

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2023
(Regular Funding Cycle)

Country Bangladesh	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Gitanjali Singh
MPTF Project Number Regular Funding Cycle: 00134256	Implementing Partners
Reporting Period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023	Lead Organization AGRAJATTRA BNPS Co-implementers: 1. Upoma Nari Kallan Sangstha (UNKS) for the Host community, 2. Rohingya Women Empowerment (RWE) for the Rohingya Refugee Camp-4
Funding Call <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <u>CfP 1</u> <input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window	RTM International RWWS WEAB Co-implementer: Prottoy Unnayan Sangstha WFWP-BD
WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period	
<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery
Programme Start Date 1 December 2022	Total Approved Budget (USD) Regular Funding Cycle USD 1,250,000 (Balance from) COVID-19 Emergency Response Window USD 45,055.80
Programme End Date 31 August 2025	Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD) USD 149,663

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

On 1 December 2022, the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) provided a new cycle of support following the previous years to Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, under the WPHF Forced Displacement Initiative and linked to the Action Network on Forced Displacement – Women as Agents of Change. The Call for Proposals was for two funding streams: 1) institutional funding; and 2) programmatic funding focused on socio-economic recovery, participation and leadership of women and young women in forced displacement, aligned with WPHF impact area six. Out of 34 proposals received in response to the Call for Proposal (CfP1) 2022 – 2025 launched on 17 May 2022, 13 were shortlisted by the WPHF Secretariat in consultation with the Action Network on Forced Displacement. The National Steering Committee (NSC) co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) and the Secretary of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), with secretariat support from UN Women, then selected six (6) proposals for programmatic funding from the shortlist in its meeting on 27 October 2022. The six women-led civil society organizations (CSOs) selected under the WPHF funds are AGRAJATTRA, Bangladesh Nari Pragati Sangha (BNPS), Research, and Training and Management International (RTMI), Rights of Women Welfare Society (RWWS), Women Entrepreneur Association of Bangladesh (WEAB) and Women's Federation for World Peace – Bangladesh (WFWP-BD). The total funding envelope allocated to these initiatives and related technical support is **USD 1.25 million**.

As a funding mechanism designed to support women-led and women's rights organizations in crisis settings, the WPHF is particularly well-placed to support the Rohingya response and its gender dimensions. The WPHF-supported interventions are placed within the context of Bangladesh's continued commitment to realizing the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda, demonstrated by the extension of the country's first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (NAP WPS) until 2025, reinforced in the [SDG National Statement of Commitment 2023](#). The NAP WPS includes a reference to address the gender aspects of the Rohingya crisis through the refugee crisis response in Cox's Bazar, which enables the WPHF funding mechanism to support grassroots, local CSOs to engage in the gendered dimension of the refugee response.

As a result of the interventions, **9,818 Rohingya refugees and host community members** (8,200 women, 1,617 girls, and 1 gender-diverse person) benefitted directly and approximately **43,255** benefitted indirectly from the humanitarian interventions since the start of the project in May 2023. The project interventions resulted in enhanced leadership skills among women and girls, enabled resolution of conflict in a peacebuilding setting, promoted human rights, increased protection [against gender-based violence (GBV), child marriage, polygamy, and trafficking]; and provision of health-related services in Rohingya refugee camps and surrounding host communities.

A total of **100 Women Coalition Forums (WCF)** were established with more than 2,000 project participants to address GBV. This was facilitated by AGRAJATTRA. Approximately **750 people** [675 women and 30 girls, including nine women and girls with disabilities and eight survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)] improved their understanding of gender equality, human rights, and the rights of women and girls in a humanitarian setting, as well as an enhanced sense of solidarity and group engagement through interventions of BNPS. Further, **7,113 women and girls** accessed primary healthcare services through referral mechanisms. This was facilitated through their engagement in 48 Community Support Groups (CSG), coordinated by RTMI. These initiatives strengthened social cohesion and resilience within communities and played a pivotal role in shaping community attitudes towards gender equality, fostering a safer environment for women and girls in the host community and Rohingya camps. In the reporting period, baseline assessments for the above three grantees were completed; the reports will be finalized by the end of March 2024.

Challenges

Throughout the reporting period, various challenges affected the implementation of initiatives. One of the main obstacles was the delay in obtaining permission from the government to work in the Rohingya camps. This directly impacted the project's progress and caused delays in initiating project implementation. One grantee faced a temporary setback as their registration was unexpectedly placed on hold by the NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB) on 23 June 2023, despite having a valid registration from NGOAB until 2032. As a result, it was unable to initiate project activities in Cox's Bazar. Similarly, two other grantees were unable to obtain government approval ahead of the national election held in January 2024, which prevented these organizations from starting their planned interventions. UN Women worked closely with the Ministry of Disaster Management (MoDMR), Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), and Camp-in-Charge (CiC) to obtain the necessary permission UN Women also engaged the UN Resident Coordinator to advocate with the government on this issue.

Another challenge was the gap in the financial management and reporting capacity of smaller CSOs. Despite these challenges, project implementation progressed, especially by three grantees (AGRAJATTRA, BNPS, and RTMI), mainly due to the technical capacity building of CSOs and the regular monitoring and technical guidance provided by UN Women.

Additional funding “Support Request of M&E of WPHF Grantees”

In 2023, a balance of USD 45,056 from the funding Stream 1, “ME function of the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window-ERW, Bangladesh project” (ended in Dec 2022) was requested to be allocated to provide technical support to WPHF's current six grantees on planning, monitoring, and reporting of WPHF projects. UN Women planned to provide overall management and coordination support at the country level to ensure timely and efficient implementation of the WPHF activities, as well as provide support to previous and ongoing WPHF grantees to facilitate access to funding in the emergency context. The proposed support includes partners' capacity-building workshops, quarterly progress review meetings with WPHF grantees, annual planning, lessons learned workshops, peer learning, and monitoring visits. However, due delay in fund transfer from WPHF through the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO), UN Women was unable to implement these activities in 2023. Planned activities will be undertaken in 2024.

L-Hub Peer Learning and Mentorship Programme

A Peer Learning and Mentorship programme aimed at fostering peer learning, networking, and solidarity between pairs of CSOs working with refugee women and girls and promoting improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of displaced women and girls in peacebuilding contexts has been initiated by the WPHF Secretariat in 2023. A targeted call for proposals was disseminated by the WPHF Global Learning Hub Unit (L-HUB) to CSO partners in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iraq, Moldova, Nigeria, Pakistan, Tajikistan, and Ukraine. Out of 31 applications received from these countries, Bangladesh was awarded one project with WFWP-BD, a current WPHF grantee, with an amount of USD 10,000 after a rigorous selection process. The relevant activities will commence in 2024.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Funding CFP ³	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁴	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁵	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁶	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁷	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁸	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP1	AGRAJATTRA	Women-led and women's rights	Sub-National/Regional	Outcome 6	Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh	N/A	16 May 2023 to 30 April 2025	199,613
CfP1	Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)	Women-led and women's rights	National	Outcome 6	Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh	Upoma Nari Kallan Sangstha (UNKS) Rohingya Women Empowerment (RWE)-Rohingya Refugee Camp 4	8 May 2023 to 30 April 2025	199,597
CfP1	Research, and Training and Management International (RTMI)	Women-led	National	Outcome 6	Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh	N/A	8 May 2023 to 31 July 2024	197,899
CfP1	Rights of Women Welfare Society (RWWS)	Women-led and women's rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 6	Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh	N/A	16 May 2023 to 31 March 2025	185,056
CfP1	Women Entrepreneur Association of Bangladesh (WEAB)	Women-led and women's rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 6	Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh	Prottoy Unnoyon Shongstha	16 May 2023 to 31 October 2024	196,411
CfP1	Women's Federation for World Peace – Bangladesh (WFWP-BD)	Women-led and women's rights	Community-based (local)	Outcome 6	Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh	N/A	8 May 2023 to 31 October 2024	189,649

³ For each grant, indicate if it is Country CfP 1; CfP 2; CfP 3, etc. Please also note if it is a Spotlight WPHF Partnership; Partnership with BMZ on Forced Displacement; or COVID-19 Emergency Response

⁴ Type of organizations are: i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Youth Focused; v) young women led; vi) both youths focused/young women led; vii) LGBTQI+; viii) Other as identified by the CSO.

⁵ Please select from: i) International; ii) National; iii) Sub-National/Regional; or iv) Community-based (local) for each grant. International organizations operate in more than one country. National organizations have a nationwide coverage. Sub-National are organizations that work across multiple provinces/states/regions, but do not cover all provinces/states/regions in the country. Local organizations focus their work at the community level and do not have a sub-national/regional or national scope.

⁶ WPHF Outcomes are Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments; Outcome 2: Conflict prevention; Outcome 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response; Outcome 4: Conflict resolution; Outcome 5: Protection; Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery. As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees.

⁷ For each co-implementing partner (those on cover page and who received a transfer), state if they are i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Youth-led/focused; or v) Other.

⁸ Use the official PCA for start and end dates. If the project received an extension, please note this.

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

Consolidated number of direct beneficiaries reached for all projects during the reporting period for each sex/age group in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

	CURRENT REPORTING YEAR			CUMULATIVE		
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	1,617 (refugee 427, host 1,190)			1,617		
Women (18+)	8,200 (refugee 1,628, host 6,572)			8,200		
Boys (0-17)	0			0		
Men (18+)	0			0		
LGBTQI+	1 (host)			1		
Total	9,818	43,255	0	9,818	43,255	0
Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees/IDPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People/Women living with disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survivors of SGBV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LGBTQI+ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child/Single Mothers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Widows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth/Adolescents <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify:						

***ATTACH WPHF Excel Beneficiary Template.**

3. Context/New Developments

The protracted humanitarian context in Cox's Bazar has led to changing and exacerbated needs and vulnerabilities (including GBV), and experiences of gender inequalities among the Rohingya refugees and host communities. The Rohingya refugees continue to be marginalized due to various socio-economic and political conditions, and dependent on external aid. The reduction in donor funding due to competing global crises (for example, the wars in Ukraine, Gaza, and Israel and the earthquake in Turkey, among others), is having a critical impact on the Rohingya refugees. The UN and partners appealed for 876 million dollars for the 2023 Joint Response Plan (JRP) for the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis, of which 49 percent remained unfunded at year-end. In June 2023, the World Food Programme (WFP) reduced monthly rations for Rohingya refugees to eight dollars per person per month and issued urgent calls for funding to restore food rations in order to avoid a sharp rise in malnutrition and negative coping mechanisms. Parallel to the food ration cuts, results of sector-specific assessments show an increase in protection needs. These were made worse by the significant increase in security-related protection incidents in the camps, including abductions for ransom and kidnapping, serious physical assaults, armed violence and related homicides, GBV, child marriage, and trafficking. Women and girls in particular frequently reported safety concerns and restrictions placed on their movement, making it more difficult for them to access essential services and support and forcing some women leaders and gender equality advocates into hiding. Some of the RPs also experienced significant delays in obtaining approvals from relevant government agencies in the run-up to the elections.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

WPHF's Impact Area 6: *Improved socio-economic recovery, participation, and leadership of women and young women in forced displacement contexts.*

In 2023, the WPHF Regular Cycle Window contributed to the improved well-being of Rohingya refugee and host community women through enhanced knowledge, skills, and access to services. WPHF grantees AGRAJATTRA, BNPS, and RTMI implemented inclusive and gender-responsive humanitarian actions, leading to an improvement of the lives of **9,862 direct beneficiaries** (including 8,244 women, 1,617 girls, and 1 gender-diverse person) and **43,431 indirect beneficiaries**. The initiatives aim to enhance access to multi-sectoral services and knowledge of essential subjects such as preventing gender-based violence (GBV), livelihoods, and leadership. The impact of

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

the initiatives is yet to be fully observed across protection, livelihoods, and health sectors in the first year of implementation.

AGRAJATTRA

Impact: Improved socio-economic recovery (Increased income) and meaningful participation and leadership of women and young women in peace-building contexts at Cox's Bazar district.

In 2023, **100 Women Coalition Forum (WCFs)** were established by AGRAJATTRA, engaging over **2,000 women and girls** (1,514 young women aged 18-30 years, 486 adolescent girls aged 15-18 years), to address GBV issues. The WCFs aim to develop leadership skills among women and girls, enabling them to participate in decision-making. Through awareness sessions and orientations, WCF members gained a deep understanding of the project's objectives and developed a strong commitment to preventing GBV. The WCFs aim to reduce GBV and contribute to socio-economic upliftment, fostering a more inclusive society and creating a supportive environment for the women and girls of the Rohingya and host communities. The WCF has the potential to drive transformative change within their communities and play a pivotal role in shaping community attitudes towards gender equality and fostering a safer environment for women and girls in the host community and Rohingya camps.

Progress against the impact indicator on increased income was not yet achieved in the reporting period.

Outcome 1: Enhanced mobilization of CSOs and leadership of women and young women activists in conflict and violence prevention processes and response in the stated project locations.

With a view to enhanced mobilization of CSOs and improved leadership skills of young women in the Rohingya camps and host communities in Cox's Bazar, the WCFs were formed through a well-planned approach that included the selection of women from the community and the involvement of local government institutions. Each WCF was formed with 20 members. WCF Formation and Operational Guidelines were developed by AGRAJATTRA with technical guidance from UN Women. The 359 WCF members (101 girls, 258 women) have been trained in leadership development and GBV prevention to promote conflict resolution and violence prevention in the Rohingya refugee context.

Outcome 2: Enhance economic status and employment scope of 2000 women and young women both displaced Rohingya (1000) and host community (1000) at Cox's Bazar Sadar, Teknaf, and Ukhiya Upazila under Cox's Bazar district.

In 2023, AGGRAJATTRA implemented a baseline assessment which identified women's needs and interests related to economic resilience and livelihoods. Findings of the assessment will inform livelihoods and income generation activities under this outcome to be implemented for 2024.

Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)

Impact: Improved socio-economic recovery and participation and leadership of women and young women in peacebuilding contexts.

Women and girls in the host communities in Cox's Bazar improved their awareness of human rights and women's rights, gender equality, and improved access to protection-related multi-sectoral services, such as GBV prevention, protection mechanisms, and child marriage prevention, supported by WPHF grantee Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS). Additionally, the project promoted women's leadership and empowerment,

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

including through group meetings to develop solidarity, enhance self-development, and build an understanding of the human rights of women and girls in humanitarian and peacebuilding contexts. In 2023, participants gained an understanding of the root causes of gender discrimination and engaged in outreach and awareness-raising initiatives on women's and girls' rights, prevention, and protection against GBV, and child marriage to bring about behavior change.

Outcome 1: Enhanced leadership and participation of women and young women who are forcibly displaced in Cox's Bazar.

In this reporting period, women and girls from the host community improved their understanding of gender equality, human rights, and the rights of women and girls in a humanitarian setting, as well as enhanced their sense of solidarity and group discipline through interventions of BNPS. Since the project began in May 2023, **705 women and girls** [(675 women and 30 girls, including nine women and girls with disabilities and eight survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV))] participated in various meetings, training sessions, and other activities. However, the planned interventions contributing directly to this outcome related to income generation activities (IGA) were not undertaken in the reporting year and will be reported in the next reporting period.

Research, and Training and Management International (RTMI)

Impact: Improved socio-economic recovery and participation and leadership of women and young women in peacebuilding contexts.

In 2023, limited progress was made towards the impact indicators due to delays in obtaining government approvals for undertaking the activities. Therefore, results under the impact indicators will be reported in the following year.

Outcome 1: Foster social cohesion and peacebuilding between the host and Rohingya Refugee communities.

Overall, the project aims to build stronger connections and resilience between host communities and Rohingya Refugee populations, contributing to a more inclusive society. In 2023, social cohesion and peacebuilding between the host and Rohingya communities were promoted through interventions undertaken by RTMI. To promote positive shifts in community perceptions and improve social cohesion, Community Support Groups (CSG) facilitated 48 meetings involving 961 participants, including **720 women and 241 adolescents**, to promote resilience and strengthen social cohesion across three upazilas in the host community (Ukhiya, Teknaf, and Cox's Bazar Sadar) and six Rohingya camps. Improved access to essential services through healthcare centers benefitted both host and Rohingya populations. In total, **7,113 women (6,011) and girls (1,101)** directly benefitted from the interventions. Eight (8) inception meetings facilitated community dialogue and improved understanding by bringing together **322 diverse people (women 122, men 200)** from both areas. Further, RTMI's organizational capacity was improved through the capacity development of personnel on key issues such as Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and project implementation and reporting.

Rights of Women Welfare Society (RWWS); Women Entrepreneur Association of Bangladesh (WEAB); and Women's Federation for World Peace – Bangladesh (WFWP-BD)

In the lead-up to the national election in January 2024, securing government approvals proved challenging, and WEAB, RWWS, and WFWP were unable to start field-level activities due to this. In the case of one grantee,

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

despite a valid NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB) registration, their operations in Cox Bazaar were put on hold by the authorities, thereby impeding project activities. Therefore, no results can be reported for these three grantees for the reporting period. UN Women continues to engage with all three grantees to ensure they are supported to begin implementation of activities as soon as government clearance is obtained.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

AGRAJATTRA

Output 1.1: 100 Women/ young-women coalition- forum established.

In 2023, the **100 Women Coalition Forum (WCF)** was formed consisting of **2,000 women and girls** from Rohingya refugees and host communities. Among them, 1,000 members (767 women and 233 girls) are from the host communities of Hnila, Palongkhali, Jhilongjha, Khurushkul, Chowfoldondi Union Parishad under Teknaf, Ukhiya and & Cox's Bazar Sadar Upazilas (sub-districts). The remaining 1,000 members (747 women and 253 girls) are from the Rohingya Refugee camps 1E, 8E, and 26. Of the total 2,000 members, 486 are girls aged 15-18 and 1,514 are women aged 18-30. The formation of the WCF involved a strategic approach that began with the identification and selection of women, established through community engagement, interactions with the Union Parishad (UP) chairman, collaboration with the camp-in-charge (CiC) offices, and the involvement of camp *majhis* & ward members.

A total of 505 participants from both host communities (58 women and 12 girls) and refugee camps (316 women and 119 girls), including three women and girls with disabilities of the WCFs enhanced their leadership skills to prevent GBV by participating in 18 WCF group orientations. They have started to play an active role as community leaders to prevent GBV and advocate at the local level with the local media and local governments for GBV prevention.

Output 1.2: Trained women's activists/ women leaders are present for monitoring as well as prevention and response of conflict/violence-related women and young women in the project locations.

The planned activities contributing to this output will be completed in 2024.

Output 2.1: Capacity and skill developed of displaced Rohingya and host community women and young- young for managing suitable income-generating activities (IGAs).

The planned activities contributing to this output will be completed in 2024.

Output 2.2: Displaced Rohingya and host community women and young women are engaged in suitable economic enhancing activities or suitable IGAs.

The planned activities contributing to this output will be completed in 2024.

Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)

Output 1.1: Training and skills provided to displaced women and girls on collection actions against GBV and improving access to productive resources.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

A total of **705 members of the host community** enhanced their focus on self-development and promoting solidarity, through 46 monthly meetings. Participants included 675 women and 30 girls, including nine women and girls with disabilities and eight survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Additionally, **135 women and girls** (120 women and 15 girls) improved their knowledge on the causes of conflict and conflict resolution in a peacebuilding context, through nine conflict resolution trainings. The participants deepened their understanding on the nature of conflict and how to apply the “Do No Harm” principle in conflict resolution. Further **675 participants** (660 women and 15 girls) have increased knowledge on gender equality and human rights in the humanitarian context, through 45 training sessions. Finally, **690 participants** (660 women and 30 girls) have improved awareness of the mechanisms to prevent and protect against GBV, child marriage, polygamy, and human trafficking.

Output 1.2: IGA, financial literacy, and computer training provided to forcibly displaced women and young women.

The planned activities contributing to this output will be started in 2024.

Output 1.3: Dialogues and awareness created with CSOs and policymakers for improved and need-based policies on forced displacement.

The planned activities contributing to this output will be started in 2024.

Research, and Training and Management International (RTMI)

Output:1.1 Women and adolescents received self-reliance skill training.

No self-reliance training was conducted during the reporting period.

However, events held to observe World Humanitarian Day (21 August) and 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence (26 November) brought together over 100 women, men, and girls from the Rohingya community, as well as representatives from government, civil society, international development agencies, and development partners. Local community participation including *Majhis*, religious leaders, teachers, and prominent members of the communities helped bring about advocacy on GBV and refugee rights. In addition, the Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA WG) and UN Women organized various events including discussions, and cultural fairs, to mark the 16 Days of Activism, in which community women, men, girls, and boys participated.

Output 1.2: Women and adolescents received primary health care services through community outreach and engagement.

During the reporting year, **961 women and girls** participated in 48 CSG meetings. This included 720 women and 241 adolescent girls from both the host community and Rohingya Refugee camps. The meetings played a crucial role in engaging the community, with active participation from women and adolescents, highlighting the success of gender-responsive humanitarian actions. These meetings aimed at addressing GBV, and intimate partner violence, promoting economic empowerment, and providing primary health care services.

Furthermore, referral support was provided to **7,113 women and girls**, including 6,075 host and 1,056 refugee women, to access primary healthcare centers. Among these, were 6,012 women and 1,119 girls. The centers provided various essential services, such as antenatal care service (ANC), safe delivery, postnatal care service

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

(PNC), non-communicable disease-(NCD) management, and other critical health services. This effort not only catered to their immediate health needs but also helped build trust and cooperation among the communities.

To safeguard the community, the project conducted a PSEA training session involving all 12 (6 women and 6 men) staff members of RTMI. This training emphasized the importance of safeguarding vulnerable women and girls and ensuring a safe environment within the project's scope.

Rights of Women Welfare Society (RWWS); Women Entrepreneur Association of Bangladesh (WEAB); and Women's Federation for World Peace – Bangladesh (WFWP-BD)

As mentioned above, field-based project activities were put on hold, due to delays in securing government clearance. Therefore, there are no results to report for these three grantees.

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

Stories of Impact: Bilkis⁹



Photo: Bilkis is highly enthusiastic about being an educated woman and supporting her family, credit: Hamida Akter/AGRAJATTRA

Bilkis (pseudonym) is Dreaming of a New Way of Life

"I feel that being a member of the Women Coalition Forum (WCF) contributes to my mental peace and helps me overcome some of my mental unrest. I hope to move forward with a new spirit, thanks to the encouragement and confidence provided by the staff of AGRAJATTRA".

Bilkis (17) comes from Khamarpara, a village located in the Cox's Bazar Sadar Upazila (sub-district), where life is challenging for all – especially women and girls – as they struggle to access resources, educational opportunities, and basic services.

The eldest of seven siblings, Bilkis was a child bride, who unexpectedly lost her husband at the age of 17. With her husband's sudden death, she had to move back to her natal family. However, this came at a cost - of stigma and discrimination from not just the neighbors, but even her parents. She was labeled as bringing bad luck to her family and surroundings. Bilkis felt lost and broken. "I [am] just broken and see dark[ness] around me, but within the [broken] fragments lie the strength to build a brighter dawn", she said.

She found a silver lining when AGRAJATTRA (a WPHF grantee) began to choose members to establish the Women Coalition Forum (WCF), a platform for engaging young women to build inclusive communities through capacity development and fostering social cohesion, in Khamarpara. When they reached out to Bilkis, she expressed interest in joining the WCF, and became one of the 20 members from her community. "I [want to] enroll in

⁹ Consent was obtained. The name has been changed to ensure privacy.

education again and also learn tailoring and hat-making side by side [so that I] can take care of myself. As a day laborer, my father has a hard time supporting a family of nine. I can now handle my school expenses.”

Despite their initial resistance, Bilkis’ parents have now realized that their daughter’s education will ensure a bright future for her. “Bilkis is our child, so we cannot deny her in the end; now she wishes to continue her education, and we have agreed despite our hardships.” Even the neighbors have had a change of heart – they now express their support for Bilkis and hope for a better tomorrow for her.

As an active member of the WCF, Bilkis now dreams of becoming educated and achieving the knowledge and skills to generate income for herself and her family. Living with dignity, with her head held high, without being a burden to the family – does not seem too far away now for Bilkis.

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Video: [COVID-19 Emergency Response in Cox’s Bazar](#)

In 2023, UN Women developed one video on "COVID-19 Emergency Response in Cox’s Bazar," showcasing the lives of women in Cox’s Bazar affected by the global pandemic. The video highlights interventions funded by the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window.

Lesson Learnt Report: [UN Women WPHF lessons learned project Draft](#)

Key results and lessons learned generated through three projects supported by the WPHF and implemented in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh, from 2020-2022 were captured in this report. The document is currently in draft status and will be finalized within the next reporting period. The document will provide key information as well as inform future programming cycles.

7. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

Since the initiation of the project, UN Women has prioritized upgrading the skills and capacities of the partners. In 2023, UN Women undertook substantive capacity development of the women-led organizations (WLOs) and women’s rights organizations (WROs) on project management, operations, financial management, results-based management, and communications.

Partner Capacity Building: A one-day programmatic and financial training programme was organized for the partner's finance and project management staff at the beginning of the project in August 2023. From 3 to 5 December 2023, UN Women organized another two-day capacity-building Training and refresher workshop on partnership management, financial management, results-based monitoring and reporting, gender-responsive procurement, and visibility and communications. Regular meetings were held with partner organizations bilaterally. Joint coordination meetings were organized periodically with various partners to enable greater learning and collaboration across organizations.

From the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window (2020-2022), a small amount of funds remained unspent by the partners amounting to USD 6,811.73. The WPHF Board has agreed to the use of these funds to support the capacity development of WPHF current and future grantees to further enhance their capacity through the project named “Strengthening the capacity of WPHF civil society partners in Bangladesh”. As a part of the capacity-building process, producing a report and a video documentary on the project’s lessons learned to inform future capacity development interventions led by UN Women took place under Output 1.2 (Lessons learned material developed and disseminated).

7. Capacity Building of CSOs by UNW Country Office/Management Entity

PSEA: UN Women is an active member of the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) network, Protection Sector, GBV sub-sector, and GiHA- working group under the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) in Cox's Bazar. Furthermore, UN Women strengthens the capacity of local WLOs and WROs on humanitarian principles including PSEA and promotes their participation in humanitarian coordination spaces through the localization agenda. UN Women will continue to collaborate with the PSEA Network Coordinator to organize related trainings and facilitate the active engagement of WLOs and WROs in the network.

During the reporting period, 12 staff members (8 women and 4 men) from all six (6) WPHF grantees improved their understanding of PSEA through a one-day training organized by UN Women in collaboration with the PSEA Network Coordinator. Following this, all six WPHF grantees are organizing PSEA orientation for project participants. In addition, UN Women established a designated PSEA Focal Point within the Sub-Office and shared the contact information with the grantee partners.

Support request for M&E of WPHF Grantees (the project)

In 2023, a balance of USD 45,056 from the funding Stream 1, "ME function of the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window-ERW, Bangladesh project" (ended in Dec 2022) was requested to be allocated to provide technical support to WPHF's current six grantees on planning, monitoring, and reporting of WPHF projects. With this funding, UN Women plans to provide overall management and coordination support at the country level to ensure timely and efficient implementation of the WPHF activities, as well as provide support to previous and ongoing WPHF grantees to facilitate access to funding in the emergency context. The project was signed in August 2023, and it will be implemented in 2024 once the fund is received from WPHF.

8. Risks and Mitigation

Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	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 to address the risk</i>
Changes in the political landscape in member states that might impact on UN Women's and its partners ability to implement its mandate, e.g., elections, change in government leadership, etc. This could also include global normative framework and reforms that could lead to a shrinking space for gender equality activism and women.	4	5	4	Continue active participation in the Head of Sub Office (HOSO) meetings in Cox's Bazar to keep abreast of the impacts of the changing political environment at the sub-national level and identify mitigating actions required; and continue coordination at the country representative level with the United Nations Country Team and briefings to the UN Women Regional Director. Continue advocacy for the inclusion of more Rohingya women in the pilot repatriation initiative/visits to Myanmar. Continue development of Joint Gender Alerts with UNDP in Bangladesh and UNDP and UN Women in Myanmar to track changes in the

8. Risks and Mitigation				
				security environment affecting women and girls.
As the election approached, there were continuous politically motivated strikes, blockades, and increase in violence. The threat of violent extremism targeting personnel also continues to exist. Staff and personnel faced constant security risks with movement restrictions.	3	4	3	<p>Ensure all staff attend security training by UNDSS, as well as training on conflict management and first aid (as appropriate). Ensure staff are aware of available mental health and well-being and care support, including essential services and reporting mechanisms in the case of GBV (see risk Sexual Harassment or Sexual Exploitation & Abuse).</p> <p>Programme colleagues are made aware of the potential online bullying that project participants may face and are able to share information on how to report it.</p> <p>Maintain open communication channels with donors and partners on the security context and its impact on the implementation of activities.</p>
Limited capacity of implementing partners to deliver project results.	4	5	5	<p>Conduct capacity-building trainings and workshops with relevant partner staff.</p> <p>Provide one-on-one mentoring support to partner staff on financial management by relevant UN Women staff (programme/finance/ procurement)</p>
Prolonged adverse/extreme weather conditions that make it difficult to operate or deliver on the mandate, e.g., floods, drought. This includes sudden weather or climatic conditions arising as a result of natural disasters (like earthquakes, and cyclones) or hazards such as fire incidents.	4	3	3	<p>Participate regularly in the Crisis Management Team (CMT) meetings. Regularly test the Business Continuity Crisis Management Plan. Ensure integration of GE issues in national disaster risk reduction (DRR) plans, programmes (using the GE checklists), and budgets at all levels and provide capacity-strengthening support to women's groups and CSOs to participate in all stages of disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management.</p> <p>Engage closely with other UN Agencies to ensure that humanitarian response funding adopts a humanitarian-development nexus approach for sustained support to women and girls.</p>

9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

At the Project Level

The project duration for this funding window is from December 2022 as per the approved ME Function. However, the actual implementation began in May 2023 due to the following factors: i) UN Women risk-based capacity assessment of CSOs required dedicated time from personnel (both Programme and Finance) to undertake thorough review of a large number of policies, guidance and other documents; and ii) delays in ensuring grantees' detailed budgets and other documents fully adhere to UN Women requirements, in preparation of signing the Partner Agreements; and iii) delays in obtaining clearance by grantees from NGOAB to work in the Rohingya Refugee camps. Therefore, in consultation with the WPHF Secretariat, UN Women has taken initiative to amend the projects to extend their timeframes to enable partners to implement the planned activities in the extension period and achieve the desired results.

At the Country Level

N/A

10. Lessons Learned¹⁰

Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</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?	Key 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>
Partners should have NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB) registration for project implementation in Cox's Bazar as per new government rules.	2 out of 6 partners (WEAB and WFWP-BD) do not have NGOAB certification, which led to delays in implementation. This is a new requirement introduced by the government; previously, permits from line ministries such as MOWCA sufficed.	UN Women advised the relevant partners to apply for NGOAB registration and informed WPHF accordingly.	For future interventions, UN Women should inform the registration requirements at the early stages of application to interested organizations, monitoring any changes continuously.
Limited financial management capacity	The smaller CSOs do not have core resources to bridge any gap in funding and therefore are completely dependent on donor funding to continue project implementation	UN Women worked to process partners' payments on time. However, delays caused due to obtaining quality and accurate financial reports and inconsistent financial management capacities of grassroots organizations, impacted the payment schedule, with some payments not being	Despite having adequate policies and documents in place, local-level CSOs often have limited financial capacity (for example, adequate liquidity available), which presents a challenge when there are delays in advance payments. Internal financial management capacities of such partners may be strengthened through UN Women's support.

¹⁰ A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

10. Lessons Learned ¹⁰			
		processed on time. Therefore, partners were requested to implement activities with their core resources to bridge the gap.	
Poor quality of reporting by partners	Lack of capacity to produce quality report using results-based language and provide adequate disaggregated data.	UN Women Cox's Bazar Sub-Office organized several training sessions on result-based reporting using change language, especially for the WPHF grantees.	UN Women will ensure advice and capacity building support to the WLOs, assisting them to develop in-house capacity-building plans and advising as relevant on staff recruitment to ensure relevant experience and competencies, engaging with the senior management of the partners to ensure capacity gaps are addressed.

11. Innovations and Best Practices ¹¹
<p>Innovations:</p> <p>Joint Response Plan (JRP): WPHF funds were not included in the past JRPs as it was a confirmed fund from the Trust Fund Office. However, UN Women was able to include the WPHF partners' budget and activities in its appeal for the JRP 2024 for the first time as an appealing partner of the Livelihood and Skill Development Sector (LSDS) sector and encouraged CSOs to get registered with the LSDS sector. This fund will now be recognized, and the women-led organizations are recognized as 'Implementing Partners' in the 2024 JRP. UN Women will collect information from the WPHF partners for LSDS reports and share them with the sector.</p> <p>UN Women has created a WhatsApp group including all project managers and focal persons of the responsible parties in support of experience sharing and learning on innovative approaches introduced to the projects. The group has proven to be an effective method for disseminating common messages to and from all parties regarding sharing knowledge, organizing events, and in reducing the risk of beneficiary duplication through updates and information on the project locations of each organization, among others.</p> <p>Best Practices:</p> <p>Coordination</p> <p>UN Women has established a strong coordination mechanism between partner organizations by organizing monthly coordination meetings involving all six partner CSOs. These regular interactions allowed for the exchange of knowledge and expertise as well as a platform for discussing common challenges faced in field-level implementation and potential solutions. They established a strong field-level coordination mechanism to avoid beneficiary duplications, and area duplication as part of the current rationalization process under ISCG and government. They also agreed to share project activity guidelines, training modules, and other policies.</p>

¹¹ A best practice is strategy, approach, technique, or process that has proven to work well and deemed to be effective or appropriate for addressing a problem based on experience, evaluation or in comparison to other practices, and is therefore recommended as a model. It is also a practice that has been tested and validated and has potential to be replicated and there is value in sharing with others working in similar contexts, sectors, or with similar target groups.

11. Innovations and Best Practices¹¹

With the technical guidance from the UN Women, partners organized a two-day programme orientation and capacity-building training sessions by cost sharing amongst them. The training covered several key objectives, including increasing understanding of UN Women's strategic frameworks, improving results-based planning and reporting, financial management, and enhancing partnerships among all partners and UN Women to promote learning and sharing. It also enhanced leadership capacity and coordination amongst partner organizations working within the humanitarian-development nexus.

Disability Inclusion

As stated in UN Women's Strategic Plan 2022-2025, UN Women is fully committed to mainstreaming disability inclusion throughout its work. The aim is to ensure a more systematic approach to strengthen the inclusion of the rights of women and girls with disabilities in UN Women's efforts. UN Women strives to mainstream disability inclusion in all aspects of its programmes and participation of different gender groups with disabilities and other diversity. UN Women provided the technical guidance note on beneficiary selection where CSOs established the disability inclusion criteria for targeting, which was implemented by all six partners. They have prioritized households with persons with disabilities in the targeting process. The group members are sensitized on disability inclusion in group meetings, their group-level activities, and supporting the persons with disability (for example, supporting to enroll for the disability allowances from the government). The group meetings were held with accessibility requirements, especially when persons with disability were present in the group.

Capacity-building plan

WFWP-BD, the WPHF grantee developed and revised several policies in 2023 as per their capacity assessment gaps identified by the UN Women and as per the agreed capacity building plan during the partnership agreement. The policies are;

1. (New) Anti-fraud Policy
2. (Revised) Financial Management Policy
3. (New) Grant-making policy
4. (Revised) HR Policy
5. (Revised) Internal Control Management Policy
6. (New) Partnership Policy
7. (New) Procurement policy
8. (New) PSEA policy
9. (New) Risk Management Analysis Policy

12. Auditing and Financial Management

In 2023, all three grantees from the previous round of WPHF funds for Bangladesh were audited by the UN Board of Auditors for the year 2022 and received an 'Unqualified'(Unmodified) report.

Four grantees have been selected for the UN Women partner audit for 2023; the audits will be conducted in the first half of 2024.

A suspected case of fraud against one partner was reported to the Office of Internal Office Services (OIOS). Upon review, the OIOS recommended UN Women's management to take action. As advised by UN Women's headquarters, the partner was requested to provide an update on actions taken and preventive measures put in

12. Auditing and Financial Management

place for risk mitigation. The partner subsequently following an internal investigation terminated to contract of the concerned staff member, and shared the steps taken to address gaps in their internal control mechanisms. WPHF Secretariat was kept informed of the matter, throughout the process.

13. Next Steps and Priority Actions

UN Women remains committed to supporting the capacity development of WLOs and WROs both at the local and national levels through resource mobilization, technical guidance, and implementation. In 2024, UN Women will continue to provide capacity-building support and advice on how to liaise with government agencies; produce financial reports with accuracy; develop result-based reporting; and develop quality knowledge products such as case stories, videos, newsletters, training modules, etc.

L-Hub Peer Learning and Mentorship Programme

A Peer Learning and Mentorship project aimed at fostering peer learning, networking, and solidarity between pairs of CSOs working with refugee women and girls and promoting improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of displaced women and girls in peacebuilding contexts has been initiated by the WPHF Secretariat in 2023. A targeted call for proposals was disseminated by the Learning Hub Unit (L-HUB Unit) of WPHF to CSO partners in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iraq, Moldova, Nigeria, Pakistan, Tajikistan, and Ukraine. Out of 31 applications received from these countries, Bangladesh was awarded one project with WFP-BD, a current WPHF grantee, with an amount of USD 10,000 after a rigorous selection process. The relevant activities will commence in 2024.

In addition, leveraging its leadership in the GiHA Working Group at the national and sub-national levels, including in ISCG, UN Women will continue to provide gender-related technical expertise through targeted capacity building based on identified needs by the sectors/working groups. UN Women will also facilitate consultations with WLOs on gender parity, data/information sharing on research, and conduct rapid gender assessments and analysis in the next reporting period.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators ¹²	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹³)	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
CSO Name: AGRAJATTRA			
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery (Increased income) and meaningful participation and leadership of women and young women in peace-building contexts at Cox's Bazar district.	Indicator 1 Number/ % coalition- forums (CSOs) are actively functional for preventing and responding against conflict and violence of women and young women in the stated project locations. Baseline: 0 Target: 50% of the WCFs	A total of 100 Women Coalition Forums (WCFs) were successfully formed, with a substantial participation of 2,000 women and girls in the reporting year. Out of the total 2,000 members, 1,000 are from the host community and 1,000 from the Rohingya Refugee camps of 1E, 8E, and 26. The WCF members are being trained on leadership development, and prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) and will be advocates at the local level for the GBV and other women's rights issues. The relevant results to this indicator will be reported in the next reporting year.	N/A
	Indicator 2 % of income increased resiliently of coalition forum's members through engaging in economic development activities (IGA). Baseline: 0 Target: 60% (600 WCF members)	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
Outcome 1 Enhanced mobilization of CSOs and leadership of women and young- women activists in conflict and violence prevention processes and response in the stated project locations	Indicator 1 Number of actions and level of coordination between Coalition-Forum and local authorities for conflict prevention and response. Baseline: Low level Target: High level (60% of actions occurred for conflict and violence protection)	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 2 Number of women/young- women directly benefiting from the prevention and response actions (by sex, age group, disability). Baseline: N/A, Target: Target: 1000 households	2,000 women and girls (1,514 women and 486 girls)	N/A

¹² Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

¹³ Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a.

Expected Results	Indicators ¹²	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹³)	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
	Indicator 3 Number of women/ young-women indirectly benefiting from the prevention and response actions. Baseline: N/A, Target: surrounding population per actions relevant to the response	8,000	N/A
Outcome 2 Enhance economic status and employment scope of 2000 women and young women both displaced Rohingya (1000) and host community (1000) at Cox's Bazar Sadar, Teknaf, and Ukhiya Upazila under Cox's Bazar district.	Indicator 1 Numbers/ % of Coalition-Forum's members are engaged in economic development activities (IGA). Baseline: N/A, Target: 1000 (50%, 1000 out of 2000 members)	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 2 Inputs and technical support received of targeted women/young women. Baseline: N/A, Target: 600 (30%, 600 out of 2000 members)	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
CSO Name: BNPS			
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery, participation, and leadership of women and young women in forced displacement contexts.	Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by type of displacement and age) Baseline: N/A, Target: N/A	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year.	N/A
Outcome Enhanced leadership and participation of women and young women who are forcibly displaced in Cox's Bazaar.	Indicator 1 Number of displaced women who have developed new IGAs. Baseline: N/A, Target: Internally Displaced People-IDP: Women 450 and Girls 225 Rohingya Refugees: Women 150 and Girls 225	Leadership and Income Generation Activity (IGA) trainings were not conducted in the reporting year. Hence, the development of new IGAs and income generation did not happen this year. The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 2 Average amount of income generated through IGAs. Baseline: N/A, Target: IDP: 450 men and 100 boys Rohingya Refugees: 150 men and 100 boys	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ¹²	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹³)	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
	Host Community: Women 1500, men 1500 and girls 750		
CSO Name: RTMI			
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery and participation and leadership of women and young women in peacebuilding contexts.	Indicator 1 Number and types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations. Baseline: N/A, Target: N/A	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	There were delays in obtaining government approvals for the completion of certain activities. These pending activities are scheduled to be completed in the forthcoming year.
	Indicator 2 Number/Percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by type of displacement and age group) Baseline: N/A, Target:	N/A	N/A
Outcome Foster social cohesion and peacebuilding between host and Rohingya Refugee communities	Indicator 1: Number of people directly benefiting from the response. Baseline: N/A, Target: Refugees: 20,224 (girls: 5,056, women: 15,168) Host: 6,741 (girls: 1,685, women: 5,056)	7,113 (26%) women and girls benefitted from the project out of targeted 26,966.	N/A
	Indicator 2: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response. Baseline: N/A, Target: 50 (Refugee: 35, host:15)	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 3 The number of woman who have established IGAs/small businesses to support their resilience. Baseline: N/A, Target: 15 (Refugee: 10 women, host:5 women)	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 4 Percentage of women who are forcibly displaced who feel integrated into their new communities.	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ¹²	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹³)	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
	Baseline: N/A, Target: 100% (both refugee and host community)		
CSO Name: RWWS			
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery, participation, and leadership of women and young women in forced displacement contexts.	Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by type of displacement and age) Baseline: N/A, Target: N/A	RWWS did not receive approval from the government (RRRC- Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner) to work in the Rohingya camps, due to the withholding order from NGO Affairs Bureau under the Prime Minister's Office. Therefore, no progress was made at the field level. This applies to all outcomes, outputs, and activities. The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 2 Number of women and young women participating in decision-making processes (disaggregated by type of displacement and age) Baseline: N/A, Target: N/A	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
Outcome 1 Improved socio-economic stability through learning and livelihood capacities of forcibly displaced women and young women	Indicator 1 Number of women and young women directly benefiting from the response (created livelihood opportunities). Baseline: N/A Target: 2,310 (844 women, 1266 young women, men 100 and boys 100) Direct and 10,550 Indirect (ratio of 4.56/beneficiary)	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
Outcome 2 Enhance leadership, and self-reliance of displaced women and young women to participate in decision-making and engage for community and business solution	Indicator 1 Number of women and young women have participated in decision-making. Baseline: N/A Target: N/A	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
CSO Name: WEAB			
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery, participation, and leadership of women and	Indicator 1 Target: At least 600 beneficiaries (50% women & 50% young girls from forced displace & host community).	WEAB did not receive approval from the government (RRRC- Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner) office due to the lack of NGO Affairs Bureau registration. The partner is advised to process the	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ¹²	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹³)	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
young women in forced displacement contexts.	Baseline: N/A Target: 600 (Refugee 400, host 200)	application for registration next year. Therefore, no progress was made at the field level. This applies to all outcomes, outputs, and activities. The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	
Outcome 1 Enhanced Capacity development and self-resilience of women from both forced displaced and host communities in terms of developing their networking, decision making, skill development & livelihoods.	Indicator 1 At least 50% of direct beneficiaries, 200 from camp and 100 from host community will capture self-resilience to be confident for taking leadership to the community.	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 2 At least 60(30%) of 200 direct beneficiaries from the host involved to the business activities.	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
CSO Name: WFWP-BD			
WPHF Impact Area 6 Improved socio-economic recovery, participation, and leadership of women and young women in forced displacement contexts.	Indicator 1 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources Baseline: N/A Target: 800 women	WFWP-BD did not receive approval from the government (RRRC- Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner) office due to the lack of NGO Affairs Bureau registration. The partner-initiated application for registering in the next year. Therefore, no progress was made at the field level. This applies to all Outcomes, outputs, and activities. The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
Outcome 1 Improved resilience to marginalized and vulnerable women and youth girls in both Rohingya and host community to enable them to become economically active through creation of sustainable livelihoods for themselves.	Indicator 1 At least 10 local women rights organization/CSOs supported, benefited, provided actively respond to Improved socio-economic recovery and participation and leadership of women and young women.	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 2 At least 100 of youth forced displacement girls supported through the response.	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 3 At least 100 host women/youth girls supported with skill development and capacity enhanced programs.	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
	Indicator 4 At least 100 of youth girls supported through the response in the host community.	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators ¹²	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹³)	Reason for Variance against plan (if any)
	Indicator 5 Indirect beneficiaries will be 15000 as partial benefited from the response.	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A
Outcome 2 Enhanced Women and Girls' Empowerment: Rohingya and host community women and young women to enhance their leadership and decision-making skills at the individual, household and community levels.	Indicator 1 At least 100 women as community mediators and champions of peace in both Rohingya and host community	The planned results will be reported in the next reporting year	N/A