



Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

<p>Country Myanmar</p>	<p>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ Name of Entity: UN Women Myanmar Name of Representative: Nicolas Burniat</p>
<p>MPTF Project Number 122551</p>	<p>Implementing Partners Akhaya Women Organization (Lead)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Twantay Radanar, 2. Dike Oo Women Club, 3. Strength for Survival, 4. Sein Lei Ayar, 5. Women for Justice, 6. Legal Aid for Human Rights, 7. Chin Women Development Organization <p>Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process (AGIPP) Lead</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender and Development Institute (GDI), 2. Mon Women Network (MWN), 3. Women and Peace Action Network (WAPAN), 4. Kachin State Women Network (KSWN)
<p>Reporting Period 1.8.2020-31.12.2020</p>	
<p>Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <i>Specify Call (Round 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window</p>	
<p>WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery</p>	<p>Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i></p> <p>Kachin state, Shan state, Kayah state, Mon state, Chin state, Yangon region, Bago region, Ayarwaddy region, Kaging region</p>
<p>Programme Start Date 1 August 2020</p>	<p>Total Approved Budget (USD) 428,000 USD</p>
<p>Programme End Date 30 September 2021</p>	<p>Amount Transferred (USD) 47,161 USD (For Akhaya _ Aug – Oct 2020) 79,296 USD (For AGIPP _ Sep – Nov 2020)</p>

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

This 2020 annual report covers the Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund COVID-19 Emergency Response funded projects implemented by Akhaya Women Organization (Akhaya) and Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process (AGIPP) in Myanmar through UN Women Myanmar's support. Both projects contribute to WPHF Outcome area 3: Humanitarian response.

The start of project implementation in Fall 2020 coincided with the second wave and first real outbreak of the COVID-19, which affected Myanmar more strongly than the first one. This sudden change in context whereby movement was restricted and there were real concerns that engaging with the communities would cause further infection, as well as place staff at harm, somewhat affected the ability to start activities as planned. Akhaya Women started their project implementation in August, and AGIPP in September. Due to the short implementation time the projects have not yet been able to measure progress achieved at the outcome level. At the beginning of 2021, the overall COVID-19 infection rates at State level are not decreasing, although the death rates in Yangon are witnessing a reducing trend. There has also been some loosening of the COVID-19 restrictions, especially with regard to freedom of movement.

Akhaya works with seven implementing partners in seven Regions and States to *Create a safe environment for women and girls during the COVID-19 period*. Akhaya started its project implementation in August 2020. During this implementing period Akhaya has reached 1 791 people (1 103 women and 688 men) through its gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response work. Akhaya and its partners provided knowledge sharing and awareness raising on GBV and domestic violence (DV) through online campaigns with different public and social media platforms, as well as legal and support services for GBV and DV survivors through case management. Akhaya also provided support for its partners on GBV case management through capacity building trainings as well as through strengthening relationships with service providers, police and the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) which play a key role in referring and handling GBV cases. This support was aimed to ensure that GBV survivors from the project area receive quality services and increased access to justice even during the COVID-19 pandemic. With support from the funding, Akhaya has also developed a Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) Model which is a community-based mechanism for domestic violence prevention and response. The model was launched within Akhaya's network and will be implemented starting from the first quarter of 2021. The model was also introduced to the Department of Social Welfare, whose Director General has since showed interest in collaborating with Akhaya on implementing this model.

AGIPP works with four alliance partners in Kachin, Shan, Mon and Chin States to ensure that *The communities will benefit from gender responsive COVID-19 response and that key stakeholders will acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in COVID-19 response through advocacy*. The start of work in Chin State has been delayed due to the security and political challenges in the area. AGIPP started its project implementation in September 2020. During this implementation period AGIPP has reached 10 595 people (6 448 women and 4 147 men) in three states through its COVID-19 and GBV prevention and mitigation work. The gender sensitive COVID-19 response work included the distribution of 26 273 protection and survival (food and non-food) items in communities affected by COVID-19, as well as awareness raising and information sharing on COVID-19 prevention and on the increase and prevention of gender based and domestic violence. The alliance also provided legal counselling for five GBV cases during this period. Three of the cases are currently in procession and two are still pending in the legal system. AGIPP and its partners will continue to provide support to GBV survivors during the next project phase. Further, the alliance has identified 30 vulnerable women in Mon State who will be receiving cash assistance for their livelihood initiatives in the next project implementation period. This cash assistance is to help maintain the women and their households through the COVID-19 time. AGIPP has also supported its alliance partners to be more gender sensitive in their project planning and implementation by developing and training them on three gender sensitive guidance documents, namely 1) Gender sensitive project implementation guideline, 2) Do No Harm and GBV guideline and 3) Gender sensitive COVID-19 prevention guideline.

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	Akhaya Women Organization (Akhaya)	Women-led and Women's rights organization	Community-based	Covid19 Uncovers – addressing domestic violence through the COVID Pandemic in Myanmar	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Bago region, Yangon region, Ayarwaddy region, Saging region, Shan state, Kayah state and Chin state	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Twantay Radanar (Women's rights), 2. Dike Oo Women Club (Women's rights) 3. Strength for Survival (PLHIV and women's rights), 4. Sein Lei Ayar (Women's rights), 5. Women for Justice (Women's rights), 6. Legal Aid for Human Rights (Human rights), 7. Chin Women Development Organization (Women's rights) 	01/06/2020-31/05/2021	USD 200,000
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process (AGIPP)	Women-led and Women's rights organization	Community-based	Gender integrated COVID-19 response through women's empowerment	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	Shan state, Kachin state, Mon state and Chin state	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender and Development Institute (GDI) (Women's rights and peace), 2. Mon Women Network (MWN) (Women's rights), 3. Women and Peace Action Network (WAPAN) (Women's rights and peace), 4. Kachin State Women Network (KSWN) (Women's rights) 	01/06/2020-31/05/2021	USD 200,000

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
Akhaya Women Organization	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input 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)	8	8		
		Women (18+)	1095	1095		
		Boys (0-17)	0	0		
		Men (18+)	688	688		
		Total	1,791	1,791	8,955	8,955

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
Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People living with disabilities (PWD) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survivors/victims of SGBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): people in quarantine centers, hospitals etc	Girls (0-17)	1228	1228	7947	
		Women (18+)	5220	5220	17102	
		Boys (0-17)	715	715	7752	
		Men (18+)	3432	3432	16675	
		Total	10586	10586	49477	49477

3. Context/New Developments

The second wave and first real outbreak of the COVID-19 virus hit Myanmar starting from August 2020. This meant a tightening and an elongation of the restriction measures in the country making travelling and meeting in person more challenging than before. This impacted the grantees' project implementation through limited access to implementation areas for example for monitoring and meeting with GBV survivors, and through the heightened transportation costs. The lockdown also affected the work of the police stations and courts, and therefore new GBV cases were not opened, nor ongoing cases proceeded for the lockdown period. At the beginning of 2021, the overall COVID-19 infections rates at State level are not decreasing although the death rates in Yangon are witnessing a regressive trend. There has been some loosening of the COVID-19 restrictions especially regarding freedom of movement. The government has a plan to start providing COVID-19 vaccinations starting from the health care workers with the support from the Indian Government.

Gender-based violence is an existential threat to the realization of women's human rights and their wellbeing in Myanmar. In Myanmar, as everywhere else in the world, GBV further inhibits women's effective participation in all political and economic processes, thus making the prevention of GBV an integral part of the Women, Peace and Security agenda. Domestic and gender-based violence in Myanmar is widespread and socially legitimized, supported by a culture of silence and impunity. As seen in many parts of the world, GBV is an outcome of the larger issue of gender inequality and the lack of the rule of law. The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the face of gender-based violence in Myanmar as is evidenced for example by the increase and change in the nature of the GBV cases reported to Akhaya. For Akhaya, the number of reported domestic violence cases increased in January-May 2020 by 183 % in comparison to the figures in 2019, while the percentage of cases where a husband was the perpetrator increased by 24 percentage points, physical and psychosocial violence cases increased while sexual violence cases decreased, and the percentage of cases reported via hotlines doubled. There are only a few organizations providing services for GBV survivors in Myanmar due to low capacity on this subject. This makes the role of actors such as Akhaya and AGIPP especially important in supporting other organizations with their capacity to provide case management and services to GBV survivors. Both organizations will continue training and supporting their partners in GBV service provision and to strengthen their relationships with government level service providers in the next year of the project implementation.

The shrinking civil society space at large, and the attempts to limit the right to expression, to peaceful assembly and access to information in particular hamper the work of human rights organizations in country, even more so during the COVID-19 restrictions. Different women groups and development actors, including Akhaya and AGIPP, have been advocating for the passing of the Prevention of Violence against Women (PoVAW) Bill in Myanmar. Passing the Bill into law would mark an important step for increasing legal protection for women and girls. Unfortunately, the PoVAW Bill process was put on hold in the latter part of 2020 due to COVID-19 and 2020 General Elections. The organizations and development partners will keep on advocating for the passing of the Bill in the future.

4a. Results (Outcomes) Achieved

WPHF Outcome 3: Humanitarian response

Akhaya Women Organization

Impact level: Safe environment for women and girls during COVID-19 crisis

Results for the impact level will be assessed and reported in the next reporting period.

Outcome 1: Public including Facebook users changed their perceptions towards GBV survivors and women and reduced negative (victim blaming, discrimination against women) messages

During the reporting period, Akhaya project provided awareness raising on gender-based violence and domestic violence through its "16 Days of Activism" campaign related social media messages. Akhaya also successfully developed a *Neighbourhood Watch* model, which is a community-based project model for preventing and responding to domestic violence. The model uses both international and existing community practices in supporting community members to respond effectively to domestic and gender-based violence. The model was launched to Akhaya's mentees, partners and volunteers in November 2020, and the implementation will start in the seven project locations as well as in other areas belonging to Akhaya's network, in 2021. The model was also introduced to the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) in December 2020. The DSW showed interest in the model, and more discussion about possible collaboration will be conducted with DSW later. Due to the limited implementation time, it was not yet possible for the project to measure progress against the outcome objective.

Outcome 2: Women's needs are considered in different responses and women have improved access to health information, services including reproductive health and family planning

Akhaya strengthened its partner organizations' capacities for conducting gender sensitive COVID-19 response through different trainings and by sharing knowledge documents on the gendered impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its response methods. The partner organizations worked together with local organizations, authorities, and members of parliament (MPs) to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic in their local communities. As a result of the project's actions, women MPs organized gender sensitive COVID-19 response activities such as identifying both women and men volunteer educators for peer education, organizing specific information sharing campaigns targeting women groups and women community members for COVID-19 prevention, disseminating information on GBV/domestic violence prevention and services, distributing menstrual pads, supporting women's financial wellbeing through face mask production and by working together with the basic health staff to help families access family planning and SRHR services during COVID-19 movement restrictions. The project did not yet measure progress towards this outcome.

Outcome 3: Women who experience DV received decent services

During the reporting period, the project provided supporting services for 76 domestic violence and gender-based violence survivors. The number of GBV and DV cases reported to Akhaya's partner organizations increased significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic. There was also a clear change in the type of violence incidence reported, with physical and psychosocial violence cases increasing in comparison to reports on sexual violence. Although the project did not yet measure the satisfaction rate amongst the service users, the increase in reported cases to the project's case managers can partly be seen as a sign of increasing trust from the community members towards Akhaya's partners as service providers.

Akhaya continued to strengthen its partners' capacities for better case management through capacity building training in case management. The case management training was based on Akhaya's survivor centred approach, and case managers received mentoring from Akhaya's own case managers. The relationship between partner organizations and other service providers such as the police and the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) has been established and strengthened through the project's support. As a result, new referral mechanisms have been set up for GBV survivors from the project areas to receive quality services and increased access to justice even during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Outcome 4: Local authorities increased understanding on gender and GBV issues and improve legislation and support for case management works of Akhaya and partner organizations

Akhaya and its partners conducted formal and informal advocacy and awareness raising sessions with township police, administrators and law makers during the implementing period to improve the legal protection for women and girls, to raise the profile of GBV cases and to gain wider support for the government's pending Prevention and Protection of Violence Against Women Bill (PoVAW). The awareness raising work has created new knowledge and interest for GBV amongst the participants. For example, after hearing about the DV prevention articles in the PoVAW Bill, the MPs gave their verbal commitment to support the Bill when it be brought up for discussion in parliament. Altogether 10 authorities and legislators showed their support for fighting against GBV/DV issues during the year by participating in Akhaya's campaigns or taking action for justice for violence survivors. Akhaya also provided capacity building and awareness raising to 30 (3 women, 27 men) Anti Trafficking in Persons Division (ATiPD) staff

members. The participants indicated changes in their attitudes and understanding towards gender issues in the post-training questionnaire. Some men participants reported having changed their attitudes towards the division of household tasks and having changed their attitudes about their spouse's role in the household for the better. Moreover, participants now reported more understanding of the seriousness of the violations against women and children and giving them more priority in their work than before. ATiPD is the gender focal division of the Myanmar Police Force on gender equality, women empowerment and GBV, and the staff's knowledge building is also expected to contribute to the quality of gender sensitive work and policies managed by the Division at large.

Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process

Impact level: The community will benefit from gender responsive COVID-19 response and key stakeholders will acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in COVID-19 response through advocacy process
Results for the impact level will be assessed and reported in the next reporting period.

Outcome 1: Key stakeholders are advocated about gender sensitive COVID-19 response and acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in COVID-19 response as well as new normal life.

AGIPP supported its partners to be more gender sensitive in their project planning and implementation by producing and training the partners on three gender sensitive work guidelines (Gender sensitive project management, Do No Harm and GBV, and Gender sensitive COVID-19 response.) These guidelines have also been shared with the volunteers working with and network partners of the alliance partners.

During this reporting period, AGIPP developed an assessment of the gendered impacts of COVID-19 and situation of GBV in the project implementation States. The assessment will be rolled out in 2021 and the results will be used for advocacy with key stakeholders. AGIPP's partner, Women, Peace and Action Network (WAPAN) in Shan State planned to conduct an assessment of the current situation of GBV in Shan State, but this was postponed and will be implemented in 2021. The assessment findings will be used to support the key stakeholders in the State to respond to the GBV needs in the area better. The project was not yet able to measure progress at the outcome level.

Outcome 2: Community members including women and girls increase their awareness on Gender, GBV and COVID-19 response

During the implementing period, AGIPP and its partners provided awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention in 25 wards in 6 villages in Ye Township, Mon State. In the sessions, the community members learned about prevention measures such as hand washing and wearing masks. AGIPP's partner Mon Women's Network (MWN) also developed and shared GBV awareness raising videos on their social media page, where they have around 1 000 followers. The change in community members' attitudes and knowledge will be measured at the end of the project.

Outcome 3: Community will benefit from gender sensitive COVID-19 response program through Kits distribution, GBV services and economic empowerment program

AGIPP and its partners distributed in total 23 632 COVID-19 prevention items such as face masks, gloves, hand gel and soap to 10 595 people, 61 % of which were women, in Kachin, Shan and Mon States to help community members, and especially women to be better protected from the virus and more resilient to the COVID-19 restriction measures. The feedback from the recipients was very positive and they indicated that the kits were very much needed. AGIPP's partner WAPAN provided support services to 5 GBV survivors as referred to them by the community and the Department of Social Welfare. AGIPP's partner Mon Women Network (MWN) chose 30 women who will be supported with cash assistance in 2021 to enable them to support themselves and their families during the COVID-19 restriction measures. Progress towards the outcome will be measured at the end of the project.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Akhaya Women Organization

Outcome 1: Public including Facebook users changed their perceptions towards GBV survivors and women and reduced negative (victim blaming, discrimination against women) messages

Output 1.1 Information on GBV and COVID-19 disseminated through social media campaigns

Three of Akhaya's partner organizations (7 representatives (4W/3M)) produced four content articles in Burmese on "Red flags of an abusive relationship, "Sex education" and "Show your masculinity by valuing women" to be used in the project's social media campaigns. In addition, Akhaya Women Organization and Democratic Voice of Burma (DVB), a broadcasting media channel which has the largest social media following in Myanmar, signed a collaboration agreement on November 15th, 2020 to spread awareness on

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

GBV. Akhaya and DVB collaborated for a panel discussion on the PoVAW Bill which was broadcasted through the DVB. Other discussions were also planned but they were postponed due to the commotion around the General Election results in late 2020.

The project successfully completed its “16 Days of Activism” campaign titled “Silence Allows Violence”. Akhaya developed and broadcasted through its Facebook page six videos for the campaign to end men inflicted violence on women and children. The Burmese language videos included translation into sign language and English subtitles. In addition, the campaign team launched a Facebook frame and hashtags to accompany the campaign (#16 days of Activism, #Silence Allows Violence, #Against Gender-Based Violence, and #Stop Violence). The different “16 days of Activism” content was viewed approximately by 13, 500 people (number estimated based on below figures, to account for overlapping visitors) (See video clips links in section 6).

The 16 Days of Activism media content attracted following engagement with the public:

- 1) Acid Attack Survivor (16 Days Activism) - 108 likes, 4 comments, 74 shares, 4.6 K views
- 2) Words AIDS Days (16 Days Activism) – 63 likes, 40 shares, 2.8k views
- 3) Violence Against LGBT (16 Days Activism) - 67 likes, 2 comments, 43 shares, 2.8k views
- 4) Silence allows violence (16 days of activism) - 185 likes, 3 comments, 80 shares, 13.5 K views
- 5) Silence allows violence (16 days of activism) - 45 likes, 19 comments, 564 views
- 6) What is 16 days of activism (History)- 105 likes, 73 comments, 4.2 K views

Akhaya developed three reports based on assessments on the interactions in and reactions to posts on different social issues in Akhaya’s Facebook page during January - October 2020, as well as analyzed reactions to its sex education program in order to develop their programming in the future.

In addition, Akhaya Women Organization launched a “Neighbourhood Watch” model on the 17th of November 2020. 32 people (25 women, 6 men, 1 LGBTQI person) from partner organizations attended the launch. The purpose of the launch was to teach the partners to utilize the Neighbourhood Watch model to respond to and to prevent domestic violence (DV). The community-based Neighbourhood Watch model prompts communities to think who the bystanders of violence are, what are the different ways neighbours can help DV victims, and why the neighbours should help to change the lives of victims and to change the social perceptions on domestic violence. To start implementing the model in communities, selected community change agents will be provided with information on domestic violence and on the model itself. In addition, Akhaya will provide ongoing technical support to partner organizations to implement the model. Akhaya introduced the model to the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) in December 2020. The Director General of the DSW showed interest in the model, and more discussion about possible collaboration will be conducted with DSW later. Akhaya will meet with four township police stations and Union DSW and Yangon Regional DSW in January 2021 to raise further awareness on the “Neighbourhood Watch” model.

Output 1.2 Men are more involving in GBV awareness raising activities

During this implementing period, Akhaya engaged prominent men from different spheres of society in the different social media and GBV awareness raising campaigns as GBV prevention advocates. In the “16 days of Activism” campaign, three out of the seven contributors were men (two of them social media influencers and one contributed to professional capacity). In addition, five men participated as advocates on the “16 days of Activism” campaign by providing support and visibility for the campaign by sharing and reacting to posts on social media.

Akhaya also successfully engaged nine men advocates for the “Neighbourhood Watch” model. Two of the advocates served as peer educators for introducing the model to the communities, while seven of them shared their own experiences in social media on responding to and preventing domestic violence.

Output 1.3. Community members increased their knowledge and understanding on GBV and COVID-19

Akhaya’s anti-COVID-19 and GBV online awareness raising course is currently being developed and will be launched in the first quarter of 2021. This free online course will provide health information on COVID-19 prevention and on GBV, accompanied with an end of course quiz. The course will be accessible via Akhaya’s social media pages. Akhaya’s own violence prevention mobile application “Khayar” is currently in pilot phase after having been accompanied with iOS and disability friendly versions. The application will be launched in the first quarter of 2021.

Outcome 2: Women needs are considered in different responses and women improved access to health information, services including reproductive health and family planning

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 2.1. Women are actively participating in COVID-19 response activities at community level

Akhaya's partner organizations have been very active in COVID-19 response even before the start of the project. During the reporting period, 25 women, as well as 5 men and 2 LGBTQI persons from 5 partner organizations worked jointly with other partners such as members of the parliament and local organizations on the township level COVID-19 prevention and response activities such as awareness raising for COVID-19 prevention, advocating for mask wearing, and volunteering at quarantine centres.

Output 2.2. More women participated as decision makers in COVID-19 response

During this reporting period, two Akhaya supported case managers from Twantay and Daik-U townships participated in community level COVID-19 response in decision making roles. One of the women served as a chairwoman and one as a secretary for the local COVID-19 response committee which is an official committee formed by local health and administrative authorities. The women were elected by the community to participate in the COVID-19 response management. Akhaya has also supported its partner organizations to participate in and lead gender sensitive COVID-19 response activities by translating and sharing with them guidelines and information packages received from GBV-coordination working group on 1) COVID-19 impact on gender, 2) COVID-19 prevention and response interventions and 3) GBV case management guideline during COVID-19.

Outcome 3: Women who experience DV received decent services

Output 3.1. Continued Akhaya's current case management interventions and expanding coverage locations

During this reporting period, Akhaya and its partners successfully continued their case management interventions in seven different locations. In total there were 76 registered cases (Domestic Violence = 48, Intimate Partner Violence = 5, Rape=15, Others= 8) who received support against the targeted 30. All 17 targeted case managers were managing the reported cases. Akhaya also operated emergency shelters through which one survivor received support during the reporting period. The GBV and domestic violence cases reported to Akhaya have increased significantly during the COVID-19 time in comparison to previous years. For example, 10 cases were reported via Akhaya's hotline number during March-December 2019, while during the same period in 2020 145 cases were reported.

Output 3.2. Safe and secure workplace

Akhaya planned to provide self-care workshops for case managers to support their well-being at work but based on the feedback from case managers Akhaya revised the plan and provided health insurance scheme for 12 of its own and partner staff instead. Partner organizations were also provided with safety materials including pepper spray, sunglasses, hair wigs etc. for the case managers' protection, as well as surgical masks and hand sanitizers for the staff's protection from COVID-19 infection.

Output 3.3. Women use the Khayar Application to protect themselves

The Khayar mobile application, developed by Akhaya, was piloted. The application helps people, especially women, to seek help in threatening or violent situations. In the application users can easily alert friends, family or officials if they need help and the application enables locating the people in need of help. The application is currently being piloted and will be officially launched in the first quarter of 2021. 1,653 people (1007 women, 646 men) were registered to use this application during the pilot phase. The application can be used in iOS and Android phones and is disability friendly.

Output 3.4. Strengthened capacities of CMs and partner organizations by online workshops and continuous technical support and monitoring

Akhaya organized three capacity building trainings for case managers and partner organizations on Basic Case Management, Basic Child Psychology and Financial Guideline during the reporting period. Basic Case Management and Financial guideline training were organised by Akhaya's technical personnel, while the Basic Child Psychology training was provided by external resource persons. 10 people (9 women, 1 LGBTQI) attended each training. The remaining two trainings will be organized in the next implementing period.

Outcome 4: Local authorities increased understanding on gender and GBV issues and improve legislation and support for case management works of Akhaya and partner organizations

Output 4.1. Online workshop for different stakeholders including DSW, MOHS, MOE staff

Akhaya organized capacity building and awareness raising workshops to the Myanmar Anti Trafficking in Persons Division on gender equality, women empowerment and GBV in November 2020. In total 30 police officers (3 women, 27 men) attended the workshop, meeting the project target. The Anti Trafficking in Persons Division is the gender focal division within the police, and as such is responsible for managing the GBV related internal policies. Improving the staff's knowledge and awareness within the Division is therefore also expected to contribute to the improvement of the police forces' internal GBV policies.

With the support and guidance of Akhaya's program advisor, a retired police colonel, the partner organizations advocated different local police officers to use more efforts on GBV response and to prioritise responding to DV cases. In Daik-U Township, two advocacy meetings with township police were organized in August and December. 6 police officials joined the meetings. One legal advocacy

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

meeting was also organized in December on the PoVAW Bill with four members of parliament in Daik-U (two from Pyithu and Amyothar Hluttaw and two from Bago Region Hluttaw who were re-elected in the 2020 election).

Output 4.2 A strategy paper in strengthening case data collection, analysis the findings through conducting online survey with DV victims
Activities under this output will be implemented in 2021.

Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process

Outcome 1: Key stakeholders are advocated about gender sensitive COVID-19 response and acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in COVID-19 response as well as new normal life.

Output 1.1 AGIPP's alliance partners' programs are gender responsive

AGIPP developed three guidelines (gendered guideline for project implementation, Do No Harm and GBV guideline, and guideline for COVID-19 prevention from gender perspective) and trained alliance partners on the guidelines to support them to better include gender in their project plans. The alliance partners also shared the guidelines internally with their own volunteers and network members. AGIPP will monitor the application of the guidelines and provide more capacity building training to partners if needed in 2021.

Output 1.2. Favourable attitudes of Key stakeholders in COVID-19 response to the gender inclusion and women participation is promoted.

AGIPP is currently developing assessment questions with alliance partners to identify gender specific Peace and Security and COVID-19 related needs in the project States. The assessment results will be used to advocate key stakeholders at State and national level to better respond to the existing needs of women and girls.

Outcome 2: Community members including women and girls increase their awareness on Gender, GBV and COVID-19 response

Output 2.1. The targeted community including women and girl's awareness on COVID-19, gender and GBV increased

During the reporting period AGIPP and its partners conducted 25 awareness raising sessions on COVID-19 prevention in Mon State. Altogether, 990 people (225 women and 765 men) from 10 villages participated in the awareness raising sessions. In Mon state, women volunteers also conducted a t-shirt campaign to spread awareness on COVID-19 prevention as well as encouraging people to vote for women candidates in the general elections.

AGIPP's partner MWN developed and shared three videos in a local language on their Facebook page to raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention and on domestic violence. MWN's Facebook page has approximately 1 000 followers³. In addition, MWN developed pamphlets on COVID-19 prevention that will be distributed in project implementation sites during the first quarter of 2021.⁴

AGIPP shared three COVID-19 response and GBV news posts in its social media generating in total 32 reactions. AGIPP is developing awareness raising messages and information, education, and communication materials on COVID-19 prevention and GBV to be used in awareness raising and advocacy starting from the first quarter of 2021.

Outcome 3: Community will benefit from gender sensitive COVID-19 response program through Kits distribution, GBV services and economic empowerment program

Output 3.1. The physical security of community including women and girls are assured through gender responsive distribution kits

40 women volunteers led the distribution of COVID-19 protection kits and food items to communities, especially girls and women, affected by COVID-19 in 17 townships in Kachin, Shan and Mon States. In total 23 632 COVID-19 protection items such as face masks, gloves, hand gel and soap, and including 2 041 food packages and 300 female hygiene and sanitation packages, were distributed to 10 595 people, 61% of who were women. The items were provided to township level COVID-19 response committees, COVID-19 response volunteers, quarantine centres, vulnerable community members such as single mother households, households in lock-down areas, as well as the elderly and pregnant women. The recipients were identified in collaboration with local organizations and community-members.

³ MWN videos <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1JNvKN91EQCFXK2dORG0kQj1QwKCXuCG3?usp=sharing>

⁴ MWN pamphlets <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1FYP1MNPYSVLz2ppw8JJ7rxCtq3AIF41B?usp=sharing>

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 3.2. The physical security of women and girls are assured through GBV awareness/services and online advocacy program
AGIPP's partner WAPAN provides GBV survivors counselling services in Shan State. During the reporting period WAPAN provided counselling support for 5 GBV cases.

Output 3.3. The women are supported for their economic during Covid-19 pandemic to ensure their basic needs are met and to sustain or start business

In Mon State, MWN developed selection criteria and identified 30 women to receive cash assistance to meet their basic needs and to sustain or start new businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. Distribution will begin in 2021. The support will be provided to households affected by COVID-19, single mother or widowed households, GBV survivors, and women living under the poverty level in the MWN implementation area. The Mon Women Network will monitor the impact of the financial support provided to the households.

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

Akhaya Women Organization

Daw Tin Ma Ma Moe is the leader of *Enough Women* group in Daik-U Township. The group works actively for gender equality and women's empowerment, raising awareness on GBV prevention and providing support for GBV survivors in the Township area. Before became Akhaya's sub-grantee, Enough Women group had a strained relationship with the local township police because of mutual prejudices and lack of trust. Instead of working with the local police, Enough Women worked with the Townships administrative office and with Akhaya to refer domestic and gender-based violence cases.

In August 2020 before starting to work as a sub-grantee for the WPHF project, Enough Women requested Akhaya's support for the strained situation with the local police. Following the discussion, Akhaya's case management technical team member, a retired police colonel (the first female police colonel of Myanmar Police Force) visited Daik-U and met with the township police to discuss the work of Enough Women organization and to learn what the police was doing on GBV in the area. The meeting improved both the police's and Enough Women's mutual understanding and helped to re-establish a working relationship between them. Now, Enough Women organization members work closely with the township police for GBV prevention and response and feel more confident about their impact on preventing GBV in the area. During November and December 2020, Enough Women provided support for 5 women and girls in the township area. The event has proved that advocacy meetings are an essential tool to strengthen the working relationship between public service providers and local community-based organizations.

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Akhaya Women Organization produced the following communications materials on the “Silence Allows Violence” campaign during the “16 Days of Activism”. Each of the videos also used a sign language interpreter to ensure accessibility:

16 Days of Activism History

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iDyUi2d2Qhc>

16 Days of Activism voice by Lung Lung

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6_IAD8dIm_8

16 Days of Activism voice by Nyan Pyae Zon

https://youtu.be/njX_BWZOq4k

16 Days of Activism voice by Sitt Poe Eain

https://youtu.be/DlkseU2a_AE

16 Days of Activism voice by Dr. Sitt Naing

<https://youtu.be/95j0wPqsEw8>

16 Days of Activism voice by Mi Wyne

<https://youtu.be/-iEkrykFO68>

The following communication materials and knowledge products were developed and released by AGIPP and its partners in relation to this project during the reporting period:

1. Gender Guideline for Project implementation guideline (Annex 1)
Guidance on how to conduct gender integrated data collection to ensure non-discrimination in the needs assessment process, to avoid gender stereotypes in posters and pamphlets, and how to ensure an inclusive approach for disabled groups and ethnic minorities, how to consider women's needs in the distribution of kits and how to prepare advocacy messages from gendered perspective.
2. Do No Harm and GBV guideline (Annex 2)
Guidance on how to apply the Do No Harm approach in distribution of COVID-19 response materials and using the survival-centered approach in managing GBV cases, as well as how to ensure data security for GBV case management.
3. COVID-19 prevention from gender perspective guideline (Annex 3)
Guideline on conducting COVID-19 prevention from a gendered perspective, supporting women's participation in response, GBV helpline and support mechanism guidance

Women and Peace Action Network (WAPAN) posts on activities conducted through the WPHF funding:

<https://www.facebook.com/wapanshanstate/photos/a.796616950731883/1248708775522696/>

<https://www.facebook.com/wapanshanstate/photos/a.796616950731883/1248704508856456/>

<https://www.facebook.com/wapanshanstate/photos/pcb.1234700070256900/1234694756924098/>

Mon Women Network (MWN) posts on activities conducted through the WPHF funding:

<https://www.facebook.com/109153807343889/videos/878689636272671>

<https://www.facebook.com/109153807343889/videos/878689636272671>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1HPoA3cY1fq&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XmClc3qAJ3s&feature=youtu.be>

7. Capacity Building of CSOs⁵

UN Women organized a start of program meeting with Akhaya and AGIPP in November 2020 to discuss the program goal, partner's plans as well as monitoring, reporting and communications requirements in order to support the partners in their implementation, and to identify potential areas for collaboration between the partners. UN Women initiated regular monitoring calls with partners, which commenced in December 2020. These calls are joined by the project managers from each organization as well as monitoring and evaluation and communications and administration staff when needed, to provide support for the project implementation. UN Women will provide capacity building support on specific issues to implementing partners based on request. For 2021, UN Women has planned to build the partner's capacity on risk mapping.

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>
Volunteers and staff have a risk of being infected with COVID-19 when distributing kits and doing project implementation.	4	4	5	Volunteers and staffs are provided with protective gear such as masks, face-shield, and hand-gel to avoid infection.
AGIPP: Challenge in distributing COVID-19 protection kits in some areas. Government imposed restrictions on movement are not communicated clearly and change often.	3	5	4	Community members and alliance partners assess the political situation together before conducting the activities.
AGIPP: Risk of fraud in delivering COVID-19 protection kits in areas where distribution is handled through one person.	4	4	5	Alliance partners are asked to provide photos for evidence of delivering all kits to intended recipients.
Akhaya: Backlash against the organization from extremist groups and anti-women's rights groups in person or online	2	3	4	Build partnerships and maintain good relations with government, and other stakeholders as well as with Akhaya's allies such as content writers, Influencers, celebrities, media representatives, partner organizations, volunteers, and IT experts (Positive Cyber Influence Team). Monitor discussions and provide positive responses on social media.
Akhaya: Partner organizations and online campaign team members drop out of campaigns due to dramatic societal pressure	2	2	3	The project team used formal and informal ways to maintain good relationship and to communicate with the members, providing support and guidance for members witnessing pressure.
Akhaya: Case managers and partner organizations are threatened physically or verbally by political or religious groups.	1	3	3	A security plan with guidance on how to react on social media was created. Plan also includes early warning signals for case managers and guidance for coping in threatening situations. Case managers were provided with pepper spray for protection, and props for disguising themselves.
Not able to complete all project activities within implementation time due to delays.	1	3	3	Regular analysis of project context for risks on implementation, as well as regular and timely monitoring and planning of project activities to adapt to changing situations.

⁵ Capacity building sessions can be undertaken by the Management Entity or by some of the CSOs themselves for other CSOs or groups.

9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

Project/Grantee Level

The start of project implementation coincided with the second wave of COVID-19 cases, which affected Myanmar more strongly than the first one. This sudden change in context whereby movement was restricted and there were real concerns that engaging with the communities would cause further infection, as well as place staff at harm, affected somewhat the ability to start activities as planned. Akhaya Women started their project implementation in August, and AGIPP in September.

Akhaya:

Monitoring visits to project areas were not conducted because of government inflicted movement restrictions. Instead, Akhaya organized monthly meetings with partner organizations, providing continuous mentoring and coaching to partners for project implementation.

Akhaya's online COVID-19 and GBV program was delayed due to the late availability of a technical service provider. The activity will be implemented starting from the first quarter of 2021. (output 1.3.)

Instead of organizing an online self-care workshops for case managers, Akhaya decided to provide its own and partner's staff with insurance based on feedback from case managers. (Output 3.2.)

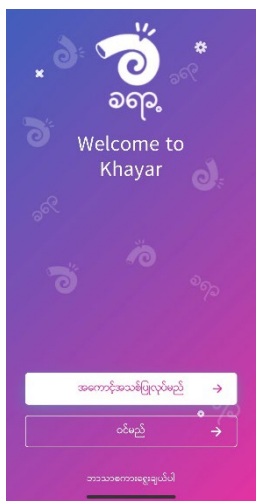
AGIPP:

AGIPP's alliance partner WAPAN is shifting some of its activities from Shan State to Nyaung Shwe township area where they have been requested for assistance due to an increase in COVID-19 cases. As majority of the COVID-19 centres are currently closed, the partners will focus their work on IDP camps and communities (outcome 3.)

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>
AGIPP: Increase in transportation cost for COVID-19 response kits delivery	Due to internal conflict between Tatmadaw and EAOs there was a high risk of violence making transportation costlier than normal.	Alliance partners coordinated with their networks for smooth and cost-effective transportation	Using existing networks and connections for better outcomes.
AGIPP: The number of patients in quarantine centres did not match with the figures provided by centres earlier creating a discrepancy in number of kits to be distributed.	Discrepancy in numbers was due to natural patient turnover. The partners were not prepared with enough kits and had to bring in more to fill the gap.	The number of patients needs to be estimated before buying distribution kits and other materials.	Follow-up should be done one day before going to the centres to have correct figures for kit distribution.
AGIPP: Communications gaps between partners	During the COVID-19 pandemic communications between partners only take place online. Poor internet connectivity hinders information sharing in meetings.	AGIPP and alliance partners have created a chat group where to share important information.	Using existing technology (e.g. mobile) and tools to enable effective communications.
Akhaya: Resistance from the co-implementing partner organizations to adopt Akhaya's suggestions for how to conduct case	Partners had a strong passion to provide GBV services, however they had a limited understanding and systems for providing case	Akhaya staff worked closely with partners to provide knowledge and information along with continuous mentoring and coaching	Providing mentorship and detailed guidance to partners on how to use Akhaya's own systems and methods and providing successful examples

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>
management, and related policies and practices.	management.	support to help in the application of tried and tested case management systems. Resistance for change was high in the beginning but through mentoring and support provided by Akhaya partners came to accept the changes.	and comparison.

11. Innovations and Best Practices	
<p>Best Practices:</p> <p>AGIPP: Regular information sharing meeting with alliance partners to ensure information flow.</p> <p>AGIPP: Providing partners with guidelines supporting their project implementation.</p> <p>Akhaya: Community participation and ownership are important for community based GBV prevention and response work. Akhaya's Neighbourhood Watch Model was developed together with people from communities who have strong commitment to fight against domestic violence., based on the communities' current practices in GBV responses as well as international best practices. The model's objective is to engage local communities and neighbourhoods to responding to and preventing domestic and gender-based violence.</p> <p>Akhaya: Developing social media videos for information sharing and awareness raising on GBV, and having sign language interpretation, to reach a wide audience.</p> <p>Akhaya: Advocacy to establish working relationship with local police, township, and ward administrators and to strengthen the referral network with different service providers including medical and social workers from public hospitals and legal service providers is important for efficient service delivery.</p>	 <p><i>Khayar mobile application, developed by Akhaya, for women to seek help in threatening or violent situations</i></p>

12. Auditing and Financial Management
Akhaya Women Organization will conduct an audit covering all its projects in January 2021.

13. Next Steps and Priority Actions
<p>Akhaya will continue its online campaigns on GBV awareness raising in collaboration with different stakeholders, community leaders and media, as well as continue its capacity building support to its implementing partners. A project cycle management training will be organized with partners in the first quarter of 2021. The COVID-19 and GBV Ambassador program will be launched. In parallel, the Khayar application will also be launched after the end of the current pilot period.</p> <p>AGIPP will continue the distribution of COVID-19 kits, food items and COVID-19 and GBV awareness raising pamphlets, conduct planned assessments on gender and women peace and security needs in implementation areas, continue to conduct awareness raising and to provide counselling and support services for GBV survivors. The project will also distribute cash assistance to selected women in the next project period.</p> <p>UN Women, Akhaya and AGIPP will review the project plans in the light of the current political and safety situation in Myanmar. UN Women will communicate with WPHF in case changes are needed in the project plans to ensure a safe and effective implementation in 2021.</p>

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
Akhaya Women Organization						
Impact Area 3 Safe environment for women and girls during COVID-19 crisis	Impact Indicators provided by WPHF % of women who feel safe as a result of intervention # of people directly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group) # of people indirectly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group)	N/A 0 0	N/A N/A N/A	No progress to date 1,791 (Women: 1,103, Men: 688) 8,955	To be measured next reporting period as per M&E approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBV survivor – F-76 • Akhaya and partner service providers – F-17 • Men involved in campaigns – 5 • Nos. of Ppl downloaded Khaya App – F-1007, M-646, • Nos of Gov staff attended advocacy meeting and workshops – F-3, M - 37
Outcomes⁶ Outcome 1 - Public including Facebook users changed their perceptions towards GBV survivors and women and reduced negative (victim blaming, discrimination against women) messages	Indicator 1 Increased in % of positive comments by Facebook's users who provide comments on women and GBV issues/cases	0	N/A	No progress to date	Progress not measured yet.	
Output 1.1 Information on GBV and COVID-19 disseminated	# of partners (IT experts/positive cyber influence team members, content writers, Influencers/	0	N/A	7 individuals in total, professional expert in IT (M) and social media, designer for communication design (M), consultant for social media	Not applicable	Meeting attendance list

⁶ Outcomes are the shorter-term changes that are expected to occur as a result of the completion of outputs. There should be a direct cause and effect relationship between outputs and outcome, and a direct cause and effect of outcomes to the impact. Multiple outcomes can be included.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
through social media campaigns	celebrities, media representatives, Akhaya' partner organizations and volunteers) involved on online and social media campaigns			analysis (W) and 2 content writers (W, M) and 2 Akhaya staff (W). (Total: 7, W-4, M- 3)		
	# of instances people have accessed information or campaigns on social media	0	N/A	13,500 views on the "Silence Allows Violence" campaign. 1) Acid Attack Survivor (16 Days Activism) - 108 likes, 4 comments, 74 shares, 4.6 K views 2) Words AIDS Days (16 Days Activism) – 63 likes, 40 shares, 2.8k views 3) Violence Against LGBT (16 Days Activism) - 67 likes, 2 comments, 43 shares, 2.8k views 4) Silence allows violence (16 days of activism) - 185 likes, 3 comments, 80 shares, 13.5 K views 5) Silence allows violence (16 days of activism) - 45 likes, 19 comments, 564 views 6) What is 16 days of activism (History)- 105 likes, 73 comments, 4.2 K views	Not applicable	Akhaya media database
	# of women-led online advocacy campaigns, awareness campaigns organized to raise awareness on GBV and COVID-19 prevention and response		N/A	2 (16 Days of Activism campaign and Neighbourhood Watch campaign)	Not applicable	Akhaya media database
	# of positive articles and messages received, viewed and shared through online and social media and responded Facebook comments	0	N/A	1) Acid Attack Survivor (16 Days Activism) - 108 likes, 4 comments, 74 shares, 4.6 K views 2) Words AIDS Days (16 Days Activism) – 63 likes, 40 shares, 2.8k views	Not applicable	Akhaya media database

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
				3) Violence Against LGBT (16 Days Activism) - 67 likes, 2 comments, 43 shares, 2.8k views 4) Silence allows violence (16 days of activism) - 185 likes, 3 comments, 80 shares, 13.5 K views 5) Silence allows violence (16 days of activism) - 45 likes, 19 comments, 564 views 6) What is 16 days of activism (History)- 105 likes, 73 comments, 4.2 K views		
Output 1.2. Men are more involving in GBV awareness raising activities	# of men involved in online and social media campaigns	0	25	5	More advocates will be recruited in next quarters	Akhaya media database
	# of men participate in GBV awareness raising campaigns		25	5	More advocates will be recruited in next quarters	Akhaya media database
Output 1.3 Community members increased their knowledge and understanding on GBV and COVID-19	# of people completed the online courses	0	N/A	0	Online course will start in the first quarter of 2021.	Course participant database
	# of people who have new knowledge of GBV (as per the tip sheet) (disaggregated by sex and age)	0	N/A	0	Ambassador Program will be launched at next quarter	
Outcome 2 - Women needs are considered in different responses and women improved access to health information, services including reproductive health and family planning	# of women received health related information and services	0	N/A	No progress to date	Progress not measured yet and will begin in 2021.	
Output 2.1 Women are actively participated in COVID-19 response activities at community level	# of female community members who participated as frontline workers for gender sensitive COVID-19 response	0	N/A	Women: 25, Men: 5, 2 LGBTQI persons	Not applicable	Volunteer list

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
Output 2.2 More women participated as decision makers in COVID-19 response	# of women participated in the decision-making process for different responses	0	N/A	2	Not applicable	Volunteer list
Outcome 3 - Women who experience DV received decent services	# of women who experienced DV who are satisfied with services received	0	N/A	0	Progress not measured yet.	
Output 3.1 <i>Continued Akhaya's current case management interventions and expanding coverage locations</i>	# of survivors (directly benefiting) received case management support from Akhaya	0	30	76	Target numbers were estimated based on previous data, COVID-19 increased reported cases more than expected.	Case register
	# of family members of survivors (indirectly) benefiting from the response	0	N/A	380		Case register
	# of CMs (from Akhaya and partner organizations) providing case management support	0	17	17		Staff list of Akhaya and partner organizations
Output 3.2 <i>Safe and secure workplace</i>	# of self-care workshops and number of CMs who completed the self-care workshops	0	1	0	Provided health insurance scheme and safety materials for CMs instead of the planned workshops.	Workshop attendance list
Output 3.3 <i>Women use the Khayar Application to protect themselves</i>	# of people downloaded and used the application	0	N/A	Piloted with 1,653 users (Women: 1007, Men: 646)		Application database
Output 3.4 <i>Strengthened capacities of CMs and partner organizations by online</i>	# of online workshops and number of CMs completed online workshops	0	5	3 Workshops, 10 CMs	The next 2 workshops will be organized in next quarter	Workshop register

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
<i>workshops and continuous technical support and monitoring</i>	# local women's organizations (CSOs) provided capacity building to effectively respond to GBV and the COVID-19	0	7	7	No variance	Partner list
Outcome 4 - Local authorities increased understanding on gender and GBV issues and improve legislation and support for case management works of Akhaya and partner organizations	# of authorities and legislators support to fight against GBV/DV issues (disaggregated by sex) (support – participate in awareness raising and Akhaya campaigns, taking action for justices of survivors)	0	???	10 – 6 police and 4 MPs	To be measured in next reporting period.	
Output 4.1 <i>Online workshop for different stakeholders including DSW, MOHS, MOE staff</i>	# of online workshops conducted and number of Government staff completed the course	0	1, 30	1 workshop, (Women:3, Men: 27)	No variance	Workshop attendance list
Output 4.2 <i>A strategy paper in strengthening case data collection, analysis the findings through conducting online survey with DV victims</i>	# and type of strategy paper developed and used for advocacy	0	1	0	Strategy paper will be developed in 2021	Strategy paper

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
AGIPP						
Impact Area 3 The community will benefit gender responsive COVID-19 response and key stakeholders will acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in	1a) # of gender responsive implementing plan 1b) % of feedback on gender responsive COVID-19 response from community.	n/a	4 30%	No progress to date	To be measured in next reporting period	Alliance partner's report Final Report Quarterly Report

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
COVID-19 response through advocacy process	1c) # of positive response by key stakeholders during and/or after the advocacy meeting		4			
Outcome 1.1 Key stakeholders are advocated about gender sensitive COVID-19 response and acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in COVID-19 response as well as new normal life.	1.1a) # and types of key stakeholders acknowledged and/or applied AGIPP's advocacy points and recommendations in Covid-19 response	n/a	3 types of key stakeholders Key stakeholders: Government, Parliament, Military, NCA-s EAOs, Political Party, Academia etc.	Assessment developed on determining the gendered impacts of COVID-19 and situation of GBV	Progress not measured yet. Advocacy will be conducted after the assessment process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting Report • Alliance partners' report • Internal Report
Outcome 1.2 Community members including women and girls increase their awareness on Gender, GBV and COVID-19 response	1.2a) % of people (# of men/ # of women) who reported increased knowledge on Covid-19 and change attitudes (Disaggregated by sex and age group) 1.2b) % of people (# of men/ # of women) who reported increased knowledge and understanding on gender needs/impacts and GBV (Disaggregated by sex and age group)	25% of covid-19 awareness	50% in 4 states in Covid-19 30% in Gender	No progress to date	Progress not measured yet. AGIPP will conduct survey at the end of the project in 4 States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Survey Report (Online or phone survey) Case Study Report
Outcome 1.3 Community will benefit from gender sensitive COVID-19 response program through Kits distribution, GBV services and economic empowerment program	1.3a) % of community from 4 project areas feel safe and secure through receiving kits, GBV services and economic empowerment program	n/a	30% of targeted community	No progress to date	Progress not measured yet. The results will be reported after the final survey at the end of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Survey Report (Online or phone survey) Case Study Report
Output 1.1.1 4 AGIPP's alliance partners program are gender responsive.	1.1.1a: # and summarized description of guidelines to be gender sensitive 1.1.1b: Number of people directly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group, or other variables)	n/a n/a	3 30000	3 guidelines were developed 10595	No variance Support to beneficiaries will continue into 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal Report ▪ Guideline papers ▪ Distribution checklist ▪ Distribution List ▪ Observation

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
	<p>1.1.1c: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group, location)</p> <p>1.1.1d: Number of local women's organizations (CSOs) supported/provided capacity building to effectively respond to the crisis</p>	<p>n/a</p> <p>4 alliance partners</p>	<p>120000</p> <p>20 women CSOs</p>	<p>49477</p> <p>6 (5 from Mon and 1 from Shan State)</p>	<p>CB and support to CSOs will continue into 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alliance's Partner Report Direct beneficiaries*Family size according to census report (per state)
<p>Output 1.1.2 Favorable attitudes of Key stakeholders in COVID-19 response to the gender inclusion and women participation is promoted.</p>	<p>1.1.2a: # and description of gender and WPS advocacy report</p> <p>1.1.2b: # of advocacy to key stakeholders</p> <p>1.1.2c: # and types of stakeholders participated in advocacy meeting</p> <p>1.1.2d: # of news related to project activities from local media in states and regions Def: Key stakeholders: Government, Parliament, Military, NCA-s EAOs, Political Party, Academia etc.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p>	<p>4 report</p> <p>4</p> <p>40</p> <p>10</p>	<p>No progress to date</p>	<p>Assessment questions were developed by AGIPP and its alliance partners during this reporting period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Report, Internal Report Activity Report Attendant List Report and Record of Advocacy Media Monitoring Report •
<p>Output 2.1.1 The targeted community including women and girl's awareness on COVID-19, gender and GBV increased.</p>	<p>1.2.1a: # and description of awareness activities on Covid-19, GBV and Gender</p> <p>1.2.1b: # and types of volunteers participated in awareness activities</p> <p>1.2.1c: # and types of community members who received awareness on Covid -19, GBV and Gender</p>	<p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p>	<p>55</p> <p>100</p> <p>2000</p>	<p>25 awareness raising sessions in 6 villages in Mon State</p> <p>40 COVID-19 volunteers participated in awareness raising activities</p>	<p>Implementation will continue in the next phase (targets are for the end of the project period).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alliance Partner' Report Distribution List Alliance Partner' Report Volunteer List Attendant List

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
	<p>(Disaggregated by sex, gender and age group)</p> <p>2.1d: # and views of posts on Social Media related to Covid-19 response and GBV</p> <p>2.1e: Number of instances people have accessed information or campaigns on social media (FB, website, radio, twitter, webinars, etc.)</p> <p>2.1f: Number/Type of women-led advocacy campaigns, community dialogues, or awareness campaigns organized to raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention, response, or recovery</p> <p>2.1g: Number/Percentage of people with new knowledge of COVID-19 prevention (disaggregated by sex and age)</p>	<p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p>	<p>30k view</p> <p>10k reactions</p> <p>2</p> <p>30%</p>	<p>Total 990 (Women:225 and Men: 765)</p> <p>1k view</p> <p>3.8k reaction on WAPAN's post</p> <p>1 Mon Women led campaign) to prevent Covid-19 and to promote women's participation in election.</p> <p>Not measured yet.</p>	<p>The result will be reported after the final survey at the end of the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Report ▪ Communication Report ▪ Media Monitoring Report ▪ Alliance partner report ▪ Advocacy report ▪ Awareness sharing session/Informal meeting report ▪ Pre and Posttest report/ Evaluation Report • Awareness sharing session/Informal meeting report
<p>Output 3.1.1</p> <p>The physical security of community including women and girls are assured through gender responsive distribution kits.</p>	<p>3.1a: # and types of kits related to basic health support, and Covid-19 prevention and response</p> <p>3.1b: # and types of community members who received kits (Community members: Women, Girls and Children, Medical Staffs, volunteers, Administrator, people in quarantine center etc.)</p>	<p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p>	<p>3000 kits</p> <p>30 000</p>	<p>26 273 Covid-19 response materials including food and non-food items (including 23,632 PPEs, 2,041 food packages, 300 hygiene kits)</p>	<p>The project counted number of items instead of kits distributed as content of kits varied.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distribution List ▪ Alliance Partner's Report ▪ Distribution checklist •

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline	Planned Target	Results/Progress	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)	Source of Verification
				10 595 people (Women: 4147, Men:6448)		
Output 3.2 The physical security of women and girls are assured through GBV awareness/services and online advocacy program	3.2a: # and description of GBV awareness session and response 3.2b: Number/Percentage of people with new knowledge of GBV (disaggregated by sex and age)	n/a n/a	15 30%	5 GBV cases are being supported by WAPAN Not measured yet.	The result will be reported after the final survey.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alliance Partner' Report ▪ Record of phone call received ▪ Pre and Posttest report/ Evaluation Report • Awareness sharing session/Informal meeting report
Output 3.3 The women are supported for their economic during Covid-19 pandemic to ensure their basic needs are met and to sustain or start business.	3.3a # and types of women headed households (or women) received cash (Mon State) (Disaggregated by age groups)	n/a	30	Selection Criteria developed, and 30 women identified to receive cash assistance.	Selection Criteria already developed by MWN and 30 women have been selected to receive cash assistance, which will be distributed in 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distribution List ▪ Case Study