

PBF PROJECT FINAL REPORT

COUNTRY: Myanmar

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL: FINAL

YEAR OF REPORT: March 11, 2022

Project Title: Myitta Myay ("Myitta" = Loving Kindness, and "Myay" = Land) Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: please select IRF - 00119358													
If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund: N/A	Type and name of recipient organizations: NUNO World Vision International Myanmar (WVM - INGO) (4 Area Program – Bogale, MyaungMya, Falam and Hmawbi) NUNO Kalyana Mitta Development Foundation (KMF) - CSO NUNO Myanmar Council of Churches (MCC) - CSO/FBO NUNO Student Christian Movement (SCM) - CSO/FBO please select												
Date of first transfer: 27th Jan 2020 Project end date: 26th January 2022 Is the current project end date within 6 months? Yes													
Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project													
Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization): <table><thead><tr><th>Recipient Organization</th><th>Amount</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>World Vision Myanmar International</td><td>\$ 850287.00</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>\$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>\$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>\$</td></tr><tr><td>Total:</td><td>\$</td></tr></tbody></table> Approximate implementation rate as percentage of TOTAL project budget: 83% *ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE*		Recipient Organization	Amount	World Vision Myanmar International	\$ 850287.00		\$		\$		\$	Total:	\$
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World Vision Myanmar International	\$ 850287.00												
	\$												
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Total:	\$												
Gender-responsive Budgeting: Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: \$ 295,672													
Project Gender Marker: GM2 Project Risk Marker: Medium Project PBF focus area: 2.3 Conflict Prevention/Management													

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Ja Mun Mai, Project Manager

Project report approved by: Doris Oo, Grants Management Manager



Did PBF Secretariat review the report: No

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Briefly outline the status of the project in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

Myittamyay 24 months project had been done successfully in January, 2022 by two implementation phases. 6 months NCE project (second part implementation) started from August, 2021 that continue from original implementation phase 18 months period that worked together with 3 Local implementation partners. This original implementation phase ended in July, 2021 and many significant challenges were faced since project started time in March, 2020 with global health crisis- COVID 19 pandemic, Plan activities were delay because of many restrictions had been taken for precaution. Then multi crisis reached on 1 February, 2021 and all of implementation were totally stopped. Even in these difficult and unstable situations, Kalyana Myitta Foundation (KMF), one of local partners could train 47 youth leaders as change agents from 5 townships, Kyaikmayaw, Paung, Pakkoku, Htelin and Kantaw. They organized peer to peer community youth trainings and formed 5 alumni teams to enhance intercultural dialogue and social cohesion. These 5 alumni teams (youth groups) took a lead of organizing 14 Intercultural Action Plans such as peace-building awareness raising, intercultural dialogue, social cohesion trainings and workshops, social harmony against COVID-19 campaign which engage 933 community youth. Moreover, 85% out of 151 university students from Kalay and Mawlamyaing Universities had changed their perspective related to dealing with conflict and on track to lead in enhancing intercultural Society. Local Partner, Student Christian Movement (SCM) could organized and mentored to have this progress. The other sector, working with faith leaders in 5 townships from Mon and Magway regions have had certain progress to moving forward. Trust between the implementation partner Organization, the Myanmar Council of Churches (MCC) and local faith leaders had improved to step forward for interfaith group forming and networking had improved with related faith institutions and leaders to have wider inclusiveness. From these situations, because of armed conflicts became worsen around original implementation areas like Sagaing and Magway regions that made as huge obstacles to meet project goal for sustainable peace building in these communities.

New implementation phase selected low risks areas as targeted and project outcomes have narrowed down the target beneficiaries to youth and adolescent ages 15-35 years old and community structures. 94 trained TOT trainers lead 3 days/213 sessions and 5 days multiplier training/54 sessions and beneficiaries reached to 3211 by participating in trainings. Also 97 dialogue sessions were also conducted with the topics that based on their community issues. Youth leaders and community structures are equipped with skills and knowledge on human rights, gender equality, peace and conflict and dialogue facilitation and become focal resources in their respective communities. As impact that had been seen in some area, divers' groups (like different intra and inter groups and different political parties) have had more collaboration in community works. Moreover, communities become aware of the importance of peacebuilding works in diverse groups such as inter religious and ethics, equal participation of women and leadership, intergenerational harmony and flourishing of dialogue and listening cultures in their respective communities, families and personal lives.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000-character limit):

The end project evaluation is at the stage of finalizing the report conducted by the external peacebuilding consultants. The donor and other related stakeholders have been giving feedbacks on the

report and it is the process of reviewing and feedbacking. The final financial report has been preparing by the Finance team and which is has been planned to report to the donor in the first and second week of March, 2022. It is also planning to conduct focused group discussions by using longitudinal study on the NCE six-month impact to measure how the communities have been using or applying their gained knowledge and skills in their personal, family and community level and the impact of the project.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500-character limit):

Significance: The advent of the pandemic and the coup elevated the significance of this project for both the 18 months and NCE participants from what might have been just another training to a something with much more meaning and value because it was occurring at a time of dual national crises, when universities and schools were closed, opportunities for social and educative engagement were limited and when interventions across all of civil society were restricted. It was particularly significant for the youth as the main participant group that they had the opportunity to do something in and for the benefit of their community. They reported that their “eyes were opened” to new topic, new thoughts and ideas in ways that they had not been before.

The feedback from participants suggests that there would be enthusiasm for more projects of this type in the future. In the quantitative survey 78% of respondents ranked the 18 months project interventions as highly necessary for their communities at the time of design before the pandemic and coup, with 66% of respondents saying that they would still be necessary interventions today. For the 6 months NCE project 90% of respondents ranked the interventions as highly necessary for their community.

Of particular note, is the participants self-assessment of how well equipped they were before and after the NCE project to engage in promoting social cohesion in their communities. Only 18% of respondents thought they were very well equipped to do this before the project rising to 96% afterwards. This displays both significant satisfaction amongst the participants that the project provided them with the required knowledge to engage in social cohesion activities but also demonstrates that they have the confidence to do so as well.

Differential impact: Differential impact refers to whether the intervention benefited or impacted some groups more than others. The interventions clearly benefited Buddhist and Christian communities more than other religious minorities. For example, participation in the multiplier trainings attracted 70.6% Buddhist and 27.9% Christian involvement. This is unsurprising as its reflective of the demographics and an increase in religious minorities would have required selection of more diverse areas and much more intensive trust building for which there was insufficient time.

Unintended effects: Both projects generated negative and positive unintended effects. Positive unintended effects in both the 18 months and NCE project included the increased competencies of WVM staff, local partners organisations and participants in the use of online communications technologies. These are valuable skills that can be applied in other development, educational and employment settings. Where in most cases the discussions led to a more inclusive acceptance and greater awareness of LGBTQIA+ issues and concerns, in one reported isolated instance it led to heated exchanges and the expression of bigoted anti-LGBTQIA+ sentiments that reinforced exclusion and prejudice.

A positive effect of the 6 months project was that some youth reported increased employment opportunities from networking with other of different ethnicities and religions.

Transformational change: Transformation change is defined as “holistic and enduring changes in systems or norms”. For a peacebuilding programme these would be changes that address the root causes of conflict, inequality and exclusion. Given the limited duration of both the 18 months project and the NCE, such change is unlikely to have occurred and is not expected. That said, at an individual level many of the participants felt they had experienced a significant awakening of their understanding and attitudes towards others, which if sustained, reinforced and taken to scale could have an impact on altering societal norms. Participants themselves reported increased awareness and knowledge in areas of gender equality, human rights and interfaith understanding. These youth were able to discuss sensitive issues with their peers, often for the first time, and have a number previously held assumptions, prejudices and beliefs challenged. Participant feedback demonstrated that their views on key issues had changed because of these interactions.

Both the 18 month and NCE interventions produced a body of training material on peacebuilding and inter-faith dialogue that can be applied in future contexts for training and awareness raising purposes. The content will not become outdated in the foreseeable future. The 18 months project also started to establish connections between different faith organisations, mainly Christian ones, to discuss possibilities for interfaith dialogue. These connections could be revisited by either the local partner organisations and/or by WVM at some future point when programming possibilities re-open.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive human impact. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000-character limit):

Some youth leaders shared their changing perspectives and stories -

"I feel my confidence increase in communication after receiving the applicable knowledge of Non-violence Communication from the peace training. The knowledge is very useful and that is able to solve lots of my personal problems." Ma Ya Min Aye, Paung Township, Mon State.

"I never understand about conflicts before joining the activity conducted by KMF but I become to understand that we can't avoid conflict but the most important is how we will deal with the conflicts by constructing through positive approaches to have better results and no harmful. By doing in this way, there will have peace in our society." - Ma Pyae Pyae Ko, Pokkoku, Magway Tsp.

"In the past, I only listen what Buddhist groups said and never try to listen other religious voices, particularly from Islam. I also really hate to Islam in Rakhin case. After joining the dialogue training, I reflect how to listen other voices and through this, I could able to change my perspectives and what others are trying say and then my sympathy and empathy occurs and able to accept diversity and other's identity." Zin Lin Maung, Ta Lin Village, Htee Lin Township, Magway Division.

During the last six months of project implementation times, especially in project end time, community members from diverse society became more open and friendlier by participating dialogue sessions and community initiative peace-oriented activities. They came to understand each other, trust each other and starting building unity in the communities. In additional, communities have changed and possessed knowledge and skills to reconcile differences between diverse groups. Moreover, society understand and accept on gender equality. Women are also aware of their rights and are able to protect themselves.

Communities became more unity and coordinated village development activities / religious festivals / ethnic festivals together.

“After we received dialogue facilitation training that organized by Myittamyay project, we applied this in our communities and dialogue practice has become commonplace in the communities. That lead well know how to build understanding, beliefs, cooperation among different people from divers’ groups.” Said by Nant Aye Mya Mon (Dialogue facilitator from Myaungmya Township).

“when I teach to others, not to violate the human rights of others, I began to regret that I had violated the human rights of others, and also regretted the way I treated to my disable young brother. Then I felt that Myittamyay project has given not only knowledge but also empathetic mind to us” Said by Yon Mi Mi, youth leader from Bogale Township who lead multiplier trainings in community.



Quotes%20of%20Attitude%20Changed.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- “On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- “On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: Young current and future leaders design and lead their own peacebuilding initiatives, promoting enhanced intercultural dialogue and peace.

Output 1.1: 100 female and male youth leaders trained, supported, and resourced to lead intercultural dialogue and peacebuilding initiatives in communities.

Output 1.2: Students trained and supported to established two active intercultural Fellowship Groups (ICFGs) at target universities.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off Track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

Under this outcome, 47 youth leaders from diverse background had developed 14 "Youth-lead Initiative Plan called Inter-Cultural Action Plans (ICAPs) together to promote peacebuilding while addressing COVID-19 restrictions and challenges. These youth leaders from 5 targeted areas completed "Peace Camp" and Dialogue Trainings. Related to qualitative, those 47 community youth leaders have changed their perception on conflicts, dealing with conflicts and gender equality deriving knowledge from the training and then they utilize those knowledge, tools and skills in forming the teams and action projects with inclusiveness and women leadership. To this progress, the project,

KMF, has contributed by providing "Online Peacebuilding Training" for 7 days on understanding conflicts, gender and peacebuilding tools.

Moreover, 194 university students from Kalay and Mawlamyine Universities completed "Introductory Peacebuilding Training (Online)" and 117 alumni were built up skills, knowledge and capacity by conducting "Additional Peace Trainings" covering the topics of understanding religion, dialogue, media and Do No Harm and Conflict sensitivity. To have this progress, the project has contributed 10 introductory peacebuilding trainings and 3 Additional Peace Trainings between Project started time to January, 2020. Started from 1 February 2021, all of situations has changed to not relevant and unable to implement anymore, the partners have stopped implementing this outcome after conducting series of consultations and context analysis. So, WVM developed reprogramming project with current context by applying No-Cost Extension in which new targeted locations, groups and designs were developed for next coming 6 months.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

The project makes sure that every staff have clear understanding on how gender is cross cutting issues in communal peacebuilding. Moreover, every plan is set up to make sure equal change to get involved different gender background. The project staff also identify the reasons of the obstacles to get the voice and active participation of women and youth. After that prepared the extra intensive activities such as meet with women participants exclusively and listen to their voice and also regulate on the activities by making sure all male and female participants equally could engage in activities.

Outcome 2: Local religious and education leaders with significant societal influence become champions of intergroup dialogue, peace, and trust building.

Output 2.1: 150 teachers-in-training are equipped and supported to champion intercultural dialogue and peace in their classrooms and schools.

Output 2.2: 300 religious leaders from diverse faith groups trained and supported to promote intra-interfaith dialogue and mediation in their communities.

Output 2.3: Five inter-faith Dialogue Groups (IFDGs) established at township level to proactively prevent and respond to inter-group conflicts.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off Track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

There were progresses working with faith groups until January, 2021. Trust has improved not only between different faith groups but also between organization and faith leaders. The faith leaders extended their networking and communication among different religious and also within its faith groups. At the same time, they would able to reflect their roles in their communities to enhance social harmony, dialogues and trust between different faiths, ages, gender and ethnics. To progress, the project has contributed organizing series of dialogue between different leaders. Around 85 faith leaders from different faith groups from Mon State and Magway Division constantly actively involved in 29 series of meetings and workshops with 3 dialogue topics, such as "Intercultural Understanding Online Workshop," "Role of religion in conflict transformation and peacebuilding" and "Religions as the source of peace and harmony workshop". The workshops were organized with all faith leaders from each township as monthly so at least 15 dialogue workshops were contributed to provide space for understanding different religion and build positive peace for community harmony. As a result of it,

formation of "Interfaith Dialogue Group" has initiated in 3 townships by exploring possibility with local community led imitative and sustainability approaches.

Although the project was continuing with much progress, the coup occurred so this outcome had to stop too due to several reasons and factors. Working with teachers-in-trainings groups had to stop totally as they are from under "Ministry of Education" so the partner had decided non-cooperation with any ministry under the military rule. The other main reasons were safety and security, bank crisis, nationwide movement responding the coup, cash limitation, internet and phone line being cut off by the military, etc. These factors really affected the implementation plan and strategy of this outcome. Moreover, the situation in targeted areas are getting worse by worse in every day by increasing arm struggles. So, after consulting with all targeted groups, CBOs and youth groups, the implementing partners had decided to stop this outcome due to not doable, unpredictable, uncertainty. The activities originally planned are no longer feasible given the present conditions thus no-cost extension had prepared with reprogramming and redesigning with new approaches and strategies which are more relevant with current context.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

Gender inclusiveness and youth participation is one of the priorities of the project. In this case, not only focuses on the current leaders, also considers for the potential male and female youth leaders, second line leaders from religious groups. Along the implementing process under outcome 2, it's rarely to see the active and meaningful participants of women in religious community. The project staff identify the reasons of the obstacles to the get voices and active participation of women and youth. After that prepared the extra intensive activities such as meet with women participants exclusively and listen to their voice and also regulate on the activities and make sure all male and female participants equally could engage in activities. On balance, under the outcome 2, gender is the systematic consideration of the differences between conditions, situations and needs of women and men in all action integrate to all decision and interventions based on the local context.

Outcome 3: Capable young women, men and adolescents become community peace-builders, promoting enhanced intercultural dialogue

Output 3.1: 100 Young women, men and adolescents trained, supported and resourced to lead intercultural dialogue and peacebuilding initiatives in communities

Output 3.2: 29 villages receive awareness raising campaigns and provided services with technical support on Human Rights, Justice and Peacebuilding

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On Track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

In the end of the project, project had trained youth leaders to become peacebuilding educators on human rights, gender equality and conflict and peace resolution and to organize and facilitate dialogue sessions. 36 youth leaders from 22 different local youth groups represented from 29 different villages were completed three skills training of trainers. Those 36 trained young women, men and adolescents have become capable community peace-builders. With the knowledge and skills gained, they carried out 5-day and 3-day intensive multiplier trainings at their respective 29 villages. Total 1999 young women, men and adolescents (female 1275, male 724) have been benefited from the 167-multiplier

awareness raising trainings. It has been testimonial that they understand the fundamental rights of all human beings, related articles and group rights mainly highlighting on women rights and awareness on discrimination against women. 48 youth leaders who received ToT trainings or multiplier trainings were received dialogue facilitation skill training then could organized well on 58 dialogue sessions with ten topics under three category such as social cohesion and intergenerational relationships, youth issues, and environmental cleanliness. These trained facilitators have capable to promote the culture and concept of dialogue as a tool for conflict transformation in their related communities.

Moreover, 29 villages established local community peace corners at their respective village libraries, community centers and public spaces where youth can access to peace related informational, educational and communicational books, catalogs, stories, arts etc. For Peace corner management and sustainability, some villages have plan to form peace building committee under the existing community-based CBO structure that could manage and organize for those activities such as (1) peace corner Management (2) awareness raising (3) facilitating dialogue sessions that aim to solve issue/conflict that being happening in their communities and (4) organizing peace-oriented activities or initiatives. Youth Groups leaders are willing to participate and lead in the formed committees. During NCE Project implementation times, youths and adolescents were actively participated in every trainings and activities. So, they also understand more about peace building concept and came up with community led initiative proposals; total 90 micro grant proposal to WV were received and 82 Proposals were awarded to conduct peace initiative activities in their communities. Social cohesion and community collaboration have been advanced by working together and participating community micro grant initiatives.

Two virtual tours to Cambodia and Sri Lanka were arranged for youths and related community members. The tours were taken two days; one day for each trip. Through this visiting Peace Gallery in Cambodia and four main religious sites and leaders in Sri Lanka, the youths and community leaders got a chance to learn the role of “interfaith forums and consortiums” and the key role that they play in bringing faith leaders together to promote social cohesion. All four main religious rituals and worshiping places of these four key faith groups were virtually visited and shared by represented religious leaders. It would serve as an opportunity to explore the opportunities that these places provide for interfaith harmony and the coordination committee and works of these four religious groups. Cambodia Peace Gallery tour would bring an opportunity for the participants to learn the reconstruction of Cambodia after the war, how Cambodia has been building peace in non-violence ways, and the involvement of religious leaders in the peace making, keeping, and building process. The personal story of one of the war veterans who became peace makers in the nation was inspired by Myanmar youths and they learned the values and spirit of peace rooted in the heart of the veteran.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

This outcome is designed to empower young women and men to become agents of the change and peacebuilders. This outcome targets only male and female youth age between 15 to 35. So, the recruitment process of participants only target youth from diverse backgrounds. Diverse youth inclusiveness is the most priority for this outcome. In all contents, designs and process, gender equality has been ensured for this outcome. So, in all kind of activities female participants was over 50%. At least 40% of women's participation is ensured throughout each activity of the project including project staff. Moreover, all participation is ensured of inclusion of diversities represented from different religions, denominations, and ethnic groups coexistence in target local areas. The disaggregated data is collected including the age and background of the participants so that proper and necessary arrangements can be made. However, the project can only ensure the disability inclusion of physically

impaired persons because of limited knowledge and experience on providing necessary arrangements on disability accessible learning environment. The voices of women and most vulnerable populations are taken into considerations to be listed and counted and included in each decision making and action process. The project staff identifies the reasons for the obstacles to the get voices and active participation of women and youth. The extra intensive activities, such as meeting with women participants and listening to their voices and also regulate the activities, and making sure all male and female participants equally could engage in activities. Gender is the systematic consideration of the differences between conditions, situations, and needs of women and men in all actions integrate into all decisions and interventions based on the local context.

Outcome 4: Local religious, community-based organizations, community structures, volunteers and frontline workers' become champions of intergroup dialogue, peace, and trust building

Output 4.1: 200 individuals from local religious, community-based organizations, community structures, volunteers and frontline workers are equipped and supported to champion intercultural dialogue and peace- building within their communities

Output 4.2: Development and dissemination of publication materials promoting human rights, justice and peace-building

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On Track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

58 community structure members who participated in 10 days trainings led awareness-raising and education on the three areas such as human rights, gender equality, and peacebuilding. 1212 (Female 830, Male 382) local communities have received the awareness raising and education from these trainings on human dignity and their fundamental rights, equality of rights among women and men, and the importance of their roles in peacebuilding works in their local communities. Moreover, 57 community structure were equipped with necessary dialogue facilitation skills and knowledge to apply and practice these gained knowledge and skills from Myitta Myay in their local communities and 39 community dialogue sessions were facilitated focusing on different topics covering youths and job opportunities, youth and education, reducing domestic violence, youths and drugs effects, promoting intergenerational harmony, communication gaps between younger and older generations and reducing violence against women. It is evident that they would be able to apply their gained skills in real situation with community issues. They could be able to explore their communities issues and create platforms where everyone can meaningfully participate in dialogue settings.

Moreover, for the informational, educational and communication purposes in advancing of the community level awareness and education aids, the peace, gender, social cohesion and human rights related books, pamphlets, posters and two animation videos are produced and reprinted of some useful available resources' coordination with other same minded organizations. Through development and dissemination of these resource materials, the project not only enhanced the collaboration between different same minded organizations and community members, but also shared these resources by advocating why these materials are important to be received for advancing peace and social harmony in the communities. Two advocacy videos on promoting social harmony and diversity are released on social media on World Vision Facebook page. Maximum 2.5 K (1.9 K Likes, 535 Hearts and 14 Angry Mood) have liked the videos and 30 K have viewed the videos as the date of March 10th, 2022.

During the project period, CBO members not only supported in the youth groups project activities but also deal with respective village administrators and authorities to be well implemented through liaison and consultation. They submitted 51 grant proposals to Myitta Myay and 40 were awarded. Despite the busy agricultural season, they tried to complete all activities had done properly as planned because they realized that peace-building was crucial to the development of their community. Initially, they have lack of experience and unsettled concerns about to organize peace building activities in communities, finally they did all well with confidence and higher level of commitment received from the community participation in this project. This was reflected by conducting projects learning and reflection workshops among four different area programs and ongoing mentoring supports before and after completing each main activity. GBV awareness raining campaign reached with in-depth information to 3383 adults as 16 days activism.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

In all trainings and activities, the gender specialist provided to all participants to have understanding on gender sensitivity, equity and women empowerment to ensure there is no discrimination against women and meaningful participation of both genders including LGBTQIA and people with disabilities. It is well articulated and highlighted the importance of mainstreaming gender and all inclusions without any discrimination against different ages, race, ethnicity, education, religious backgrounds and perceptions etc. The local facilitators and field officers are well instructed and guided in their leading activities in terms of gender sensitivity, local context sensitivity and do not harm principles locally which are initially brainstorm and do analysis together with the field staff and community members for effective and decrease the risks and sensitivity can be exposed. All staff, volunteers and local facilitators are made sure of their understanding on the guidelines and do regular reflections on challenges they face in their initiatives.

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

<p>Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Organized weekly and monthly meetings with all partners and area programs whether the process in on track or not 2) Conducted ongoing monitoring and evaluation activities through "Reflection and Learning Workshops" after each of the activities completed 3) Conducted workshops and meetings regularly with targeted audience to monitor outcome progress 4) Conducted a number of meetings finding the status of the project, risk, possibilities to progress or not with all partners. 5) Conducted monthly ongoing financial monitoring and support, in particular 	<p>Do outcome indicators have baselines? No</p> <p>Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? No</p> <p>Project didn’t collect perception survey in community specifically but if any key activities completed, community perceptions were collected with group discussions that led by community facilitators such as multiplier trainers, dialogue facilitators. Then, community perceptions have seen through representative person in Learning and reflection workshops. Moreover, activities completion reports and proposals that could receive other information were also submitted by communities’ facilitators.</p>
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regarding the financial management of area programs									
<p>Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? yes</p>	<p>Evaluation budget (response required): 32,151USD Used</p> <p>If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (<i>1500 character limit</i>):</p> <p>Two project evaluations were conducted during these 24 months with the external consultants. The mid-term evaluation was conducted for the 18-month project in July and August, 2021. The final project end evaluation was conducted at the end of the project covering both 1st and 2nd phases. The evaluations focused on these areas; relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, sustainability, youth and gender.</p> <p>Mid-term Evaluation Report –</p>  <p>Final Report_MyittaMyayF</p> <p>Final Evaluation Report –</p>  <p>WVM Myitta Myay Final Evaluation Rep</p>								
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. (please only report on NEW funding since last reporting cycle)</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Name of funder:</td> <td>Amount:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </table>	Name of funder:	Amount:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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N/A	N/A								
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<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (<i>1500 character limit</i>)</p>	<p>Develop a new integrated peace and development strategy for WVM programming: WVM should continue with integrating peacebuilding and social cohesion into their Area Development Programmes. They should deepen their understanding of what this integration means and how it can work. Time should be taken to develop a long-term strategy for delivering integrated transformational change. The strategy should clearly articulate how social cohesion, peace, education, livelihoods and health intersect, how local capacities will be built and sustained, how children and youth will be supported and how the strategy will contribute towards addressing the root causes of conflict.</p> <p>PBF should consider supporting this approach: As a humanitarian and development actor WVM is well respected in Myanmar and is operating 33 APs across 43 townships. They have proved that they can implement peace related instructional programmes in adverse and challenging</p>								

conditions and have ready audience of enthused volunteers and community youth who want to participate, learn more and support their communities. This represents a unique, empowering and scalable opportunity for PBF to support actions that would help keep civil society space open at a time of crisis and contribute to substantive community level change that will be measured in terms of improved social and economic interactions, collaborations and outputs between people of different ethnicities and religions.

Improve dynamic evolving theories of change and conflict analysis: WVM need to invest more time and energy in developing improved theories of change and deepening their conflict, context and stakeholder analysis for future peacebuilding related projects. These should be dynamic and evolving tools, responsive and sensitive towards changes that occur in the context over time. At a minimum the theory of change and conflict analysis should be revisited every 6 months and when any significant unforeseen event impacts upon the environment such as occurred with the Covid 19 pandemic and the coup. For conflict analyses it must be recognised that these cannot be generic although an overarching country level analysis is also very useful. If interventions are happening at an Area Development Programme level each AP will need to have its own regularly updated conflict analysis as no two APs are ever exactly the same.

Invest in peacebuilding programming capacity within the team at the country office level and in the field: The area programs as part of a holistic strategy, they will need a team that is skilled, knowledgeable and experienced in this field. Qualified leaders should be recruited to design and manage this component. Competencies also need to be developed at the M&E level so that log-frames and indicators can be conflict sensitive and be better at qualitatively as well as quantitatively measuring peace related impacts. Field officers and volunteers need to understand, value and articulate to others the utility of integrating peacebuilding and development. A capacity building plan should be developed in tandem with the strategy plan and both internal and external resources should be brought in to support this. WVI's global expertise; specialist INGOs working in Myanmar, regional and international training and education institutes as well as national partner organisations with experience in this field could all play a valuable role in building WVM capacity.

Clarify partnership expectations: Greater discussion with partners is needed for both parties to understand

expectations. Existing WVI partnership guidance could usefully be revisited by the WVM team together with its local partners to develop an agreed upon framework for partnership that fully accounts for the local context and translated into Myanmar. Part of this local contextualization of World Vision's partnership principles could be a re-examination of how financial and administrative requirements are negotiated to enable partners to be more open and honest about whether and how they are applying their own guidance.

Better analysis, planning and training for facilitating discussions on sensitive issues: Facilitators and trainers also need better preparation to understand the community specific risks of presenting certain topics. The development of skills in anticipating and dealing with spoilers or conflict during trainings and dialogues needs to be added to the training of trainers' curriculum. Although only one discussion involving LGBTQIA+ rights was reported as having resulted heated interpersonal arguments, this highlighted the need for better context analysis, planning and training in preparation for discussions on sensitive issues.

PART IV: COVID-19

Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic. (please only report on NEW expenditure since last reporting cycle)

1) Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19: \$1,966

\$ 1,966 Estimated Costed (to procure prevention kits mainly and the following items' costs are not included)

- For creating better communication and learning platform on Zoom in a face-face setting, web cameras, internet data, sound system and microphones, internet routers, and related necessary equipment were needed to be purchased by four area programs. Necessary equipment such as projectors and stands are needed to be hired from local communities.
- The adjusted budget includes expenses of COVID-19 prevention kits such as face masks, face shields, hand washing gels, etc.
- Due to higher commodity price raising, the project suppliers, commodities, and materials budget is adjusted to increase the allocated budget. For example, refreshment and meal cost is readjusted to a new higher price.
- Unfortunately, the 5-day training was stopped by the police on the second day because of a claim against training the People Defence Force. The food expense for 5 days needed to pay even though the training was stopped on the second day. The food for the remaining three days was donated to local children's groups.

Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

- It has been undergone through with adjusting implementing approach and activity level adjustment by moving to virtual learning instead of in-person meetings. Local communities gather face-to-face setting, maximum 15 people per Zoom room in off-line training and meetings. If the training has more than 15 participants, two virtual rooms are set up on Zoom. Some area programs depending on their context, gather in 5 persons maximum.
- The permission for project activities is reported to local authorities including the police department to inform and get their approvals if the target context has higher risks to security.
- Due to ongoing fighting and displacement in the target villages, new target villages have to be replaced. The training's location and duration have to be adjusted based on realistic and feasible ways of meetings and place to safe space to hold training. For example, the training location is held in a remote area where the Internet is accessible instead of an urban populated area. The duration of the training is reduced to 3 days instead of 5 days because it can be more exposed to security threats.
- Instead of holding meetings on mass, the number of participants is limited following local COVID-19 restriction protocols.
- Local authorities are not allowed to implement some activities in their villages to hold the celebration of International Peace Day.
- The activities, budget, and logical frameworks are needed to be refined, adjusted, and repurposed.
- COVID-19 second wave hit Yangon and targeted areas, which delayed in project' implementation as it was planned and getting staff team recruitment on board was delayed as well.

2) Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (and include details in general sections of this report):

- Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications
- Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery
- Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management
- Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma
- Support the SG's call for a global ceasefire
- Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

There are a number of success stories related to Covid 19 in this project. In the first wave of Myanmar, as the number of Covid positive cases has increased from Christian religious ceremony, people started to spread hate speeches based on religious identity and treated patients by doing victim blaming. In this situation, community youth alumni from the project targeted areas took different roles in addressing those issues in fighting against Covid 19. Over

10 alumni in their townships and villages volunteered in facility quarantine centres where inclusiveness was not considered by authorities and communities. The prominent cases were that our youth had advocated local community to consider different needs based on gender and religious practices while working as volunteers in community COVID prevention centres. Moreover, they raised lots of awareness raising to stop identity-based hate speeches in their communities due to Covid 19. There were significant results of being inclusiveness and equitable recovery particularly in Kyikemayaw and Paung villages.

Moreover, one success story is that some of the participants from Kalay have been assiduously working hard in the Covid 19 volunteer program at their township level to bring their service contribution to fight against the COVID-19 epidemic. Not only did these students with township CSOs engaged in sensitization awareness and community outreach, but there have also been online campaigns to raise funds for needy families in Paletwa IDPs camp to help them with basic needs such as bags of rice, oil, and many other essential items. In addition, KMF, SCM, MCC and WVM had participated in calling for global ceasefire by SG. Over 100 youth joined online IPD 2020 online campaigns by changing public profiles, involving in peace song challenges, writing poems and drawing cartoon contests. Online interfaith dialogue with 4 prominent religious leaders was also organized to release inter-group tension and to stop hate-speeches.

During NCE, the animation video advocating respect, tolerance and unity among four different main religious groups was based on the storyline on COVID 19 context. This animation video could highlight daily COVID-19 prevention life style and all characters show good examples of following COVID-19 prevention guidelines. The characters are portrayed as wearing masks, social distancing and home quarantine that they can do in village level. The video also highlights community support and helps they can give to the affected family members. Maximum 2.5 K (1.9 K Likes, 535 Hearts and 14 Angry Mood) have liked the videos and 30 K have viewed the videos as the date of March 10th, 2022. <https://fb.watch/byP6MWRhxC/>

PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

*Using the **Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments**- provide an update on the achievement of **key indicators** at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Outcome 1 Young current and future leaders design and lead their own peacebuilding initiatives promoting enhanced intercultural dialogue and peace	Indicator 1.a Improved interfaith and interethnic perceptions among male and female youth and university students in target areas	0	70% improved preception on interfaith and interethnic	Project End	0%	All of project implementation activities had been stopped because of COUP and COVID.
	Indicator 1.b Improved perception of women’s leadership among male and female youth and university students in target areas	0	70% improved preception on interfaith and interethnic	Project End	0%	All of project implementation activities had been stopped because of COUP and COVID
	Indicator 1.2 # of change story haversted	0	8 change stories haversted	Project End	4	Only four change stories could collected because the storm at harvest time
	Indicator 1.3 # of initiative activities through ICAPs	0	20	Project End	14	After 14 ICAPs had implemented, the coup has happened so the planned ICAPs couldn't be organized anymore.
Output 1.1 100 female and male youth leaders trained, supported, and resourced to lead intercultural dialogue and peacebuilding	Indicator 1.1.1 # of male and female youth leaders successfully completing peace camp trainings	0	75	Project End	47	Due to the coup, internet inaccessible, security reasons as some staff were arrested by security forces, 2 more peace camps could not organized as planned.
	Indicator 1.1.2 # of interfaith/interethnic male and female youth	0	10	Project End	5	2 news alumni team could formed and 3 existing groups reformed to lead peace building activities.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
initiatives in communities.	alumni teams formed across target townships					
Output 1.2 Students trained and supported to establish five active Intercultural Fellowship Groups (ICFGs)	Indicator 1.2.1 # of university students successfully completed peace camp training	0	160	Project End	0	Peacebuilding training couldn't conduct as the original plan due to Covid and Coup situation. But (2) additional skill up training had been conducted. Totally 82 university students had been attendant in trainings in January.
	Indicator 1.2.2 # of inter-faith/inter-ethnic ICFGs formed and active at universities	0	2	Project End	0	All of project implementation activities had been stopped because of COUP and COVID.
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 Local religious leaders and teachers become champions of intergroup dialogue, peace, and trust building	Indicator 2.1 Increased support for interfaith cooperation among faith groups affiliated with religious leaders participating in the project	0	30%	Project End	0	Start from Feb,21, all of project implementation had been stopped because of COUP and COVID.
	Indicator 2.2 % of alumini who applied knowledge and skills related interculture	0	60%	Project End	0	Start from Feb,21, all of project implementation had been stopped because of COUP and COVID.
	Indicator 2.3 Improved understanding of gender equality among women and men influenced by religious leaders	0	30%	Project End	0	Start from Feb,21, all of project implementation had been stopped because of COUP and COVID.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 2.1 150 teachers-in-training are equipped and supported to champion intercultural dialogue and peace in their classrooms and schools.	Indicator 2.1.1 # of teachers successfully completed peacebuilding and intercultural communication training	0	200	Project End	0	Although activities were designed to conduct during university semesters, universities are still close and students went back to their hometowns because of COUP and covid pandemic.
	Indicator 2.1.2 # of teachers in training with skills and knowledge to develop and implement intercultural awareness content for their future classrooms	0	44	Project End	0	Although activities were designed to conduct during university semesters, universities are still close and students went back to their hometowns because of COUP and covid pandemic.
Output 2.2 300 religious leaders from diverse faith groups trained and supported to promote intra- and interfaith dialogue and mediation in their communities	Indicator 2.2.1 # of leaders successfully who completed dialogue and mediation training	0	50	Project End	0	Religious leaders are taking leadership roles in community response against Covid 19. And they have limited time to join online training. So, all of training could not organized as plan.
	Indicator 2.2.2 # of female and male leaders who participated in and completed interfaith exposure visits	0	25	Project End	0	exposure trip was canceled because of COVID and COUP.
Output 2.3 Five Inter-Faith Dialogue Groups (IFDGs) established at township level to proactively prevent and respond to inter-group conflict	Indicator 2.3.1 Inclusive IFDGs successfully formed and supported by local leaders in each target township	0	5	Project End	0	Start from Feb,21, all of project implementation had been stopped because of COUP and COVID.
	Indicator 2.3.2 # of leaders from each main religion joined interfaith group in their township	0	125	Project End	0	Although In-Person Workshops couldn't be organized to form IFDGs. One-day Intra-Faith Understanding Workshop had been conducted for forming IFDGs in 4 townships through video conference..
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Outcome 3 Capable young women, men and adolescents become community peace-builders, promoting enhanced intercultural dialogue	Indicator 3.1 Improved peace building and intercultural perceptions among male and female youth and adolescents in target areas	0	70%	Project End	0	According to Project Evaluation Study, the respondents felt that 78% of youth involvement increased promoting social cohesion in their community if compared before project started and to date.
	Indicator 3.2 Improved perception of women's leadership among male and female youth groups in target areas	0	70%	Project End	0	According to Project Evaluation Study, the respondents felt that 22% of women involvement increased promoting social cohesion in their community if compared before project started and to date.
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1 100 Young women, men and adolescents trained, supported and resourced to lead intercultural dialogue and peacebuilding initiatives in communities	Indicator 3.1.1 # of young male, female and adolescents successfully completing the trainings	0	100	Project End	2035	29 youth leaders had been received 10 days TOT training by hired consultant team. Now they are carried out 5/3 days replicate training to youth and adolescent in their respective villages. total 537 youth were received peace training by them.
	Indicator 3.1.2 # of youth groups supported and participated in mentorship and quarterly meetings	0	25	Project End	29	29 youth groups from project targeted villages which formed by World Vision received mentorship support by field project staff.
	Indicator 3.1.3 ICAPs developed and implemented in each target village	0	87	Project End	82	29 proposal for peace corner, and 40 proposal for dialogue session and 23 proposal for community lead peace initiative activities were awarded and implemented.
	Indicator 3.1.4 # micro-grants provided to youth groups	0	87	Project End	82	29 proposal for peace corner, and 40 proposal for dialogue session and 23 proposal for community lead peace initiative activities were awarded and implemented.
	Indicator 3.1.5 # of youth group applied of micro-grants	0	87	Project End	90	29 proposal for peace corner, and 40 proposal for dialogue session and 31 proposal for community lead peace initiative activities were submitted.
Output 3.2 29 villages receive awareness raising campaigns and provided services with technical support on Human	Indicator 3.2.1 # of villages successfully conduct awareness raising campaigns in target areas	0	29	Project End	27	Interantional Peace Day Events had been conducted in 27 villages. Although event could not conduct mass gathering because of COVID restriction, online campaigns were carried out with small groups.
	Indicator 3.2.2 # of organizations in each target areas participate in awareness raising activities	0	31	Project End	27	Community Base Orgainization from 25 project targeted villages had been participated in Interantion Peace Day celebration activities.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Rights, Justice and Peacebuilding						
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4 Local religious, community based organizations, community structures, volunteers and frontline workers' become champions of intergroup dialogue, peace, and trust building	Indicator 4.1 Increased support for intergroup cooperation among target groups participating in the project	0	50%	Project End	0	Impact survey was plan to conduct after 6 months of project end time cos Project implementation time was too short to cultivate impact.
	Indicator 4.2 Strengthen the community structures, groups, volunteers and their influence within target areas	0	50%	Project End	0	Impact survey was plan to conduct after 6 months of project end time cos Project implementation time was too short to cultivate impact.
	Indicator 4.3 Improved understanding of peace and trust building in target areas	0	50%	Project End	0	Impact survey was plan to conduct after 6 months of project end time cos Project implementation time was too short to cultivate impact.
Output 4.1 200 individuals from local religious, community based organizations, community structures, volunteers and frontline workers are equipped and supported to champion intercultural	Indicator 4.1.1 ICAPs developed and implemented in each target village	0	62	Project End	40	Some Proposals were rejected because not totally related to peace initiative activities for communities and some are not enough time for implementing like to construct Peace center in commonuty.
	Indicator 4.1.2 # micro-grants provided to target groups	0	62	Project End	40	Some Proposals were rejected because not totally related to peace initiative activities for communities and some are not enough time for implementing like to construct Peace center in commonuty.
	Indicator 4.1.3 # of CBOs applied for micro-grants	0	62	Project End	51	Some targeted could not develop action plan cos mass gathering restricted by COUP and COVID
	Indicator 4.1.4 # of groups, organization participated and trained in capacity building activities	0	31	Project End	40	Totally 1270 community structures members from 29 Community Base Organizations (CBOs), (3) Faith Base Organizations and (8) Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) were attended 10 Days of TOT training and 5 Days of replicated training.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
dialogue and peace- building within their communities	on peace-building, justice and human rights					
	Indicator 4.1.5 # of male, female community sturctures successfully completing the trainings	0	200	Project End	1270	
	Indicator 4.1.6 # of male, female community sturctures who participated in learning and reflection Workshop	0	200	Project End	84	Reflection Workshop was planned to conduct in large numbers with representatives from four townships but The online workshop was difficult to conduct with many people. so it was done with only a few village representative after conducting village level.
	Indicator 4.1.7 # of groups, organization participated in learning and reflection Workshop	0	31	Project End	29	All of targeted village' representative were participated in Learning and reflection WS.
Output 4.2 Development and dissemination of publication and materials promoting human rights, justice and peace-building	Indicator 4.2.1 # of community members reached in the reproduction and publication dissemination of IEC materials	0	5000	Project End	3383	Some awareness raising activities could not conducted cos mass gathering restricted by COUP and COVID.
	Indicator 4.2.2 # of IEC materials reproduced by target areas	0	5000	Project End	22000	Although some IEC meterials were printed, could not distributed to community cos mass gathering restricted by COUP and COVID. the rest are keep in Peace cornor.
	Indicator 4.2.3 # of campaigns created by each township	0	4	Project End	2	2 animation video had been developed for media campaigns.
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					

