



Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

<p>Country</p> <p>Nigeria</p>	<p>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹</p> <p>Name of Entity: U N Women, Nigeria Name of Representative: Ms. Comfort Lamptey</p>
<p>MPTF Project Number</p> <p>00122551</p>	<p>Implementing Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lead partner: Gender Equality, Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC); Implementing partner(s): Women in Peace building Network. (WIPNET) Borno State Chapter 2. Lead partner: IYALI Community Development Association
<p>Reporting Period</p> <p>August – December, 2020</p>	<p>Project Locations</p> <p><i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Borno State 2. Yobe State
<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> Round 1</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window</p>	<p>WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period.</p> <p><i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input checked="" 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>Programme Start Date</p> <p>23 November 2020</p>	<p>Total Approved Budget (USD)</p> <p>USD 218,889 (Two Hundred and Eighteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine)</p>
<p>Programme End Date</p> <p>23 November 2021</p>	<p>Amount Transferred (USD)</p> <p>USD 218,889 (Two Hundred and Eighteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine)</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

In 2020, The Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) programme- COVID-19 Emergency Response Window completed the inception phase which has prepared the stage to kick-start actual implementation of project activities by the 2 Implementing Partners (IPs) receiving the grant. The inception phase consists the completion of all ground works by UN Women and the WPHF team for the implementation of the project. Key achievements include capacity assessment of IPs, signing of the WPHF project transmittal form; transfer of funds by WPHF to the UN Women Nigeria Country Office; signing of Partner Contract Agreements (PCA) with the IPs; an orientation workshop with the partners; and transfer of funds from UN Women to the partners.

The IPs were assessed by UN Women on their programmatic and financial capabilities in order to determine the level of risk in engaging them; as well as to identify their capacity development needs. This exercise was completed in August 2020. The project transmittal form was signed by the Chair of the Funding Board on 23 September 2020. In October 2020, the WPHF Secretariat in New York transferred project funds - totalling 218,889 (Two Hundred and Eighteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine) US Dollars to the UN Women Country Office. This prompted the development of PCAs which were signed between UN Women and the 2 IPs in November 2020. The agreements initiated the process of fund transfer from UN Women to the IPs. The processes were completed by UN Women in 2020, but the funds reached the accounts of the IPs in January 2021. Both IPs started implementation of project activities immediately they received the funds.

Furthermore, through an inception workshop held in December 2020, the 2 COVID-19 ERW and the 7 Spotlight Initiative IPs were provided with detailed orientation on WPHF and UN Women procedures, accountability systems, and requisite basic technical skills to ensure quality project implementation and management. The IPs have further cascaded these trainings to other staff members in their respective organizations. Moreover, results frameworks and project work plans to guide implementation were completed and approved for both partners.

1. Grantees Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

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	Gender Equality, Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC)	Women-led and Women's Rights organisation	National	Building Leadership Capacity of IDP Women for Effective COVID 19 and GBV Response in IDP Camps in Borno State, Nigeria	3.Humanitarian Response	Borno State; IDP Camps: Farm Centre (Jere) Dalori (Konduga) Teachers Village (MMC)	Women in Peace building Network. (WIPNET) Borno State Chapter- Women-led and Women's Rights organisation	23/11/2020-23/11/2021	\$199,569
COVID-19 Emergency Response	IYALI Community Development Association	Women-led and Women's Rights organisation	Community-based (local)	Empowering Staff with Technical Support in creating awareness on COVID-19 to grass root Communities.	1. Enabling Environment for WPS	Yobe State	N/A	25/11/2020-23/04/2021	\$5,000

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (By Project)

Provide the total number of beneficiaries reached during the reporting period and cumulatively from previous reporting periods for each project/organization. Use one table per grantee project by copying the table underneath.

Lead Organization Name <i>The list in this table should match Section I above</i>	Target Groups <i>Select all that apply</i>	Age Groups by Sex	Direct Beneficiaries		Indirect Beneficiaries	
			Total for Year	Cumulative	Total for Year	Cumulative
<i>Organization/ Project 1</i>	<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): Institutions and Multi-Sectors	Girls (0-17)				
		Women (18+)				
		Boys (0-17)				
		Men (18+)				
		Total	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*

*Beneficiary information is not applicable at the moment as the Implementing Partners had not started interventions during the reporting period that will directly or indirectly reach target beneficiaries.

3. Context/New Developments

Nigeria's North-East region, particularly Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) States, have been besieged by over a decade long insurgency that is perpetuated by Non State Armed Groups. The conflict has created negative consequences on human populations including but not limited to; forced displacement of millions of people, destruction of properties worth billions of Naira, loss of lives and rising incidences of human rights violations, that disproportionately affect women and girls. The insurgency has caused many of them to flee their original abode and seek refuge in safer spaces including in internally displaced persons (IDPs) camps and within host communities. The high influx of IDPs into urban areas has intensified the existing security and humanitarian crisis which has exacerbated hunger, increased poverty, and widened inequality gaps. The challenge of having access to potable drinking water, food, healthcare, psychosocial support, and education, among others is glaring and women and girls are experiencing various forms of abuses including sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) and harmful practices. Reports from the Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) indicate that GBV incidence and prevalence in the BAY states is relatively higher now compared to the inception of the insurgency about ten years ago. Women and girls have to contend with increased forms of intersecting human rights violations and abuses with little or no remedies. Most communities and institutions do not have in place effective mechanisms for SGBV prevention and/or response.

Although efforts are being made by international institutions, government, and humanitarian organisations to salvage the situation, cases of human rights violations and violence against women and girls still linger, and SGBV features prominently on the list. A significant number of civil society organisations are currently implementing programs/projects to support GBV prevention and the reintegration of survivors into the society. However, more still needs to be done to address, agency and inter-agency limited capacity to effectively coordinate interventions for prevention/response to SGBV/VAWG. Also, focus has been on response to SGBV rather than prevention through ensuring gender equality outcomes. While continuous provision of timely response to SGBV in all its dimensions is recommended, a leap into prevention is poised to make greater impact in communities by ending violence against women and girls. Strengthening prevention will decrease the occurrence of SGBV/VAWG in public and in private spaces. Increasing intervention approaches that seek to prevent SGBV will also flatten the existing curve of SGBV/VAWG prevalence in Northeast Nigeria. This WPHF project is implemented within a context of ending violence against women and girls, as well as within a situation of high demands for prevention approaches to help decrease the occurrence of SGBV and VAWG in the BAY States.

While the adverse effect of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to devastate the livelihoods of the population in general and conflict-affected persons in particular, the number of vulnerable women and girls facing GBV remains on the rise. Violent attacks by Boko Haram insurgents (including sexual violence against women and girls) have also increased. Moreover, with the second wave of the virus, new infections are also increasing. The relaxation of some of the measures which had been put in place to slow the spread of COVID-19, coupled with complacency among the population, have worsened the vulnerability of individuals and families, especially conflict-affected women and girls living in congested IDP camps with limited water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities. Engulfed in the ongoing BH crisis, they are among the worst affected by the new dynamics of sexual violence, which have compounded their protection risks. The pandemic could reverse gains made over the years on EAWG and deepen gender inequalities.

4a. Results (Outcomes) Achieved (Narrative)

Not applicable for this reporting period as projects have only received funds in January 2021 and implementation is starting thereafter.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Not applicable for this reporting period as projects have only received funds in January 2021 and implementation is starting thereafter.

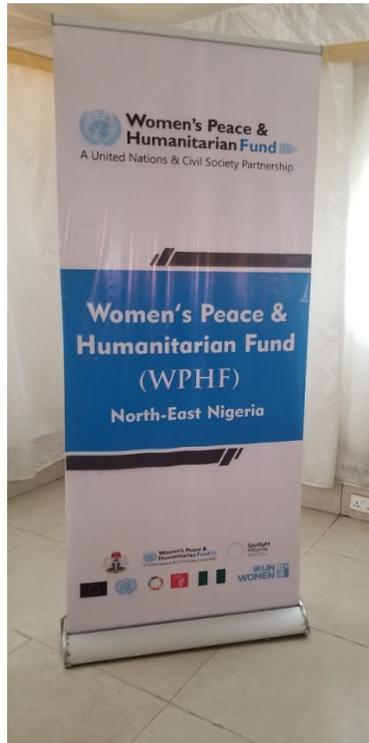
However, the following outputs were achieved by UN Women during the project inception phase.

1. Risk levels for engagement of IPs have been determined and their capacity development needs identified, through an assessment undertaken by UN Women.
2. The Project Transmittal form has been signed by The Chair of the Funding Board, Ms. Sarah E. Hendriks on 23 September 2020
3. The UN Women Nigeria Country office has received the WPHF grant for distribution to the IPs and management of project activities. The grant totals USD 218,889 (Two Hundred and Eighteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine)
4. Partner Contract Agreements have been signed between UN Women and the 2 Partners implementing the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window project.
5. The 2 COVID-19 ERW IPs are now knowledgeable about WPHF and UN Women procedures, accountability systems, and requisite basic technical skills to ensure quality project implementation and management, as a result of an orientation workshop organized by UN Women and the WPHF Secretariat.

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

Not applicable for this reporting period as projects have only received funds in January 2021 and implementation is starting thereafter.

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility



Roll-up and Backdrop banners printed by UN Women for the training of Implementing Partners on 7-9 December 2020



Group photo of participants at the training workshop for IPs (2020, UN Women)



Group photo of participants at the training workshop for IPs (2020, UN Women)



Ms. Charity Charles contributing at the training (2020, UN Women)



Mr. Isa M. Habu leading an ice breaker during the training (2020, UN Women)

7. Capacity Building of CSOs

Overview

The capacity of the 2 implementing partners is enhanced to support implementation of gender-responsive programmes and proper management/accountability for donor funds., following a three-day training (7-9 December 2020) of 4 staff members (2 males 2 females) of the IPs being part of 21 project and finance officers of WPHF recipient organizations (10 females; 11 males). The objective of the training was to provide orientation to the project grantees on WPHF and UN Women procedures and accountability systems; as well as the requisite basic technical trainings that would ensure quality project implementation and management. Key topics covered include gender equality, gender-based violence (GBV), monitoring and evaluation; communications, writing results focused narrative reports and human-interest stories, completing the WPHF reporting template, community engagement, accountability to affected populations, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, financial management and reporting, procurement and asset management. The trainers/facilitators explored various methods including Power Point presentations, role play, practical individual/group work, experience sharing and team building exercises. The presentations included photographs, illustrations and charts to enhance understanding. The training evaluation report revealed that 100% of the participants either 'strongly agree' or 'agree' that the topics covered were relevant to them, and that the knowledge will be used in their work. However, only 50% of the participants 'strongly agree' that the time allotted to the training is sufficient. This feedback is taken into consideration, and it is also a call for additional/follow-up capacity-building interventions.

Participants

The 9 CSOs benefitting from the training include 2 IPs of the WPHF COVID-19 ERW -IYALI Community Development Association; Gender Equality, Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC); and 7 IPs of the WPHF Spotlight Initiative- Ambassadors of Dialogue, Climate and Reintegration (DCR); Grassroots Researchers Association (GRA); Initiative for the Development of the Needy, Orphans, Less privilege and Widows (INOL); Muslim Sisters' Organization (MSO); Women in New Nigeria and Youth Empowerment Initiative (WINN); Women and Youth Empowerment Initiative (WOYEIN); MOGEWE Consortium (comprising Green Concern for Development (GREENCODE), Gwoza Women Association, Rural Women and Youth Development Initiatives, Learning through Skills Acquisition Initiative).

Opening remarks were given by Ms. Ghita El Khyari, Head of The WPHF Secretariat; and Mr. Lansana Wonneh, UN Women Deputy Country Representative. Facilitators/Presenters included UN Women staff: Lilian Unaegbu, Deodata Mukazayire, Dan Nengel, Oluwatosin Chukwuma, Thea Restovin, Maimuna Aboki; and NORCAP Deployees to UN Women and WFP- Salamatu Kemokai and Syed Hassan respectively. Other Support staff were Maryam Abubakar, Blessing Iyala and Joseph Ameh from the UN Women Sub-office in Maiduguri.

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>
Violence/instability/Covid-19 pandemic prevents project activities from taking place, especially inaccessibility to some project areas reversed in renewed conflict or the COVID-19 emergency measures.	4	4	3	UN Women applies some level of flexibility for IPs to change project locations within the same State or LGA where initial target communities become a completely impossible for implementation due to heightened insecurity
Personal safety of staff to conduct monitoring activities in volatile security communities	3	3	4	Staff will use armoured vehicles where required and can also do some form of remote monitoring
IPs may be new to UN Women and WPHF systems and may be liable to mistakes	3	4	3	Orientation on UN Women and WPHF systems and continued coaching

9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

Delays in the transfer of funds and subsequent release of first tranche of funds to Ips. PCAs and FACE forms were reviewed for accuracy of contents. Some activities were re-scheduled in order to accommodate better planning and implementation.

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>
Getting staff members of IYALI Yobe State to travel to Maiduguri to participate in the training was a huge challenge.	Increasing insecurity on the Maiduguri-Damaturu road (which normally takes less than 3hours) has made is non-permissible by UNDSS for travels	Participants took a longer route via Abuja which took two days, and was more expensive	We have learnt that increasing level of insecurity could grossly affect combined trainings if not adequately mitigated. We will make arrangement for stakeholders who can participate in subsequent trainings via zoom platform where possible.

11. Innovations and Best Practices

Best Practices: *What best practices occurred during the reporting period? Highlight with a specific example (country, CSO, etc.)*

Bringing together both the WPHF COVID-19 ERW and Spotlight Initiative implementing partners through training sessions, peer learning and coaching sessions has facilitated networking, synergy building and complementarity. The IPs have been supported to collaboratively respond efficiently to humanitarian needs, increase their own readiness and resilience as well as those of communities they serve. Their knowledge has been also enhanced on WPHF and UN Women procedures and accountability systems; as well as the requisite basic technical understanding that would ensure quality project implementation and management.

12. Auditing and Financial Management

Mention if any grantees were audited during the reporting period and provide a brief summary of results. Attach the audit report as an Annex (for internal use only).

Not applicable for this reporting period as projects have only received funds in January 2021 and implementation is starting thereafter.

13. Next Steps and Priority Actions

1. Monitor implementation of project activities by IPs and ensure they report in time.
2. Organize more trainings for implementing partners to enhance their technical capacity.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Note: Not applicable for this reporting period as projects have only received funds in January 2021 and implementation is starting thereafter