and engaged them for community solutions. 100% of RWWS staff participated in the training, and the post-test results indicate improved knowledge, skills, and confidence in programme management and human resource management of staff. In addition, two SOPs on 1) Safe community-outreach and 2) Cleaning and Disinfection were developed and oriented to all staff.

WPHF Impact Area 3: Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming

Light House

Impact Area 3: During the reporting period, 42,312 people directly benefitted from the response (29,962 women, 11,319 girls, 809 men and 222 boys, including 370 Female Sex Workers and 20 GBTI persons (*Impact Indicator 3.1).

Outcome 3.1: Increased access to gender-responsive COVID-19 services, including those of SRHR and GBV

In addition, at the outcome level, 16,884 (77.8%) of the individuals reached increased their knowledge of COVID-19 prevention (12,194 women (including 100 FSWs and 10 Transwomen) 4,250 girls, 410 men and 30 boys. (*Outcome Indicator 3.1).

In addition, 30.20% or 435 women accessed essential health services such as Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) through Lighthouse's medical assistants in camps and host community. Once identified, referrals for incidences of GBV, psychosocial support, were provided. (*Outcome Indicator 3.5) and 40.43% or 169 of women engaged with and benefiting from food security programs including FSWs and LBTI persons).

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments

RW Welfare Society (RWWS)

Outcome 1: RWWS will sustained during the Covid-19 crisis with demonstrated greater organizational capacity for responsible financial stewardship, accountability, and gender-responsive programming

Output 1.1: Seven women-led volunteer networks (2 host Community) and 17 staff are trained, each leader from 5 group connected for build capacity and strength the team roles in a safe and gender-responsive manner.

- 456 women from 7 women-led networks from 5 camps and 2 host communities and 17 RWWS staff participated in capacity-building training sessions on COVID-19 prevention, Gender Based Violence, life skills and networking sessions.
- Seven women-led network volunteers (456 women) from 5 camps and 2 host communities in Ukhiya and 17 RWWS staff participated in capacity-building training sessions and networking sessions. Seven women-led networks demonstrated increased knowledge for establishing network among themselves and with RWWS team.
- 30 Training of Trainers sessions were conducted to 498 ToT volunteers. The ToT volunteers reached out to 11,161 community members (10,161 women and 1,000 men) to share COVID-19 prevention and personal hygiene information.
- 55 feedback forms were collected from the ToT volunteers ((10% of the total ToT volunteers trained). Results from the survey indicated that 90.91% of the ToT trainees were sharing the knowledge learned to their community members, among this 27.27% indicated sharing the knowledge to more than 10 community members.

Output1.2: Key institutional enhancements applied in policy, office& project management towards responsible stewardship, better accountability, and gender justice

- Standard Operating Procedures were developed on: 1) Safe community-outreach and 2) Cleaning and Disinfection, while action plans were developed on: 1) Ending Gender-Based Violence in the workplace, 2) Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and 3) Gender and human resource management and Risk Mitigation and Management. RWWS staff were oriented on these.
- 17 RWWS staff received 10 training sessions on organizational and project management.
- A survey was conducted to assess the technical and project management capacity of RWWS staff. Based on the survey results, 17 RWWS staff received 10 training sessions on organizational and project management. The training subjects included: 1. Monitoring & Evaluation, 2. Project Monitoring and Evaluation, 3. Primal Leadership & Emotional Intelligence, 4. Reporting & Documentation, 5.Enhancements of Policies & Procedures, 6.Sphere Standards for the organization, 7.Financial & Human Resource, 8. logistic Management, 9. Safety & Security and 10. Electronic Human Resource.
- Psychosocial counselling support was provided to 70 RWWS staff & Volunteers during the lock down period. Staff and volunteers were connected with counsellors to access information and advice on prevention and self-care to prevent themselves from COVID-19.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

WPHF Impact Area 3: Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning, frameworks, and programming

Light House

Outcome: Increased access to gender-responsive COVID-19 services, including those of SRHR and GBV

Output 1.1 Ensured preventive community and individual health and hygiene practices in line with COVID-19 national directives.

- 16,884 (77.8%) of the target (12,194 women (including 100 FSWs and 10 Transwomen), 4,250 girls, 410 men and 30 boys) reported to have increased knowledge of COVID-19 prevention.
- 30.20% of the target women or 435 of the target group accessed essential health services (SRHR, GBV through referral treatment, psychosocial support)
- 40.43% of the target beneficiaries or 169 women were engaged with and benefitted from food top up provided, including FSWs and GBTI persons.
- 3,200 individuals benefitted from women-led awareness campaigns organized to raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention
- 29 frontline health care workers were supported through training, equipment provision, and other initiatives (18 women and 11 men)
- 21,702 (14,821 women and 6,511 girls) participated in social and behavioral changes activities in addressing the COVID-19 outbreak

Output 1.2 Women economically affected by COVID-19 crisis are supported with women-led voucher (cash equivalent daily real time needs)

- 5 women business outlets (soft skill training centers) were constructed and used to deliver counseling business services
- 169 pregnant women were provided with nutritional food support after soft skill development training
- 435 women, including FSWs and GBTI persons were provided with MNCH, SRHR, GBV treatment, psychosocial support etc. through referral linkages
- 9,787 (7,593 women including 370 FSWs and 2,194 girls) received SRHR and MNCH education sessions

Output 1.3. Restored and strengthened access to MNCH, SRHR, GBV treatment, psychosocial support etc. services through referral linkages services including COVID-19 preventive materials through mobilizing internal and external resources.

- 435 women including FSWs and GBTI persons were provided with MNCH, SRHR, GBV treatment, psychosocial support etc. through referral linkages
- 9,787 (7,593 women including 370 FSWs and 2,194 girls) received SRHR and MNCH education sessions
- 169 girls received COVID-19 preventive materials

Output 1.4 Imparted preventive measures and responsive to GBV including integrated safe shelters/Home

- 1,016 individuals (454 women, 243 girls, 204 men and 115 boys) participated in GBV, trafficking, domestic violence awareness campaigns.
- 254 (147 men and 105 boys) participated in a group dialogues on men's role in domestic work and addressing domestic violence.
- 9 local women's civil society organizations (CSOs) were supported for engaging with GBV prevention networks provided capacity building for reporting gender-based violence cases

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- 1 safe space was used for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (S/GBV) operated by Light House).

5. A Specific Story (1/2 page maximum)

Laila Begum (30), Camp 1 W, Ukhiya.

Laila Begum, a 30 years old Rohingya Refugee who received support from "Women-Led Gender-Sensitive COVID-19 Response" project implemented by Light House, Photo credit: Khaled Arafat Ahmed/ UN Women.

Laila Begum is a 30 year old Rohingya refugee and a survivor of armed conflict who fled to Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, from Rakhine State, Myanmar, in 2017. She is a single mother with three sons of age 11, 5 and 1.5. She is a part of the "Women Led Gender-Sensitive COVID-19 Response" project implemented by Light House, funded by UN Women.



According to Laila, "I came to Bangladesh along with my husband and family members. At that time, I had two sons and we were fully reliant on the assistance of different agencies and charity of others to make our living. We started a small business with a stationary shop. However, when I was a few months pregnant, my husband got married again and moved to another camp, leaving us. After his departure, I tried to resume the shop for few months. However, my shop closed during the COVID-19 outbreak, and I struggled hard with my three sons. One day, Light House volunteers came to our block and organized a meeting with the destitute Rohingya women. I attended the meeting and realized that they will help women in need who had previous experience of running a shop. At that time, I applied skill development sessions for shop operations as I owned a shop in Myanmar before. I was selected to run a shop by Light House, and I can again restart my business. They helped me restock my shop with different products (chips, battle leaf, juice, bread, soft drinks, cookies, etc.). At present, I can earn 100-200 taka daily. Running this shop, I have been able to save 2,000 Taka in one and half months. I use the profit to refill the shop with necessary products and purchase daily necessities. We can make our living under this shop. The shop has turned into our shelter; it has made our life secure."

However, as a single mother with three children, she sometimes faces difficulties purchasing different products from Ukhiya Bazar, causing frequently leaving her children at home alone. To that end, she desires to expand the shop gradually with her savings and educate her children.

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

RW Welfare Society (RWWS) project was featured at <https://www.facebook.com/1571472223102417/posts/2607712532811709/>

“Due to the COVID-19 lockdown measures, problems in the camps have increased. Women are affected by domestic violence as they have to stay in their shelters. Supply of necessary items are also limited. Our commitment with Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) Support is to build volunteer networks and conduct capacity building of our staff to better support vulnerable women and empower them.

Since July 2020, 80 volunteers have been trained in two camps through Training of the Trainers for networking building. The trained volunteers connect with community volunteers, and the community volunteers connect with community members. In this way, we are making strong networks to support a large number of women in the camps and host communities.” said Razia Sultana, representing RW Welfare Society (RWWS) at the WPHF Donor Briefing on 6 October 2020.

RWWS represented organizations that received funding support from the COVID-19 Emergency Funding Window of the WPHF managed by UN Women.

In addition, case studies and photos collected from RWWS and Light House are uploaded to the WPHF Sharepoint below.

Impact stories:

https://unwomen-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/person/matthew_rullo_unwomen_org/Ehh1pO_WXXZBq0u-PHxj8JsBhZ6OZv8K4ZY4_trznx8-fQ?e=gtnYVh

Photos on RWWS Field visit:

https://unwomen-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/person/matthew_rullo_unwomen_org/Eu-16j38cchJsACnTWBrfqkBq5QID4PC2v3PLg1wOGTr0w?e=nPgKcM

Photos on Light House Field visit:

https://unwomen-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/person/matthew_rullo_unwomen_org/ErHarxlsQJ1AvB86mBs5900BOo4fpMFfGyFeougSMcxhWA?e=IJYSCh

7. Capacity Building of CSOs

During the reporting period, three webinars were conducted with RWWS and Light House by Cox's Bazar Sub-Office team. A webinar to provide induction to the two partners on terms and agreements in the Partner Agreements, ST/SGB/2003/13 “Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse” (Annex 1), review Project Document, workplan and Performance Management Framework (PMF) as well as reporting requirements was conducted with each partner.

A subsequent webinar on WPHF's branding guidelines and Knowledge and Community of Practice was conducted for both partners. The objective of the session was for the partners to understand WPHF branding guidelines, e.g., the WPHF logo in knowledge products/ events and how the partner can participate and benefit from the WPHF Community of Practice. In addition to the three capacity-building sessions, the UN Women

7. Capacity Building of CSOs

team in Cox's Bazar provided ongoing technical support to RWWS and Light House to enhance the project PMF and invited RWWS and Light House to present on their project activities to UN Women colleagues for learning, collaboration, and synergies with other UN Women projects, especially in UN Women's intervention areas.

Format: Webinar

Topic/subject: WPHF grantee orientation - RWWS

Facilitator(s): Nuntana Tangwinit, Programme Management Specialist and Khaled Arafat Ahmed, Monitoring and Reporting (WPHF Focal Points)

Date: 10 August 2020

Participants: 6 RWWS staff (3 women and 3 men)

Format: Webinar

Topic/subject: WPHF grantee orientation - Light House

Facilitator(s): Nuntana Tangwinit, Programme Management Specialist and Khaled Arafat Ahmed, Monitoring and Reporting (WPHF Focal Points)

Date: 10 August 2020

Participants: 5 RWWS staff (3 women and 2 men)

Format: Webinar

Topic/subject: WPHF branding guideline and Knowledge and Community of Practice

Facilitator(s): Nuntana Tangwinit, Programme Management Specialist and Khaled Arafat Ahmed, Monitoring and Reporting (WPHF Focal Points)

Date: 1 September 2020

Participants: 3 RWWS staff and 3 Light House staff (3 women and 3 men)

8. Risks and Mitigation

Risk Area <i>Contextual, Programmatic, Institutional</i>	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation <i>Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period (please include new risks, if any)</i>
Unfavorable measures such as lockdown and travel restrictions due to COVID-19	3	4	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regularly updating the Business Contingency plan. 2) Staff are trained and informed of business contingency plans 3) Strengthening staff capacity to be familiar with the virtual working modality and use of technology
The occurrence of disasters and political unrest	2	3	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Continuously monitoring the security situation and closely working with UNDSS for Safety and Security, and assess all risks on an ongoing basis 2) Including the budget for security

8. Risks and Mitigation				
Risk Area <i>Contextual, Programmatic, Institutional</i>	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation <i>Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period (please include new risks, if any)</i>
				under direct project management cost to manage and mitigate security risks
Partner has weak reporting capacity and lack of documentation system	3	4	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Capacity development and technical assistance provided to grantees on Results-based management, UN Women procedures on reporting 2) Regular meetings and monitoring visits with grantees 3) Sharing feedback in a constructive manner to improve reporting quality and sharing good practices/lessons learned

9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<p>RW Welfare Society (RWWS) <i>*RWWS project will be completed on 14 Jan 2021. Below are adaptations undertaken during the implementation period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The approval process from Camps-in-Charge of different camps (5 camps) and the Refugee, Relief and Repatriation Commissioner were becoming more sensitive than before because of the Covid-19 pandemic situation. • It took a longer time to facilitate, form, and organize the women group leaders and volunteers to make them prepared to participate in the programmes. RWWS addressed this through extensive interactions, sensitization and mobilizations and building the understanding of the entire response mechanisms with constant changes and unpredictable restrictions/guidance from the government authorities and security forces. • RWWS faced some challenges in linking up the Rohingya community and a host community leader because of some security issues. • Securing a gathering venue in camp areas has been challenging. There is a competition for using the venue, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic where the gathering required bigger space to align with social distancing. <p>Light House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 1.1.3 Advocacy campaigns on social media and radio programmes were delayed due to technical issues to get the radio programme started. Since November 2021, the radio program was launched and will be running regularly in the next 6 months of the project period. It is expected that the target beneficiaries will be reached as planned. • Activity 1.1.4 Message distribution through IEC/BCC materials activity was delayed because the IEC/BCC materials' translation is still in progress.

- Activity 1.1.6 Establish 4 billboards with a comprehensive awareness raising message, the establishment was delayed, and the billboards will be installed in Q1 2021.
- Activity 1.2.1 Establishment of 6 business outlets through soft skill development training centers. Five out of six have been completed; the last one is awaiting CICs approval.
- Activity 1.2.4 Support 30 women-led small business centers, identification of businesses is completed and will be rolled out in Q1, 2021

10. Lessons Learned			
Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the project implementation, or of an organization or community.</i>	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Lesson Learned <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>
UN Women			
Grantees' capacity in reporting and results-based management.	Lack of understanding of Results-based Management and language barriers.	UN Women team provided technical supports to enhance understanding and clarifying the project's Result Framework (Annex 1) and offered constructive feedback to improve the quality of the progress reports to grantees.	Continue supports, and constructive feedback have helped grantee's staff to improve understanding of Results-based reporting.
Light House			
Restrictions to the livelihood and cash transfer activities	Government policy prohibits cash/voucher support in camps Was not included in the need assessment	Special permissions were taken by converting these activities into special training program & evaluation of those trainings	Need assessment should be done according to the camp's actual need.
Injury of project staff	Adverse weather conditions	During adverse weather condition, the program officers were instructed to monitor the volunteers via phone	Better assess risks and update risk mitigation plan
High turnover of the staff and volunteers	Salary of the field staffs should be according to market average	The motivation for future progress	Market matched designation specific salary and increment
Access to camps are restricted sometimes.	It is an internal conflict of the refugee community.	Using phone monitoring mechanism was adapted due to the restrictions	Monitor situations and follows security advice. Inform potential risks to relevant staff and update risk mitigation plan
Power disruption that	Office location	The records were kept	IPS & UPS will mostly

10. Lessons Learned

impacted flow of office works.		manually and then transferred to a soft copy.	mitigate the problem.
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11. Innovations and Best Practices

RWWS

- Outreach strategy: The outreach strategy through engaged RWWS volunteers in the Training of the Trainers (ToT) then expand to a larger group of volunteers as well as community members has resulted in the total outreach of more than 11,000 individuals who benefited from Covid-19 prevention information during the implementation period of 6 months.

Light House

- Volunteer engagement: The engagement of volunteers has created an open environment and family culture in the project office, which improved the volunteers and staff's productivity and accountability.
- Women empowerment: Light House is working at camps & host community, emphasizing women's self-reliance and empowerment. Activities were planned in consultation with communities to promote a sense of ownership and empowerment.
- Individual engagement: For this project, we are engaging the beneficiaries at the personal level. That is why we are more involved in their lives to support and guide them for their empowerment at the economic & social levels.
- Childcare support: Light House established the soft skill training and development center in consultations with the women groups' business outlets. The center provided nutritional support to severely malnourished pregnant women and training on MNCH, which helped to care for newborn children. As a result, there has been a higher level of participation of women in the project activities as childcare responsibilities have been considered.
- Building capacity of the women groups to support their communities: Light House identified/created women groups in the camp and host community to raise awareness about GBV reporting through this project. These groups are now working as a hub for GBV reporting and referral service for survivors. These groups are also working to create self-reliant and empowered women within the community.

12. Auditing and Financial Management

During the reporting period, UN Women reviewed Financial reports for expenditure in Q3 2020 (July -Sep 2021) submitted by RWWS (reimbursement modality) and Light Hose (cash advance modality). Both grantees submitted acceptable quality of the report and the supporting documents accompanied their financial reports. The expenditure reported shows slightly less expenditure according to the spending plan.

13. Next Steps and Priority Actions

RW Welfare Society (RWWS)

- The RWWS project will be closed on 14 Jan 2021.
- UN Women will support RWWS in finalizing the report and operationally closed the project.

Light House

- Based on the lessons learned, Light House recognized to address challenges in ensuring regular funding flow, rigorous planning and implementation and review of remuneration of volunteers in line with other organizations.

- Activities to be implemented in the remaining implementation period (1 Jan – 30 June 2021) are included;
 - Activity 1.2.4 & 1.2.5 supported 20 women-led shops (1.2.4) and 10 at most risk girls/women/FSW will be supported (1.2.5) for enhancing their economic empowerment
 - Activity 1.2.3: provided top up package for pregnant mothers additional remaining 251 women
 - Activity 1.1.4: finalized IEC/BCC materials and distribution, this activity is planned to be completed by March 2021
 - Activity 1.1.6: Establishment of 4 billboards with comprehensive awareness messages on COVID-19, SRHR, reporting of GBV & prevention of trafficking
 - Activity 1.3.3: Started providing masks and soaps as protective measures of COVID-19 for 1,250 women, FSW & Transwomen
 - Activity 1.1.8: 8 Continuing radio programs be aired according to the work plan
 - Activity 1.1.3, 1.1.7, 1.3.2, 1.4.2, 1.4.4, 1.4.7: One to one sessions, campaigns and awareness programs will be conducted according to the work plan

UN Women

- UN Women will continue supporting the M&E function of Lighthouse project in the next 6 months and support WPHF Secretariat to ensure smooth project closing.
- Build on the ongoing partnership and exit strategy through WPHF funded project; UN Women will continue/expand collaboration with both organizations. UN Women is engaging RWWS (through consortium project led by Oxfam Cox's Bazar) to implement women-led organizations' leadership training.
- UN Women will expand the partnership with Lighthouse and anticipate extending the Partnership Agreement with Lighthouse to provide training to service providers and provide services to Gender-Based Violence survivors and women at risk and support self-reliance training opportunities.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
RWWS						
WPHF Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	# of community-based actions initiated by trained RWWS volunteer network and staff for safe and gender responsive humanitarian / Covid-19 response	0	N/A	1 community-based actions initiated by the trained RWWS volunteers. The 498 ToT volunteers provided community-based awareness raising sessions on safe and gender responsive Covid-19 response, the session was organized 1-2 time each week by each volunteer.		End of project reflection review report with testimonies on initiatives and reports from volunteer networks & community women, men, girls and boys
Outcome1 RWWS will sustained during the Covid-19 crisis with demonstrated greater organizational capacity for responsible financial stewardship, accountability and gender-responsive programming	RWWS sustained during the Covid-19 crisis with demonstrated greater organizational capacity for responsible financial stewardship, accountability and gender-responsive programming	N/A	Yes (6 months)	Yes	N/A	Progress report
	Acquisition of knowledge, skills and confidence in humanitarian foundations and key technical areas.	0	N/A	100 %of RWWS staff participated at least one capacity building session. 95% of RWWS staff, participated received 18 training sessions on organizational and project management.	N/A	Progress report
	Approved and applied policies and practices on financial and human resource management	0	N/A	RWWS approved 1) Ending Gender-Based Violence in the workplace, 2) Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) 3) Gender and human resource management and 4. Risk Mitigation and Management	N/A	Progress report

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
				Action Plans and RWWS Staff were oriented on the updated policies.		
	Women-led volunteer networks are better linked and engaged for community solutions	N/A		A WhatsApp group facilitated by RWWS was established after the capacity building training session, members of the seven women-led volunteer networks, some ToT volunteers and RWWS team are the group members. RWWS coach and mentor members on issues such as psychosocial supports / advise techniques and approaches to raise concerns issues / raise awareness with community members (including community leaders such as Majhi).		Progress report
Output 1.1 Women-led volunteer networks and staff are trained, connected & supported in technical competencies for them to better perform roles in a safe and gender-responsive manner in Covid-19 context	Seven women-led volunteer networks (2 host Community) and 17 staff are trained, each leader from 5 group connected for build capacity and strength the team roles in a safe and gender-responsive manner.	N/A		456 women from 7 women-led networks from 5 camps and 2 host communities in Ukhiya and 17 RWWS staff participated in capacity-building training sessions and networking sessions. 7 women-led networks demonstrated increased knowledge for establishing network among themselves and with RWWS team.		Progress report
Output 1.2 Key institutional enhancements applied in policy, office& project management	Key institutional enhancements applied in policy, office& project management towards responsible stewardship, better accountability, and gender justice	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard Operating Procedures were developed on: 1) Safe community-outreach and 2) Cleaning and Disinfection, 	N/A	Progress report

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
towards responsible stewardship, better accountability and gender justice				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action plans were developed and adopted on: 1) Ending Gender-Based Violence in the workplace, 2) Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and 3) Gender and human resource management and Risk Mitigation and Management. RWWS staff were oriented on these. 		

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
Light House						
WPHF Impact Area 3 Reduced prevalence of disease outbreak and GBV through imparting gender sensitive women led COVID-19 response	Number of people directly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group or other gender variable- 29,072 women, 10,572 girls, 35 LGBTI persons and 420 FSWs, 1200 men and 250 boys. ³	0	41,550	22,275 people directly benefitted from the response (15,171 women (including 370 FSW), 6,511 girls, 478 men (including 5 Transgender, 10 Bi-sexual and 5 Gay) and 115 boys)	The project has had good reach and will continue into the next reporting phase.	Project monitoring report
	Number/percentage of women participating in decision-making in humanitarian/crisis response.	0	29,670 women/40% of women participating	No progress to date	Will be measured for next reporting phase	Project monitoring report
Outcome 1 Increase access to gender responsive	29,085 (70%) of people with increased knowledge of COVID-19 prevention (disaggregated by	Individual beneficiary	14,543	16,884 (77.8%) of individual (12,194 women (including 100 FSWs), 4,250 girls, 410 men (including 10 GBTI persons) and	The achieved number is higher because the CIC office	Pre & post tests are used as methodology based on cluster sampling

³ Tip Sheet # 1, Table A: Indicator-1

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
COVID-19 services including those of SRHR and GBV	sex and age). ⁴			30 boys) as increased knowledge of COVID-19 prevention.	recommended emphasizing COVID-19 awareness	method with an interval of 50, a total 340 surveys were conducted.
	75% of or 1440 of target group accessing essential health services (SRHR, GBV through referral treatment, psychosocial support). ⁵	Individual beneficiary	1,440	30.20% or 435 of the target group accessing essential health services (SRHR, GBV through referral treatment, psychosocial support	The referred patients sometimes decline to go to the health service centre, although they are explained how it will benefit them.	Register book
	93% or 418 of women engaged with and benefiting from food security programmes including FSWs and LGBTI group members.	Individual beneficiary	Register book	40.43% or 169 women engaged with and benefiting from food security programmes including FSWs and LGBTI persons.	The activity got delayed due to the delayed permission from CIC offices in camps.	
	29,072 of women-led awareness campaigns organized to raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention. ⁶ (activity indication 1.1.8)	Individual beneficiary	13,850	3,200 individuals benefitted from women-led awareness campaigns organized to raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention	The 1 st episode was aired in December 2020 that's why the target beneficiary is not reached. Although the remaining amount it segregated according to the remaining episodes and time	Report from the women group leaders

⁴ Tip Sheet # 1, Table B: Indicator-7

⁵ Ibid, Indicator-4

⁶ Tip Sheet # 1, Table B: Indicator-5

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
Output 1.1 Ensured preventive community and individual health and hygiene practices in line with COVID-19 national directives.	29 of frontline health care workers supported through training, equipment provision and other initiatives (20 women and 9 men) (activity indication 1.1.2)	Individual Staff	29	29 frontline health care workers supported through training, equipment provision and other initiatives (18 women and 11 men)		Attendance and timesheet
	39,644 of women and girls participated in social and behavioural changes activities in addressing the COVID-19 outbreak. ⁷ (activity indication is 1.1.3)	Individual beneficiary	19,822	21,702 (14,821women and 6,511 girls) participated in social and behavioural changes activities in addressing the COVID-19 outbreak	The achieved number is higher because the CIC office recommended emphasizing COVID-19 awareness	Master Roll
	41,550 of instances people have accessed campaigns on social media (FB, website, radio etc.) ⁸ (activity indication; 1.1.4)		20,776	3,200 individuals have been reached through campaigns on social radio programmes	The activity was delayed, the 1 st episode was aired in December 2020. As such, the target indicator is not reached. As now all preparation are in place, the remaining episodes will be aired according to plan and will reach the remaining target within the project timeframe.	
Output 1.2 Women economically affected by COVID-19	6 of women led soft skill development training and counseling center cum business outlets for voucher scheme		6	5 women business outlets (soft skill training centers) were constructed and delivered counseling business services		

⁷ Additional Indicator included by Light House.

⁸ Tip Sheet # 1, Table B: Indicator-9

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
crisis are supported with women led voucher (cash equivalent daily real time needs)	operating/business. ⁹					
	420 of pregnant women, FSWs and LGBTI groups provided with nutritional food support after soft skill development training ¹⁰		420	169 pregnant women were provided with nutritional food support after soft skill development training	The activity was delayed due to the delayed permission from CIC offices in camps specifically for this activity.	Distribution register book
	30 of women provided with supports for economic empowerment initiatives.		13	0	The beneficiary selection procedure is completed, and we have covered the 30 beneficiaries in February starting from January 2021	
Output 1.3. Restored and strengthened access to MNCH, SRHR, GBV treatment, psychosocial support etc. services through referral linkages services including COVID-19 preventive materials through mobilizing internal and external resources.	1,920 of women including FSWs, LGBTI group members and transgender provided with MNCH, SRHR, GBV treatment, psychosocial support etc. through referral linkages.		660	435 women including FSWs, LGBTI persons were provided with MNCH, SRHR, GBV treatment, psychosocial support etc. through referral linkages	The referred patients sometimes decline to go to the health service centre, although they are explained how it will benefit them.	
	39,644 of women and girls participated in SRHR and MNCH education sessions on service access.		13,215	9,787 (7,593 women including 370 FSWs and 2,194 girls) received SRHR and MNCH education sessions	This activity has started from October 2020; the remaining amount is segregated within the remaining time and as per volunteer's capability	Master Roll

⁹ Additional Indicator included by Light House.

¹⁰ Ibid, Indicator-8

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target (when applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
	1,250 of women, girls, FSWs and LGBTI groups received COVID-19 preventive materials.		1,250	169 girls received COVID-19 preventive materials	The activity got delayed due to the delayed permission from CIC offices in camps.	Master Roll of distribution
Output 1.4 Imparted preventive measures and responsive to GBV including integrated safe shelters/Home	1 safe space used for victims and survivors of sexual and gender based violence (S/GBV-operated by Light House). ¹¹	0	1 safe space	1 safe space was used for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (S/GBV) operated by Light House.	N/A	Observation
	1,092 women, 600 girls, 250 FSWs and 35 LGBTI group members, 250 men & 250 boys participated in GBV, trafficking, domestic violence awareness campaigns. ¹²	0	1,092 women, 600 girls, 250 FSWs and 35 LGBTI group members, 250 men and 250 boys	1,016 individuals (454 women, 243 girls, 204 men and 115 boys participated in GBV, trafficking, domestic violence awareness campaigns. 254 (147 men and 105 boys) participated in a group dialogues on men's role in domestic work and addressing domestic violence	N/A	Project Reports
	9 of local women's organizations(CSOs) supported/provided capacity building to effectively respond to the crisis. ¹³	0	9 CSOs	9 local women's civil society organizations (CSOs) were supported for engaging with GBV prevention networks provided capacity building for reporting gender-based violence cases	N/A	Project Reports

¹¹ Ibid, Table-B-6

¹² Additional Indicator included by Light House

¹³ Tip Sheet # 1, Table-A Indicator-3