

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

<p>Country Nigeria</p> <hr/> <p>MPTF Project Number 00129802</p> <hr/> <p>Reporting Period January-December 2023</p> <hr/> <p>Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (CfP 1, 2, 3, etc.) _CfP2_____</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window</p>	<p>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ Name of Entity: UN WOMEN Name of Representative: Beatrice Eyong</p> <hr/> <p>Implementing Partners <i>List all the lead CSOs and their co-implementing partners. Please list the lead organization first, followed by the co-implementing partners as per the example below. These organizations should appear in the CSO profile table.</i></p> <p>Lead Organisation- ARDA Development Communication Inc. Co-Implementer- Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative Lead Organisation- Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered Lead Organisation- Centre for Advocacy Transparency and Accountability Lead Organisation- Center for Child Care and Human Development. Lead Organisation-Care for Social Welfare International Lead Organisation- Scripture Union West Africa Lead Organisation- Debbie Kauna Foundation Lead Organisation- Tallafi Initiative for Child and Women Development Lead Organisation- Hopeful Women Initiative Co-Implementers-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Association of Disaster Managers Without Borders (ADMWB) • Iwuese Multipurpose Cooperative Society (IMCS) 		
<p>WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i></p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery
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<p>Programme Start Date April 2022</p> <hr/> <p>Programme End Date June 2024</p>	<p>Total Approved Budget (USD) USD 1,250,000</p> <hr/> <p>Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD) USD 385,706.99</p>		

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

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

Executive Summary

In 1 page, summarize the most important achievements of the Programme during the reporting period. The executive summary should be an analysis and consolidation of the achievements and should serve as a standalone summary of the WPHF country' results for the year.

Please include:

- a) Background on WPHF: overview of calls for proposals (CfPs) that were launched (date), and details on NSC meetings, how many CSOs were selected, and when implementation is estimated to begin/has begun*
- b) overall/consolidated WPHF impact at the country level (how WPHF funding has contributed to WPS, gender equality and peacebuilding, gender-responsive humanitarian action etc) and explain if any linkages with national processes (NAPs, humanitarian response, peace processes, etc). and how WPHF funding/grantees contributed.*
- c) one sentence with the consolidated direct and indirect beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex).*
- d) overall challenges*
- e) if the country has received additional funding for capacity building or peer learning initiatives, one sentence on the results of the capacity building project.*

The Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) has approved a funding allocation of approximately USD 1,424,140.66 to Nigeria through the Regular Funding Window's Funding Initiative on Forced Displacement. This initiative, focused on Forced Displacement under Outcome 6 and institutional funding under its institutional funding stream, aims to disburse funds over two years as grants to local civil society organizations (CSOs). These organizations are actively engaged in promoting the social, political, and economic empowerment of forcibly displaced women and girls, including refugees, internally displaced people, asylum seekers, and returnees. The targeted areas for intervention are crisis and conflict contexts. The Funding Initiative on Forced Displacement is part of the broader framework of the "Action Network on Forced Displacement – Women as Agents of Change," established by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development in October 2020. Currently, nine projects, including support for institutional funding for one organization, have been initiated. These projects are led by women-led organizations and women's rights organizations, aiming to contribute to Women Peace and Security programming across multiple locations in Nigeria. The targeted regions include Borno, Adamawa, Yobe, Taraba, and Cross River states.

During the reporting period, project activities have contributed significantly to improved stabilisation and enhanced peaceful co-existence between refugees, host communities and IDPs including support to persons with disabilities. The Trauma Healing initiative, tailored to benefit 500 women and girls, has yielded remarkable outcomes by embracing a participatory approach rather than a conventional teaching method. This shift has ignited heightened interest among internally displaced persons (IDPs) to engage in trauma healing sessions. Notably, survivors, once withdrawn and predominantly self-contained, now dedicate more time to their children, fostering improved relationships. The alleviation of emotional burdens has prevented the transfer of aggression onto their children, thereby strengthening family and community bonds. Equipped with effective emotional coping mechanisms, such as promoting open communication and engagement in activities, participants have experienced a substantial reduction in feelings of anxiety and irritability, leading to increased happiness, joy, and improved sleep patterns. These empowered women have emerged as catalysts for positive change within their communities, offering counseling support to others. Couples involved in the program report enhanced marital relationships, and participants now possess heightened awareness in responding to incidents of rape or abuse, including knowledge of reporting channels and legal rights. Breaking cultural silence, they have become vocal advocates addressing and preventing instances of rape, contributing significantly to the creation of a safer and more empowered community. (SUWA)

Social cohesion has advanced among men and women, as well as within Christian and Muslim communities. This has led to increased joint activities and a noteworthy shift toward inclusive decision-making processes that bring men and women together. There is a mutual acceptance of each other's views and values, fostering harmony both inter and intra-religiously. Conflicts are now resolved amicably without resorting to violence, promoting a more inclusive community structure that accommodates individuals with disabilities. The heightened connectedness and solidarity, particularly evident in IDP camps, have given women and girls a newfound sense of belonging. Furthermore, there is a notable increase in democratic efforts within the communities, contributing to the establishment of a more balanced social and economic environment (SUWA)

The enhancement of economic empowerment and resilience within a group of 755 women and 80 girls living with disabilities, particularly in the realms of business and financial management, has had a positive influence on peace by addressing financial well-being. This impact is often associated with a decrease in tension and conflict within communities. The holistic approach, covering functional business concepts, traditional accounting, access to loans, marketing, customer satisfaction, time management, and competitive strategies, has not only empowered the recipients but has also contributed to community development and cooperation. This aligns with the overarching objective of fostering increased peace and resilience in the targeted IDP camps and host communities (DKF)

After training 250 women in modern agricultural techniques for cultivating high-value garden crops, 40 women farmers were subsequently mentored by the trained local women and have embraced the use of these contemporary farming practices. This shift has led to a substantial increase in yield when compared to traditional farming methods, significantly boosting their income through the sale

Executive Summary

of these high-value agricultural products. This underscores the positive impact of the training program on both the adoption of advanced agricultural techniques and the economic prosperity of the women farmers involved (CASWI)

The results of focused sensitization and community engagement efforts spearheaded by C3HD and our partner FOPGEMOV are clearly reflected in the heightened awareness within our communities regarding the prevention, identification, mitigation, reporting, and response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV). This augmented knowledge is evident in a significant rise in the demand for GBV services. As a direct outcome, seven GBV cases have been reported, with two currently undergoing legal proceedings and receiving free legal support from FIDA. This underscores the tangible impact of our collaborative endeavors in effectively addressing gender-based violence(C3HD)

Throughout the reporting period, CATAI strategically undertook field mapping and research to identify the factors influencing the involvement of young women in political spaces and their pursuit of political offices. The insights gathered from this research played a crucial role in shaping the development of sensitization messages, which were then utilized in the subsequent radio activities. This approach contributed to an outcome-oriented strategy aimed at fostering heightened awareness and increased participation of young women in political spheres (CATAI).

After receiving training in innovative hydroponics, an advanced agricultural method in livestock keeping, 80 participants (41 women and 39 girls) have shown increased involvement in household financial management and decision-making. Hydroponics, known by various terms such as aquaculture, nutriculture, soilless culture, or tank farming, involves cultivating plants in nutrient-enriched water, with or without mechanical support. This method was introduced to empower women and girls who lack access to traditional farms, allowing them to actively participate in farming activities. As a result, nutritious forage plants are now being produced, enhancing livestock diets and providing a cost-effective solution for women who have received livestock (goats) but encounter challenges in consistently purchasing feeds. This approach empowers women to engage in farming and ensures a nutritious diet for their livestock.(Hopeful Women Initiative).

The first domestically crafted and gender-responsive plan to address the needs of households in forced displacement was developed, through intentional efforts to foster the active involvement of crisis-affected women in the planning processes, the Refugee Response Plan specifically emphasized the unique needs and challenges that women encounter in crisis situations. It aligns these challenges with gender-transformative strategies that can be seamlessly integrated into future humanitarian interventions. By identifying and incorporating a total of 14 women-centered concerns into the Refugee Response Plan, there is an optimistic outlook that the plan will serve as a foundation for forging new partnerships with local institutions, steering towards a gender-transformative approach in crisis response. The plan is designed to undergo periodic reviews in alignment with evolving crisis contexts, ensuring a continual enhancement of outcomes for women experiencing forced displacement. (SOREX).

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Also include grants for capacity building received at the country level, as outlined in the Project Document submitted to WPHF. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

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)
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	ARDA Development Communication Inc.	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Borno state (Konduga and Jere local government area)	Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative	7 th July 2022-30 th June 2024	177,373.00
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Debbie Kauna Foundation	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Adamawa state (Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South, Michika and Madagali Local Government Areas)	-	14 th July 2022-29 th February 2024	140,955.00
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Care for Social Welfare International	Women Led, Youth Led, and Women's Rights and Youth Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Cross River state (Calabar Municipal, Odukpani Bakassi Local Government Area)	-	13 th July 2022-31 st May 2024	131,696.00
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered	Women Led, Youth Led and Women's Rights, Youth Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Cross River state (Ogoja Local Government Area)	-	13 th July 2022-30 th June 2024	168,531.00

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) Women's Rights and Youth Focused; v) Youth-focused/led; or vi) 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.

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)
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Scripture Union West Africa	Women Led and Women's' Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Cross River and Taraba States. (Wukari, Ibbi, Donga, Takum and Ogoja)	-	28 th April 2022-30 th April 2024	169,152.00
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Hopeful Women Initiative	Women Led and Women's' Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Adamawa and Taraba state (Mubi North and South LGA, Gassol LGA and Jalingo LGA)	- Association of Disaster Managers Without Borders (ADMWB) - Iwuese Multipurpose Cooperative Society (IMCS)	24 th August 2022-21 st April 2024	\$176,776
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Tallafi Initiative for Child and Women Development	Women Led, Youth-Led and Women's' Rights, Youth Rights	Local	Institutional Funding	Yobe state (Damaturu Local Government Area	-	13 th July 2022-30 th June 2024	\$25,723
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Center for Advocacy Transparency and Accountability (CATAI)	Youth Led /Women's' Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Borno state (Bama and Konduga LGA)	Network of Women led organisations in Borno AND Lake Chad Network of Youth led Organisations	10 th July 2023 - 30 th June 2024	\$100,000
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Center for Child Care and Human Development	Youth Led/Women's' Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Yobe state (Damaturu, Potiskum and Bursari LGAs in Yobe State, Nigeria)	Forum for Promotion of Gender Equality and Moral Values (FEPGEMOV)	10 th July 2023 - 30 th June 2024	\$77,400

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

- a) Complete the Excel spreadsheet called “WPHF Beneficiary Template” for each project and attach it to this report during submission. Instructions for this working sheet are found in the template. The excel sheet tracks beneficiaries by each CSO.
- b) In the table below, provide the consolidated number of direct beneficiaries reached for all projects during the reporting period for each sex/age group in your country. Also select the different intersectionalities (e.g. refugees/IDPs, PWDs or another variable important in your country). Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

	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)	538			630		
Women (18+)	3997			6190		
Boys (0-17)	101			101		
Men (18+)	669			778		
Total	5,305	20,364	N/A	7669	30,796	N/A

Select all that apply

Refugees/IDPs
 People/Women living with disabilities
 Survivors of SGBV
 LGBTQI+
 Child/Single Mothers
 Widows
 Youth/Adolescents
 Others, please specify:

***ATTACH WPHF Excel Beneficiary Template.**

3. Context/New Developments

Describe any relevant updates in the peace/security/humanitarian/political/human rights context experienced by the country during the reporting period. Specifically describe how it impacts women and operations at the country level.

Nigeria has continued to experience profound devastation due to the combined impact of an ongoing violent crisis, extreme climate conditions, and the nation's economic crisis, with a disproportionate effect on women and girls in the local communities. The impact of Naira devaluation encompasses various facets of the project. The diminished value of the Naira affected the purchasing power of individuals and communities, rendering essential goods and services more expensive and potentially hindering the affordability of necessities for the targeted vulnerable women and girls. Naira devaluation contributed to inflationary pressures in the local economy thus impacting the cost of living, affecting the well-being of the project's beneficiaries. Additionally, devaluation influenced the local economic dynamics, including employment opportunities and income levels, necessitating a nuanced understanding for tailoring the project to the evolving needs of the community. The Unforeseen Inflation posed various challenges to the project, including cost escalation in goods, services, and essential materials, potentially raising overall project expenses. Subsidy removal further exacerbated the issues, particularly in increased fuel and transportation costs, impacting logistics and timely delivery of goods and services. Mitigation strategies adopted involved prioritizing the use of locally sourced materials, implementing continuous monitoring and evaluation systems for real-time project assessment, and engaging with the local community to identify evolving needs and empower them in adapting to changing economic circumstances, flexible budgeting, adapting the project design to changing economic conditions, advocating, and collaborating with local authorities and NGOs.

Another new development was the change in Policy by UNHAS (United Nations Humanitarian Air service) on the cost of movement by Humanitarian workers. Initially, organizations were allowed to only have a minimum amount of \$400 in their account, However the new policy necessitates all organizations to have a minimum of \$1000 in their account. Additionally, in previous times, UNHAS does not charge organizations for movement using the Helicopter for monitoring missions, however, the new policy necessitates that organizations must pay \$300 for each trip, meaning that for a mission, one staff will cost \$600 to and fro, which puts some pressure on the resources available. This has limited monitoring missions; however, the team had developed other modalities to ensure close monitoring of the project through hybrid means where the partner provide regular updates on project progress and is supported by the UN Women team to ensure quality in delivery.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

a) Provide a short, consolidated COUNTRY LEVEL description of the impact and results achieved for all projects (1-2 paragraphs maximum, drawing on the impact level indicators)

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

b) Following this, report on the results achieved⁹ or progress towards¹⁰ results for EACH project by WPHF impact area in the country. Also, use any relevant impact and outcome indicators from the CSO results framework to help illustrate the change, including the change from the previous year. Do not describe outputs or activities. Ensure that the linkages between the projects and building peace, gender equality and WPS are explained.

c) If an organization has received funding under two impact areas (e.g., Stream 1 (Impact Area 1) and another impact area), please report them separately.

d) Please note for capacity building projects by UNW/ME, please report this in Section 7.

For countries with 10 projects or more, you can consolidate the impact and results by WPHF impact area, rather than for each individual project. Complete the Table in **Annex A: Results Framework** for the details and progress against each impact and outcome indicator.

Overall Impact/Results of Country:

In 2023 UN Women in Nigeria and its partners contributed to ensuring that women and girls in forced displacement have access to basic services centred on their safety and wellbeing through various empowerment schemes aimed and improving their situation. This includes the establishment of women peace and security networks in Taraba, Adamawa and Cross River state to provide for community mitigation strategies on peace and conflict resolution and improved capacities for income generation for refugee women through livelihood training and formation of women saving and loans groups. Women with disabilities achieved financial inclusion improved access to micro grants from financial institutions, leading to increased household income through small scale enterprises. A total of **5484 -(4131,girls-538,men-714 and boys-101) benefited directly, while and 21,936 (women-16,524,girls-2152,men-2856 and boys-404)** were reached indirectly with support to enhance their economic and socio-cultural well-being for their households through increased knowledge and awareness of women's rights and political participation, livelihood programming and access to loans and grants for income generation to women and girls including persons living with disability. The first stream contributes to WPHF impact area 6 which seeks to promote improved socio-economic recovery and political participation for women and girls in peace building contexts. The project has also provided institutional strengthening to one civil society organisation thereby increasing knowledge on internal governance, project management and strategic planning among 40 staff members and community volunteers (33 women and 7 men).

Scripture Union West Africa

Impact Area: To be reported in 2024 as project is ongoing

Outcome 1: Increased women/girls' participation in politics and decisions making processes especially on issues that affect them.

- A total of 524 women and girls were empowered in Taraba and Cross River states, resulting in the establishment of 24 women's groups. This increased the participation of women and girls in the 2023 general elections, with a corresponding increase in the number of women aspirant encouragers from 10 in 2019 to 179 in 2023, to vote in the state gubernatorial and assembly elections. Beyond political engagement, the empowered women and girls have experienced notable improvements in their income and living standards, enabling them to fulfill essential responsibilities such as paying their children's school fees and providing for their families. Importantly, this newfound empowerment has translated into meaningful contributions to household decision-making processes. The projects commitment to increasing participation of women and girls in politics and decision making is evident in the tangible transformations experienced by these women and girls, marking a significant stride toward enhanced socio-economic well-being and active civic participation in the communities.

Outcome 2: Increase peace, recovery and resilience In the IDP camps and host.

- The Trauma Healing initiative, aimed at benefiting 500 women and girls, has yielded transformative outcomes. Employing a participatory approach rather than a teaching method has sparked increased interest among internally displaced persons (IDPs) to attend trauma healing sessions. Notably, the survivors, once withdrawn and predominantly self-contained, now allocate more time to their children, fostering improved relationships. The reduction in the emotional burden has resulted in parents refraining from transferring aggression onto their children, contributing to enhanced family and community bonding. Equipping them with effective emotional coping mechanisms, such as encouraging open communication and engagement in activities, has led to a notable decrease in feelings of anxiety and irritability. Consequently, these women exhibit greater happiness, joy, and improved sleep patterns, positioning them as catalysts for positive change within their communities. The initiative has empowered them to become advocates, offering counseling support to others. Additionally, couples within the program report strengthened marital relationships. Importantly, participants now possess a heightened awareness of responding to rape or abuse incidents, including understanding reporting channels and their legal rights. Breaking the cultural silence, they are now vocal about addressing and preventing instances of rape, fostering a safer and more empowered community.

⁹ Progress achieved of the impact level or of an outcome is defined as actual change in the value of indicators being tracked as well as other indications that the project has had an effect in contributing to the impact/outcome as stated.

¹⁰ Progress towards an outcome means the target has not yet been met but there is evidence (through data) of meeting incremental milestones towards the eventual achievement of the outcome.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

- There's been social cohesion between the men and women, Christian and Muslim communities, increased joint activities, at the point of decision making, men and women are brought together. Acceptance of each other's views and values both in inter and intra religious level. Conflicts are easily resolved amicably without resulting to violence, there is more inclusiveness in the community cutting across their structures, including people living with disabilities. Increase connectedness and solidarity among members of the community especially at the IDP camps. The women/girls now have a sense of belonging. Increase democratic efforts in the communities to establish social/ economic balance.

Outcome 3: Improved access of displaced women and girls to financial services and credit in the project location

- Women who are participating in VSLA groups have increased their income, for instance, women groups in Ibi were able to save \$2,646¹¹, women from ogoja saved \$1240¹² women groups from Wukari saved \$2475¹³ from their business ventures. **72 women started businesses.** From this, women are able to access loans to boost their business. These women through their business ventures were able to take care of their children and family, purchase groceries for the household. Additionally, Women have developed ability and are participating in community development, leadership and decision making. There is strengthened unity and improved association among women leading to peaceful coexistence. Some of the women have been innovative in establishing new businesses as others also see their businesses thriving (when a woman has improved income, it is for the whole family).
- Training of 310 women and girls disaggregated as (women-301, girls-9) led to a substantial improvement in the economic well-being of women, as evidenced by their increased resources through income-generating activities. This positive economic impact has translated into elevated living standards, enabling these women to cover their children's school fees and provide for their families. Moreover, the beneficiaries are actively contributing to household decision-making processes, reflecting a newfound empowerment. Beyond economic gains, there has been a notable enhancement in the overall quality of life for the beneficiaries. This improvement encompasses emotional well-being and heightened food security, indicating a comprehensive positive impact. The initiative not only imparted valuable life skills to the women but also played a pivotal role in building their confidence and self-esteem. This boost in self-assurance is anticipated to contribute to an expanded and more empowered workforce within the community, fostering sustainable development and increased community engagement.

HAWISU Consortium

Impact Area: To be reported in 2024 as project is ongoing

Outcome 1: Improved economic stabilization of women/girls that were forcibly displaced and their increased participation in social and political decision-making processes.

- A transformative initiative unfolded with a notable surge in confidence, choice, control, and overall empowerment among the women-led Civil Society Organizations. Simultaneously, another cohort of 40 participants (12 males and 22 females) engaged in training on Mainstreaming Gender-Just and Gender-Responsive Strategies into Community Development Plans. Consequently, more resources are now allocated with a focus on benefiting both women and men, ensuring that these allocations do not exacerbate inequality but actively contribute to the advancement of gender equality within the community. This outcome-driven approach underscores the impactful transformation achieved through targeted training initiatives.
- A total of 80 beneficiaries, comprising 28 women, 52 girls (including 19 Persons Living with Disabilities) have applied techniques and recipes to develop unique products such as Nigerian egg and fish rolls, meat pies, and soap items. This has translated into an improved standard of living for the beneficiaries, including able to meet household needs, support their husbands and care for the children serving as this served as an avenue for income generation.
- After the training, a follow up on the beneficiaries showed that the 80 beneficiaries have been producing pastries and cakes in large quantities and maximizing profits. They now sell an average of 1,120 paperboard boxes of pastries and cakes per week. Each paperboard box is sold at \$1.3. So, they make a profit of **\$1456 per week and thus projected to have \$78,642 yearly.** This economic empowerment has, in turn, heightened the agency of the beneficiaries in household decision-making processes and facilitated the provision of daily needs. Significantly, it has enabled women and girls to amplify their voices in contributing to the social development of their communities, underscoring the multifaceted positive outcomes achieved through this comprehensive training initiative.
- Strategically supporting 80 beneficiaries, comprising 57 women and 23 girls (including 8 refugees), with improved millet, rice, and maize seedlings across four Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Adamawa and Taraba States served as a pivotal climate-adaptive measure to enhance food production in the face of environmental challenges. The adoption of these advanced seedlings not only significantly increased crop yield compared to traditional varieties but also demonstrated their resilience to

¹¹ NGN 2,516,689.98 converted at NGN 951.13/USD

¹² NGN 1,179,401.2 converted at NGN 951.13/USD

¹³ NGN 2,354,046.75 converted at NGN 951.13/USD

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

environmental stressors such as diseases, drought, and pests—common factors that compromise yield and contribute to losses for farmers, exacerbating food insecurity. This initiative resulted in elevated crop yield and improved quality, translating into higher income for women farmers and fostering enhanced livelihoods and financial stability within the targeted communities. Furthermore, the use of improved seedlings brought about substantial qualitative improvements in the produce, evident in taste, appearance, nutrient value, and marketability. This multifaceted outcome underscores the economic impact of embracing climate-adaptive agricultural practices while highlighting broader positive effects on food security, livelihoods, and the overall quality of agricultural produce in the region.

- Following the training on innovative hydroponics, a cutting-edge agricultural method in livestock keeping, 80 participants (41 women and 39 girls) have demonstrated improved engagement in household financial management and decision-making. Hydroponics, also known as aquaculture, soilless culture, or tank farming, involves cultivating plants in nutrient-enriched water, with or without mechanical support. This practice was introduced to empower women and girls without access to traditional farms, enabling them to partake in farming activities. The outcome has been the production of nutritious forage plants, enhancing livestock diets and presenting a cost-effective solution for women who have received livestock but face challenges in consistently purchasing feeds. This approach empowers women to farm and provide a nutritious diet for their livestock.
- Furthermore, the 80 participants have been organized into Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) within their communities across four targeted Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Adamawa and Taraba states. This strategic grouping into VSLAs has significantly improved women's access to financial institutions, facilitating their ability to secure loans and other benefits. The outcomes signify not only advancements in agricultural practices but also tangible strides in financial empowerment, thereby creating a more resilient and self-sustaining community within the targeted LGAs. Prior to the intervention, the women had no knowledge of livestock management, had no access to finance supporting systems and livestock feeds. After intensive trainings on livestock keeping using hydroponics, each of the 80 beneficiaries were provided with 3 improved breeds of goats (2 females and 1 male) and feeds and VSLA's were formed. The women were able to use the hydroponic method to provide feed for the livestock and deploy their skill in animal husbandry, this resulted in the reproduction of 152 Goats. Each goat was sold at \$53 make a profit of **\$8056 in year 2023**.
- Initially, the farmers(women/girls) were facing challenges of lack of improved variety of cereals and poor farming cultivation practices, that led to food scarcity and small production. On the average, they produced yearly 160 bags of millets (\$6728), 240 bags of rice (\$13,878), and 240 bags of maize (\$ 11,355) totally 640 bags costing \$31,962 of harvested cereals averagely per year. After training and distribution of improved variety of cereals which were diseases-resistant, drought-tolerant and eco-friendly, the farmers turn over has massively increased last year,2023. There was a shift from 160 bags previously to 320 bags millet (\$13,458), for the rice, a shift from 240bags to 960 bags of rice(\$55,513) and for the maize from 240 bags previously to 1,120 bags of maize (\$52,989), making a total of 2, 400 bags of harvested cereals with a **profit of \$121,960 in year 2023** which is a 26% increase in the income compared to previous year
- As a direct outcome of the training initiative focusing on "Building Resilience to Conflicts, Disaster, and Environmental Impact," 80 participants (38 women and 42 girls) who were forcibly displaced have experienced improved economic stabilization. This training has not only contributed to the economic well-being of these women and girls but has also facilitated their increased participation in social and political decision-making processes. By equipping them with resilience-building skills, the training has empowered the participants to navigate challenges arising from conflicts, disasters, and environmental impacts. The tangible result is a more economically stable and socially engaged group, demonstrating the positive impact of building resilience in the face of adverse circumstances.

Debbie Kauna Foundation

Impact Area: *To be reported in 2024 as project is ongoing*

Outcome 1 Increased women/girls' participation in politics and decisions makings processes especially on issues that affect them.

- 973 individuals (893 women and 80 girls) from 78 wards in Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Michika, Maiha, Mubi North, and Mubi South have been empowered with knowledge to actively participate in civic processes through enlightenment campaign, the enrollment facilitated financial inclusion by providing access to banking services and loans, empowering women and girls to participate in economic activities and contribute to financial decisions, thereby extending their influence to political engagement.

Outcome 2: Increase peace, recovery and resilience In the IDP camps and host communities.

- Economic empowerment and resilience among 755 women and 80 girls living with disabilities, particularly in business and financial management has positively impacted peace by addressing financial well-being, often associated with reduced tension and conflict in communities. An encouraging aspect emerged as 37.19% of the women with disabilities reported using grants to expand their existing businesses. This suggests that women with disabilities are actively engaged in entrepreneurial activities

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

and that the grants serve as catalysts for business growth. Moreover, an impressive 48.60% used grants to start new businesses, showcasing the potential for economic empowerment within this demographic. The comprehensive approach, encompassing functional business ideas, traditional accounting, loan accessibility, marketing, customer satisfaction, time management, and competing strategies, not only empowered beneficiaries but also contributed to community development and cooperation, aligning with the overarching goal of fostering increased peace and resilience in the targeted IDP camps and host communities.

Outcome 3: Improved access of displaced women and girls to financial services and credit in the project location

- Enhanced financial inclusion and access to banking and financial institutions for 755 women and 80 girls with disabilities by enrolling them in the banking system through the establishment of individual micro-accounts. The provision of micro-accounts not only amplified their access to savings, loans, and secure transactions, particularly through e-banking modalities but also fostered business empowerment and networking opportunities among the beneficiaries which contributed to the economic empowerment and financial stability of women and girls affected by displacement.

Society for the Righted of the Excluded and Disempowered

Impact Area: To be reported in 2024 as project is ongoing

Outcome 1: Increased recognition of women's contribution to the economic and humanitarian needs in their communities

- A new knowledge of how and why women and girls are disproportionately affected in local crisis contexts, particularly in key areas of livelihoods, education, health, protection and WASH. This new insight emerged from the analysis of data generated from the survey of 4,283 persons (57% of whom are women and girls) from 884 representative households selected from across 3 communities affected by forced displacement in Cross River State. This is a significant milestone in the project's life cycle as the data, analyzed with gender lens, would set a benchmark for gender-responsive programming, interventions and participatory evaluations of local humanitarian response, going forward. **The result of this is the development of the Local refugee response Plan which is now being implemented through local partners in Ogoja**
- Improved participation of women and girls in making decisions that affects their own lives. Emerging from the gender-disaggregated needs profile of crisis-affected households are response planning sessions that place women and girls at the center of ideation and formulation of strategies to address the identified needs of affected households. With 57% representation of women during household needs assessment and 60% during community dialogue events, it was the first time since the beginning of the crisis that the needs of crisis-affected households would be captured and analysed with a gender lens - and with a clear focus on giving women and girls a collective voice in formulating solutions to the peculiar problems that they face in humanitarian contexts.
- The first home-grown and gender-responsive plan of response to the needs of households in forced displacement. With deliberate efforts to ensure active participation of crisis-affected women in the response planning processes, the Refugee Response Plan particularly highlights the peculiar needs and challenges that women face in crisis context, as well as matches them with gender-transformative strategies that can be mainstreamed into future humanitarian interventions. With a total of 14 women-centered concerns identified and carefully worked into the Refugee Response Plan, it is hoped that the Plan will provide a framework for new partnerships with local institutions towards a gender-transformative crisis response. It is also hoped that the response plan will be reviewed periodically in line with changing crisis contexts, to ensure it progressively improves outcomes for women in forced displacement.

Care for Social Welfare International

Impact Area: To be reported in 2024 as project is ongoing

Outcome 1: Increased economic capacity of forcibly displaced women lead household and young girls in Cross River State, supporting greater economic participation.

- The comprehensive training sessions for 165 refugees on effective financial management for their businesses led to the establishment of two Village Savings Household Cooperatives, fostering a collaborative approach to economic empowerment. These cooperatives are involved in saving of income generated from sale of the farm produce and their garri processing. The savings are accessed by members as loans and used to boost their businesses. A total of \$255 has been registered in savings so far. Additionally, a capacity-building program involving 308 beneficiaries from both Ikot Eyo and Bakassi IDP camps in Bakassi LGA equipped them with essential skills in financing and saving management systems, enabling them to effectively manage their businesses. The establishment of six Village Savings Household Cooperatives in Bakassi IDP camp further facilitated financial stability, as these cooperatives opened accounts with Ekundu Microfinance Bank, allocating 40% of their profits for future expansion and sustained poverty alleviation.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

- Following the training of 250 women on modern agricultural techniques in cultivation of high valued garden crops, 40 women farmers were further retained on this by the trained local women and had adopted the use of this modern farm practices which has resulted into an increase yield compared to use of traditional farming methods. This has also boosted their income through sale of these agro products.
- 200 women beneficiaries have experienced an economic turnaround with an improve standard of living through empowering with cassava processing center equipped with cassava processing equipment's and cassava products for processing, packaging and sale. By processing cassava into garri products the center has generated additional income for the women group. Additionally, farmers from the community also bring their cassava to the processing center for processing at fair prices, increasing their overall earnings.

ARDA Development Communication inc and Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative

Impact Area: *To be reported in 2024 as project is ongoing*

Outcome 1: Increased Engagement of displaced and marginalised women in substance civic action, social cohesion and political processes.

- The establishment of weekly gatherings for women across the four project communities has yielded significant outcomes. Post-radio program sessions, these gatherings witnessed active engagement as women delved into discussions guided by the Women Critical Discussion Guide, specifically tailored to address the day's topic. The valuable insights gained through these discussions were then practically applied by the women in implementing their small, achievable actions, which were diligently reported on a weekly basis to track progress. These recurrent meetings not only provided a consistent platform for the women to reinforce their understanding but also served as a means to strengthen their capacity in civic actions and political processes within the community. This outcome underscores the tangible impact of fostering continuous dialogue and practical application of acquired knowledge for the empowerment of women in civic and political domains
- In a noteworthy outcome, members of the Women's Critical Discussion Group, with assistance from YIPDI, orchestrated impactful community outreaches across the four project communities to observe the 16 Days of Activism. These dedicated women strategically employed entertainment-education approaches, incorporating songs, drama presentations, and discussion forums to openly address issues such as Gender-Based Violence, domestic violence, forced marriage, and various forms of violence against women and girls. The events, attended by community leaders from both Jere and Konduga Local Government Areas (LGAs) alongside other community members, attracted a total of 160 individuals, with a detailed breakdown of 132 women and 28 men. This outcome reflects a tangible commitment to raising awareness, fostering dialogue, and combating various forms of violence against women and girls within the community.

Outcome 2; Increased self-efficacy of displaced and marginalized women advocate for themselves and other IDPs in public spaces.

- Local community women including women with disabilities (14 members of the Women's Critical Discussion Groups as well as 12 Persons with Disability) were expert guests on the radio station. Through their participation in radio programs, these women seized opportunities to articulate concerns impacting community women, effectively advocating for their rights in the public sphere. This quality initiative not only enhanced the agency of local women but also contributed to a more inclusive and representative public discourse, fostering a broader understanding of the challenges faced by women, including those with disabilities, within the community.
- Women engaged in critical discussion session sharpened the knowledge and capacity of the women, also cultivates self-confidence, empowering them to advocate for themselves and fellow women within the community. This has resulted into a dynamic and participatory process that fosters ongoing learning, practical application, and enhanced agency among the women in the project communities.

Institutional Funding: Enabling Environment for WPS (Institutional Funding)

Tallafi Initiative for Women and Child Development

Impact Area:

Outcome 1.2: Staff and volunteers' show increased capacity in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS

The training and capacity building initiative for 40 staff through this project for Tallafi Development Initiative has resulted into the organization accessing funding from other donor agencies like FAO and recently UNDP. This result demonstrates the transformation institutional capacity building had on the organization providing them with the technical skill and positioning them to compete with other organizations and win awards. Additionally, Tallafi Development Initiative demonstrated a dedication to fostering a robust and ethically sound operational framework, which has positively impacted the organization's overall effectiveness and sustainability.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

X

Center for Advocacy Transparency and Accountability (CATAI)

Outcome 1: Increased number of women and young women participation in politics, political offices and community leadership.

- The insights gleaned from this research played a pivotal role in informing the development of sensitization messages utilized in the subsequent radio activities, thereby contributing to an outcome-oriented approach in fostering increased awareness and participation of young women in political spheres. The insights gleaned from the research played a pivotal role in informing the development of sensitization messages utilized in the subsequent radio activities, thereby contributing to an outcome-oriented approach in fostering increased awareness and participation of young women in political spheres. By equipping staff and volunteers with a deeper understanding of internal governance, Tallafi Development Initiative has an ethically sound operational framework, which has positively impact the organization's overall effectiveness and sustainability. Additionally, the training on project management fostered a cohesive understanding of project objectives, improves coordination among team members, and enhances the overall project implementation process. TWOD Implemented employee-friendly policies, such as flexible work arrangements which significantly contributed to staff well-being. Lastly, The training on conflict and security sensitivity and management to avoid future displacement of vulnerable population most especially women and girls equipped the team with knowledge and skills related to conflict dynamics and security considerations, the organization is taking proactive steps to address potential challenges that may lead to displacement.

Center for Child Care and Humanitarian Development (C3HD)

Outcome 2: Women and Girls' safety, physical and mental health and security are enhanced, and their human rights protected:

- The outcome of dedicated sensitization and community engagement initiatives led by C3HD and our partner FOPGEMOV is evident in the heightened awareness within our communities regarding GBV prevention, identification, mitigation, reporting, and response. A total of 761 persons with 500 females, and 261 males including community and religious leaders, youth groups, community women and women groups were reached. The sessions also included 3 males and 18 females with disabilities, ensuring an inclusive approach to awareness-raising efforts. This increased knowledge is manifested in a notable surge in the demand for GBV services. Consequently, seven GBV cases were reported, with two currently undergoing legal proceedings and receiving free legal support from FIDA, underscoring the tangible impact of our collective efforts in addressing gender-based violence.

Outcome 3: The Enabling environment for the successful implementation of WPS commitments is strengthened.

- The outcomes of endeavors in mobilizing and involving women to spearhead community dialogues on peacebuilding are evident in the heightened participation of women in peace-building activities and decision-making processes. This achievement materialized during a well-organized women-led community dialogue in Dikumari Community of Damaturu LGA on the International Peace Day 2023, where 28 participants, including 13 women and 15 men, actively engaged. Additionally, our initiatives addressing gender inequality and the unique needs of women in humanitarian settings have played a pivotal role in promoting women's participation, agency, dignity, and resilience amid conflicts, showcasing the concrete impact of our project.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Summarize the progress on OUTPUTS and key activities in narrative form by each project. Describe how these outputs were reached (or in progress) and explain if any variance in achieved versus planned results during the reporting period. Ensure all data is disaggregated if reporting on training, capacity building or other outputs. Please put organization names in the same order as Section 4a.

*Please note that you **DO NOT** need to complete Annex A for the output level. For countries with 10 projects or more, you can consolidate the outputs by outcome area.*

Scripture Union West Union

1.1: Women/girls trained and mentored on political participations and human right

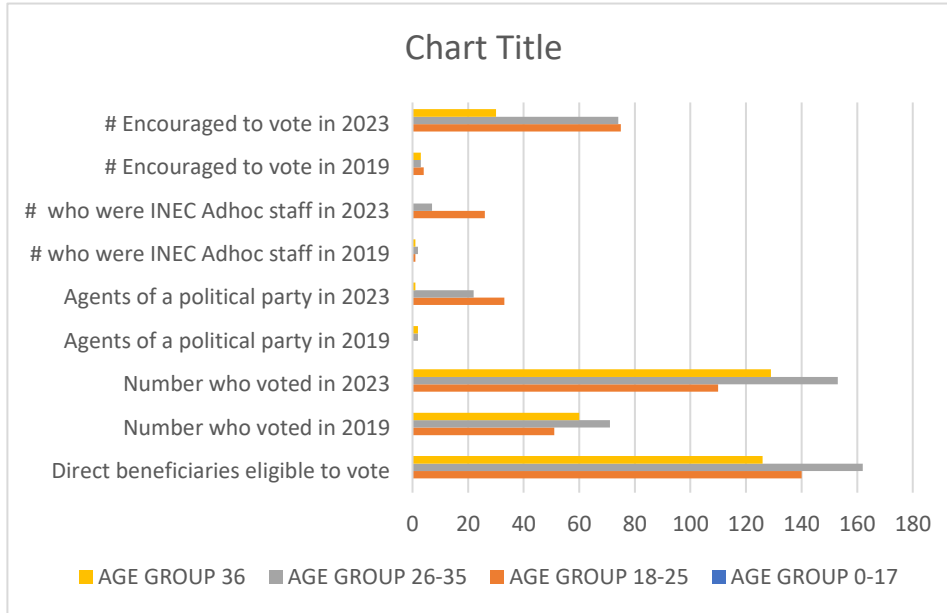
- Conducted advocacy to key stakeholders. These included local government authorities, host community leaders, religious leaders and security before starting the project in Taraba (Ibi, Donga, Takum and Wukari) and Cross River (Ogoja). The advocacy activities were carried out to inform the stakeholders of the WPHF project. They provided opportunities for the displaced women and girls (as well as host community) to engage their duty bearers on their plights as displaced people. The advocacy

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

activities also sought their support in the involvement of women and girls in decision making as well as sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) issues.

- Conducted capacity building for 524 Women/girls targeted on political participation, leadership skills, human right, the constitution, gender equality and gender mainstreaming, democracy in Taraba (Ibi and Wukari) and Cross River State (Ogoja).

Graphical representation of women and girls participating in political and decision-making processes:



1.2: Formation of women groups comprises women/girls to participate in politics and advocate for support in political participation

- significant strides have been made in empowering women and girls in the Taraba and Cross River states. Through our efforts, we have reached and impacted 524 women and girls, resulting in the formation of 24 groups dedicated to women's empowerment. Notably, there has been a substantial increase in the active participation of women and girls in the recent election, with a remarkable shift from only 10 women in 2019 to an impressive 179 in the latest state gubernatorial and assembly elections. From 182 women who voted in 2019 to 392 women in 2023 indicating a 46% increase.

1.3: Advocacy and meetings to promote women and girls' participation conducted

- Conducted impactful meetings with local government authorities and displaced women, surpassing our target with 109 participants (exceeding the set goal of 100 participants). These sessions were instrumental in establishing crucial connections and access for women and girls in Ibi, Donga, Takum, and Wukari Local Government Councils of Taraba State, as well as Ogoja in Cross River State, to local government and power structures. The enthusiastic participation of stakeholders and beneficiaries indicates a profound sense of ownership of the project. Robust structures have been established to effectively drive project activities, ensuring long-term sustainability. As a testament to the project's success, more women are actively engaging in local politics at both community and local government levels. The positive impact extends to the inclusion of more women in various local structures, marking a significant stride toward gender inclusivity in decision-making processes within the targeted regions.

Output 2.1: Peace Ambassadors and peace clubs established to foster dialogue and sessions on mediation, co-existence and reconciliation.

- 10 Peace Ambassadors trained with 7 peace clubs established in Ogoja, Cross River State

Output 2.2: Women, girls, men and boys counselled and supported psychosocial trauma healing.

- A comprehensive trauma healing initiative was executed, targeting 500 women and girls, yielding transformative outcomes. Notably, the participatory approach in trauma healing sessions has resulted in increased interest and active participation among internally displaced persons (IDPs), fostering a shift from traditional teaching methods. The initiative has contributed to profound changes in the lives of survivors, with enhanced parent-child relationships observed as victims-turned-survivors re-engage with their families.

Output 3.1: Women/girls trained in vocational skills (income generation Activities) and provided start-up support.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- 310 women and girls disaggregated as (women-301, girls-9) were trained in various vocational skills including Tailoring, soap making and Animal husbandry. Through engaging in income-generating activities, women have experienced a notable increase in their economic resources, leading to improved living standards. This positive shift is evidenced by their ability to financially support their children's education and provide for their families. Beyond economic impact, beneficiaries have become active contributors to household decision-making processes, signaling a meaningful transformation in their roles within their families.
- 512 women and girls (266 women and 246 girls) were trained in Infant young child feeding program and the use of locally available food as supplements to improve the health of women and girls.

Output 3.2: Women/girls trained and mentored in VSLA.

- 524 women/girls were trained on VSLA which led to the formation of 26 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs)

HASIWU Consortium

Output 1.1 Integrated lifesaving and livelihoods financial support systems are established at grassroots levels to enhance early economic recovery for forcibly displaced women and girls (returnees/refugees)

- Total of 80(41 women and 39 girls) participants received four (4) weeks intensive course on 'Livestock Keeping Using Hydroponics Method' and empower 80 participants each with 3 improved breeds of goats and 50kg of barley seeds for growing using hydroponic method. The training has enhanced the knowledge of beneficiaries on livelihood and economic viability as well as increased their knowledge on livestock Keeping using Hydroponics Method.
- Total of 80 (41 women and 39 girls) participants were Supported with Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) in each LGA across four (4) targeted LGAs in Adamawa and Taraba states. The training has enhanced local savings and financial support systems. Women and girls became more financially literate and be able to start and develop income-generating activities. The village Savings and loans association (VSLAs) has increased participants access and control over resources and use collective power to overcome social and financial barriers. The participants were supported with lockboxes for safe keeping of money.
- A total of 80 beneficiaries (28 women; 52 girls including 19 PLWD and 15 refugees) received six (6) weeks intensive course on Catering, Pastries and Soap Making. These beneficiaries were empowered with startup kits following the completion of the training. The intensive course has Resulted into increased level of creativity and innovation in their work, the participants were able to experiment with different ingredients, flavours, and designs and developed their own unique recipes and products such as (Nigerian egg and fish roll, meat pie) and soap products, using the techniques and recipes learned during the course. In addition, this training has resulted into improved living standard for the beneficiaries as it serves as a means of income generation which translates into increases the agency of the beneficiaries in terms of household decision making and catering of household daily needs and has enable women and girls to amplify their voices in contributing to social development of their communities.
- A total of 80 (57 women; 23 girls including 8 refugees) beneficiaries were Supported with improved variety of millet, rice, and maize seedlings across Four (4) LGAs to boost food production in Adamawa and Taraba States. This was a climate adaptive practice aimed at ensuring increase crop yield despite environmental challenges existing in these locations. With the use of improved seedlings, a higher productivity yield was experienced by the women farmers compared to the traditional varieties. This improved seedling had ability to withstand environmental stressors like disease, drought and pest activities which negatively affects crop yield and result into loses for farmers further exacerbating food insecurity. The increased crop yield and quality have translated into higher income for the farmers (women and girls), leading to improved livelihoods and financial stability. Furthermore, there is a massive quality improvement from the improved seedlings which is notable in taste, appearance, nutrient value and marketability of the produce.

Output 1.2 Peace and security platforms are established to support women and girls to participate in peacebuilding, security, social and political processes.

- Total of 80 (38 women and 42 girls) participants were trained on Building Resilience to Conflicts, Disaster, and Environmental Impact for women and Girls workshop in Mubi North and Mubi South LGAs in Adamawa State and Gassol, and Jalingo LGAs in Taraba State. The training has resulted into Increased level of Disaster recovery rate and resilience at community level and greater level of collaboration among stakeholders for peace building across the targeted LGAs. . It built capacity for women and girls to recover quickly from conflict, disaster and environment impacts and to reduce their vulnerability to a resurgence of conflict, disaster and environment impacts. Women and girls became more resilient in contexts of conflict, disaster and environment impacts through good knowledge on early warning, prevention mitigation and adaptive measures.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.3 Women-led CSOs have increased access to information on gender equality, women empowerment and capacity to advocate for gender-just and gender-responsive and inclusive policies and legislation is strengthened.

- Facilitated one-day Day Multi Stakeholder Dialogue on 'Mainstreaming Gender-Just and Gender-Responsive Strategies into Community Development Plans in Yola. The training has Increased understanding of mainstreaming gender-just and gender-responsive strategies and greater understanding of mainstreaming gender-just and gender-Responsive strategies and develop plans and policy. The training also provided participants an opportunity to understand the gender differences in play and harness social and economic opportunities for the vulnerable women and girls. Also, it addressed challenges to women and girls including recognition of inequalities within households, differences in legal status and entitlements, discriminatory practices, gender-based violence and ultimately in political power. A total of 40 (18 males and 22 females) stakeholders participated in the meeting in Yola
- Conducted two-day Joint Training Workshop on Advocacy, Campaigning and Building Alliance for Social Change in Yola. The training workshop has increased and strengthened collaboration and networking amongst the Women-led CSOs to advocate, campaign and build alliance for positive social change across the targeted LGAs in Adamawa and Taraba states. Through, advocacy, Campaigning and Building Alliance the trained women increased greater awareness of their rights and societal entitlements and involved in an informed decision making for positive societal and behavioral change. Also, increased women's confidence, choice, control and empowerment. Under this output, it was targeted that 40 women led CSOs in Adamawa and Taraba states were trained on Advocacy, Campaigning and Building Alliance for Social Change

Debbie Kauna Foundation:

Output 1:0 and 1:1, Target beneficiaries organized and identified, safe workspaces prepared.

- The primary criteria of gender, displacement, age, and disability were used to identify and select target beneficiaries. 835 eligible beneficiaries (755 women and 80 girls) were identified, selected, grouped, and disaggregated by age (18-25, 26-35, 36-60 years) from the 78 wards in Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Michika, Maiha, Mubi North, and Mubi South. This activity was achieved with joint association of people with disabilities which provided for separate meetings with just the women. This ensured that beneficiaries were given a voice and are part of the project from the beginning.

Output Statement 2: Displaced women and girls receive information on Business and Financial Management

- A 2-day business and financial management workshop was conducted in Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Michika, Maiha, Mubi North, and Mubi South LGA. 835 eligible beneficiaries (755 women and 80 girls) both returnees and IDP's in attendance and sensitized on functional business ideas, basic traditional accounting, accessing loans from DEC, fundamental marketing, satisfying customers, time management, and competing strategy. Participants with existing businesses shared their stories and Q&A sessions were conducted.

Output Statement 3: Beneficiaries receive grants and are connected to Financial/Banking services.

- Following the targeting and training of targeted beneficiaries who are 100% women living with disabilities, 835 eligible beneficiaries (755 women and 80 girls) received cash grants on verification of passbooks and participants' lists. This grant will be used by beneficiaries to for the establishment of various income generating activities that will boost the financial and economic status of the women living with disabilities.

Output statement 4: Displaced Women and girls with disability have National Identification-

- The National Identity Management Commission was also engaged to register potential beneficiaries into the national database as it is a requirement for DEC and other financial/credit service providers. So far, 78women and 23 girls from both host community and IDPs living with disabilities were enrolled into the National database and have used it to access banking services with financial institutions.

Output Statement 4: Connection to Financial/Banking Services Established

- Individual micro-accounts were opened for the 835 eligible beneficiaries (755 women and 80 girls) who have undertaken the workshop on business and financial - management with Development Exchange Commission (DEC),
- each beneficiary received a regular DEC passbook that indicates a functional account.

Society for the Righted of the Excluded and Disempowered

Output1.1 Local women's cooperatives established in target communities.

- 15 agribusiness cooperative groups were formed to be trained and given livelihood support to undertake group social enterprises as within the cassava value chain.

Output 1.2 Women-initiated social enterprises responding to economic and humanitarian needs in crisis-affected communities.

- A total 53 beneficiaries who completed the *Quick Impact Social Entrepreneurship Training for Women in Forced Displacement*. Through a two-week social entrepreneurship training, conducted from January 30 2023 to February 12 2023, the training participants demonstrated the improved mindset and attitude required to make positive social impact through community-based

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

agribusiness enterprises. They were also given seed funding, through their various cooperative groups, and equipment to implement their cassava processing business plan.

- A social impact partnership was initiated in which the women's agribusiness cooperative would commit a percentage of their profits to community and social development while the host community donates its farmland to support women's commercial cassava farming project. The project also initiated another partnership with Cross River SEMA to develop a quarterly Refugee Response Plan that prioritizes the peculiar needs of women, based on a periodic assessment of needs in the affected communities.
- Through a collaboration with Adagom 3 host community, about 5 acres of farmland were allocated to additional 50 beneficiaries who we also supported with farm inputs such as cassava stems, fertilizers and herbicides to engage commercial cassava farming. It is expected that, in the future, this will enhance access to raw materials for the operations women's cassava processing activity.

Output 2.1 A Gender-inclusive Humanitarian Response and Resource Governance Plan

- Through participatory household needs assessment as well as inclusive community engagements and dialogues the project has improved local capacity for gender inclusion in governance and decision-making processes at both community and institutional levels. It has thus enabled up to 761 female heads of households – representing 86% of households reached during the period – to make meaningful contributions to community needs identification and action planning. Some of the key changes that occurred during the quarter as a result of the implementation of the activities, include:
 - A 3-day community dialogue event was conducted with the crisis-affected population in Ukende, Adagom 1 and Adagom 3 communities of Cross River State, from September 11 – 13, 2013. The purpose of the sessions was to share the report of the earlier conducted household needs assessment and engage them in formulating locally appropriate plan of response that would address those needs.

Output 1.3 Institutional partnerships with women's cooperatives for local humanitarian response

Output 2.2 A women-friendly proposal on State Refugee Response Plan

Output 2.3 Community-led initiatives operationalizing Humanitarian Response and Resource Governance Plan in the crisis affected communities.

Care for Social Welfare International

Output 1.2 Training on cultivation of high valued garden crops provided.

- Trained first batch (VSHC Bakassi Group 1 and 2) beneficiaries on cultivation of high valued garden crops. (143 beneficiaries)
- Provided comprehensive training to 143 beneficiaries from bakasi camp and 107 Beneficiaries from iko Eyo camp, with a specialized focus on the cultivation techniques of high-value garden crops.
- Procurement and Distribution of Start-up kits including farm tools, seedlings, fertilizers and Nap sack sprayers to 250 beneficiaries in Iko Eyo Camp, Bakassi LGA.

Output 1.3; Training on food processing/add value for sales provided.

- Conducted a specialized training program for 128 beneficiaries, equipping them with advanced skills in cassava processing, including the production of staple food such as garri, as well as proficiency in packaging, branding, and effective marketing strategies.

Output 1.4 Women empowered to set up processing businesses.

- Established a shelter and installed garri processing equipment for 200 women in the Bakassi IDP camp, ensuring a conducive environment for sustainable activities. Additionally, Initiated the distribution of starter kits, including raw cassava and essential processing items, to the beneficiaries with two out of the four groups(100 women) haven received their starter packs, fostering economic empowerment through cassava processing and sales.

Output 1.5 Families supported with educational packages.

Output 1.6 Families supported with nutritional packages.

- Provided comprehensive support to 200 beneficiary families by delivering nutritional packages, including essential items such as rice, beans, oil, processed soya beans drink, and salt, ensuring their access to a well-rounded and nourishing set of provisions.

Output 1.7 Financial capacity and saving cooperative established.

- Conducted comprehensive financial management training sessions for 473 women beneficiaries including 165 refugees and 308 IDP's from both Ikot Eyo and Bakassi IDP camps in Bakassi LGA, focusing on enhancing their financial management skills for business endeavors. 8 Village Saving Household Cooperatives were established two in Calabar Municipal and 6 in Bakassi camps to facilitate collaborative economic initiatives.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

ARDA Communications Inc.

- Project inception was successfully conducted following a mapping of community stakeholders at the grassroots, local and state levels. The engagement secured the buy-in of key stakeholders including Borno State Ministry of Women's Affairs; Konduga and Jere LGAs; Borno State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA); media representatives from Peace FM and Dandal Kura FM; and Twelve community stakeholders- three from each of the four communities.
- A baseline study was conducted to understand community perceptions and understanding of project approaches and goals, the baseline will also has provided data for comparisons in determining key changes at the end of implementation. The study adopted a mixed sampling technique using both qualitative and quantitative data collection tools. A total of 4 Key Informant Interviews, 8 Focus Group Discussions, and 50 questionnaires (30 IDP women and girls and 20 Host community women and girls) were administered to respondents in both LGAs. In the four project communities, in Jere and Konduga LGAs, a total of 96 respondents in clusters of 12 per group were selected. These groups consisted of 72 women (44 IDPs and 28 host community members), and 24 men (10 host community and 10 IDPs)

Output 1.1 Interactive radio magazine programs developed and broadcasted in local languages focusing on entrepreneurship, leadership and displaced and marginalised women.

- ARDA conducted a series of 20 interactive radio programs in both Hausa and Kanuri languages, aiming to enhance the knowledge and capabilities of internally displaced women and other marginalized groups. The focus of these programs was on fostering socio-economic resilience and increasing their involvement in leadership processes. Throughout, the radio programs delved into various themes, including habits and skills for successful community-developing businesses, overcoming barriers to women's participation in leadership, promoting collaborative efforts between men and women in decision-making and peace-building, leveraging technology for business growth, advocating for marginalized groups, engaging in civic actions and political processes, initiating small-scale businesses with limited capital, building social cohesion for inclusive peace, strengthening communication between marginalized groups and community leaders, and highlighting the cultural significance and value of women in the community. Expert guests, members of Women's Critical Discussion Groups, and Persons with Disabilities were featured on the programs, sharing their knowledge to educate and empower the listeners.

Output 1.2 Displaced and marginalised women have substantive discussions about civic actions and political processes.

- Weekly gatherings were organized for women in the four project communities, Following the radio program sessions, the women actively participated in discussions using the women critical discussion guide, focusing on the day's topic. The key insights gained from these discussions were subsequently applied by the women in executing their small, achievable actions, with progress reported on a weekly basis. These consistent meetings served as a platform for the women to enhance their understanding and bolster their capacity in civic actions and political processed within the community.

Output 1.3 Displaced and marginalised women engage with local leaders from host communities.

- Members of the Women's Critical Discussion Group across the 4 project communities with support from YIPDI organized community outreaches to commemorate the 16 Days of Activism. The women adopted entertainment-education approaches such as songs and drama presentations as well as discussion forums to speak openly about Gender-Based Violence, domestic violence, forced marriage, and other forms of violence against women and girls. The event had in attendance the community leaders of both Jere and Konduga LGA as well as other community members. The events garnered a total of 160 people disaggregated into 132 women and 28 men.

Output 2.1 Displaced and marginalised women have platforms to speak about the issues affecting them to a wide audience.

- ARDA featured 14 members of the Women's Critical Discussion Groups as well as 12 Persons with Disability as expert guests on the radio station. The radio programs provided the women and PWDs with the platform to have substantive conversations about the issues that affect them, as well as how community members and listeners can support them and advocate for the issues that affect them.

Output 2.2 Weekly women's group meetings conducted to build capacity of self-expression, and deliberating solutions on peace and security issues affecting them.

- A total of 40 women met weekly across the four project communities, these women listen to the radio program and after which they use the pre-developed discussion guide to have critical discussions on the topic of the day, the key lessons learned are utilized when the women carry out their small doable actions which they report on every week. Through the weekly meetings, the women have been able to sharpen their knowledge and strengthen their capacity to advocate for themselves as well as other women in the community. Through the weekly meetings, the women have also built self-confidence to engage with community stakeholders.

Output 3.1 Displaced and marginalised women are trained in viable livelihoods (trained women)

Output 3.2 Displaced and marginalised women engage in supportive cooperative networks or organisations to pursue livelihoods.¹⁴

¹⁴ Ibid.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Tallafi Initiative for Widows and Child Development

Output 1.2.3: Staff and Volunteers trained on strategic planning.

40 staff and volunteers were trained with strategic planning. The acquired proficiency in strategic planning enhanced decision-making processes, ensuring informed choices aligned with organizational goals. This, coupled with a shared understanding of strategic concepts, fostered improved collaboration, leading to enhanced communication, coordination, and teamwork.

Output 1.2.4: Staff and Volunteers trained on Internal Governance

The training of 40 staff and volunteer of Tallafi Development Initiative organization on internal governance signified a proactive commitment to strengthening the organizational structure. Internal governance training was instrumental in instilling principles of transparency, accountability, and effective decision-making within the organization. The training empowered participants with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate and contribute to the internal mechanisms that govern the organization. By equipping staff and volunteers with a deeper understanding of internal governance, Tallafi Development Initiative demonstrates a dedication to fostering a robust and ethically sound operational framework, which can positively impact the organization's overall effectiveness and sustainability.

Output 1.2.5: Staff and Volunteers trained on project management.

The training of 40 staff and volunteers of Tallafi Development Initiative organization in project management as enhanced the organization's efficiency and project outcomes. By providing essential skills in project planning, execution, and monitoring, this training equipped participants with the tools needed to effectively manage tasks, resources, and timelines. Additionally, the training fostered a cohesive understanding of project objectives, improves coordination among team members, and enhances the overall project implementation process.

Output 1.2.10: Staff and volunteers trained on conflict and security sensitivity and management to avoid future displacement of vulnerable population most especially women and girls.

The training of 40 staff and volunteers of Tallafi Development Initiative organization in conflict and security sensitivity, with a focus on management strategies to prevent the future displacement of vulnerable populations, particularly women and girls, is a vital and socially responsible initiative. The training equipped the team with knowledge and skills related to conflict dynamics and security considerations, the organization is taking proactive steps to address potential challenges that may lead to displacement.

Output .1.2.11: Improve staff welfare and motivation for effective communication and coordination.

TWOD Implemented employee-friendly policies, such as flexible work arrangements which significantly contributed to staff well-being. Additionally, Regular communication channels, such as town hall meetings was established to keep the staff informed about organizational developments and accomplishments, fostering a sense of belonging. Providing opportunities for professional development and training further invests in employee growth and satisfaction was also ensured.

Output 1.2.6 : Staff and volunteers trained on human resource development – not planned for 2023

Output 1.2.7 : Staff and volunteers trained on external relations and advocacy not planned for 2023

Output 1.2.8 : Staff and volunteers trained on financial management not planned for 2023

Center for Advocacy, Transparency and Accountability (CATAI)

Output Statement 1: Increased number of women and young women participation in politics, political offices, and community leadership.

- For the reporting period, CATAI conducted field mapping and research to identify factors affecting young women's participation in political spaces and political offices, findings from the research informed and were used to formulate sensitization messages during the radio activity, and women group leaders were identified during the community entry and mapping activities.
- CATAI also identified 125 women across selected IDP camps and host communities, using the training manual developed CATAI will train the women groups in the locations of implementation.

Output Statement 2: Increased access to resources and opportunities for recovery of small-scale businesses for conflict-affected women and girls.

- As a result of the collaboration with community stakeholders, partners implementing humanitarian and development, and government stakeholders in the locations, CATAI identified the 100 women (GBV survivors, female Head of Household, Child household, elderly, and people with disabilities) to be trained on Micro Enterprises Management (MEM) and Vocational Training skills and be supported with business start-up kits for distribution.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output Statement 3: Promote peaceful and inclusive society for sustainable development using traditional and social media approach

- CATAI produced, launched and kick-started its radio drama Titled The Jewel "Dawu Karube," Mata Adon Gari at Peace FM radio station, 40 episodes of the drama has been produced and 3 episodes have been aired through the station witnessing guests to discussion on issues that will address and promote peacebuilding, women's political participation, and benefit of women in political spaces in Borno State.
- Sensitization and engagement with key stakeholders aimed at strengthening the knowledge and understanding of the role of women in conflict reconciliation and reintegration processes has significantly contributed to building the confidence of young women in conflict resolution and conflict management as women are provided opportunity to be involved in conflict mediation and resolution in communities.
- The use of social media and online platforms to sustain and amplify the WPHF activities is currently ongoing, CATAI commemorated the 16 Days of Activism in the month of November to reach a broader audience of community members on important issues concerning women and promoting peace building initiatives for learnings, adoption and scalability in other regions and locations within the state.

Centre for Child Care and Human Development (C3HD)

Output 2.1: Women and girls affected by violence have access to comprehensive services to redress – including appropriate protection, health, psychosocial and legal services in resettlement and returning areas

- C3HD has provided direct Case Management Services to 7 survivors of violence, these cases are currently being managed by our GBV Case management assistants. Survivors seeking justice have been referred to FIDA for access to justice and free legal representation.
- To increase GBV prevention, case identification and reporting, C3HD and our partner FOPGEMOV has conducted about 27 sensitizations across the 9 project communities in 3 LGAs of implementation, reaching about 761 persons with 500 females, and 261 males including community and religious leaders, youth groups, community women and women groups. The sessions also included 3 males and 18 females with disabilities, ensuring an inclusive approach to awareness-raising efforts.

Output 3.1 Women and girls' capacity to participate meaningfully in peace building, conflict prevention resolution is strengthened.

- C3HD has engaged, organized and supported community women to facilitate local peacebuilding initiative (Women led community dialogue on peacebuilding and conflict resolution) during the commemoration of the international Peace Day 2023 involving 28 participants with 15 females and 13 males.
- In addition, in order to create an enabling environment for the implementation of the WPS commitments and garner support for women's socioeconomic recovery, C3HD and our partner FOPGEMOV facilitated a state-level consultative workshop with various stakeholders including line ministries, agencies and community stakeholders. The event is attended by 22 participants, with 9 females and 13 males.

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

Include a profile of an individual beneficiary or CSO partner, success story or case study to highlight a concrete example that has been important during the reporting period. It can be at the programmatic level (a specific achievement) or an individual story. Attach photos to illustrate the story and include captions (close-up photo portraits of individual beneficiaries and CSO partners being profiled are encouraged). The story should illustrate the main objective of the project (WPHF impact area).

**Please ensure that consent has been obtained from the individual beneficiary or CSO partner to use the story and photo in the WPHF global annual report, website, community of practice and/or social media. Also, consider using a pseudonym (not the person's real name) to ensure protection/security. If obtaining a story could cause an individual harm/emotional stress, please consider doing a story on an organization instead.*

"My name is Hauwa Bitrus¹⁵ and I am a proud member of the Salama VSLA group in Taraba State. Initially, my endeavors involved smoking and selling fish, but unfortunately, the business struggled to thrive. With the inception of the VSLA, I seized the opportunity and obtained a loan of 13,000 (Approx \$14). This financial boost, combined with my existing funds, enabled me to acquire a reliable, pre-owned grinding machine. Today, I utilize this grinding machine to process grains for the community, and my business has experienced remarkable growth.

¹⁵ Name changed for protection.

The acquisition of this machine has not only brought prosperity to my entrepreneurial journey but has also significantly contributed to meeting the needs of my children and covering their educational expenses. I am genuinely delighted with the positive impact it has had on my life. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to WPHF and UN Women for introducing us to the transformative power of savings. Without this invaluable support, I might have continued to face challenges in the less lucrative fish business. May God bless you all for the positive change you've brought into my life and the lives of many others.

I have gained a profound understanding of the annual celebration dedicated to honoring women worldwide, known as International Women's Day. What was once unfamiliar territory has become a meaningful part of my life, as I actively engage in the celebration. Additionally, this program has provided invaluable insights into establishing enterprises, whether as an individual or a cooperative. Contrary to my initial belief that capital alone was sufficient to start a business, I now comprehend the importance of legal registration with government entities at the local, state, or federal levels. This newfound knowledge emphasizes that many institutions require legal registration and a dedicated business bank account for collaboration or transactions. The program has demystified the complexities of entrepreneurship, guiding us through the necessary legal processes. Furthermore, the program has enlightened us on leveraging our mobile phones for financial opportunities, utilizing social media handles for income generation. We've also learned the comprehensive process of opening a bank account, including the option of approaching banks directly or engaging with agents in our communities. The use of USSD codes for account-related activities, such as opening accounts, making payments, conducting transfers, and checking balances, has become second nature. -Hamsatu Adamu, representing the Hausari community in Dusman, Jere LGA, Borno state

"I was previously unaware of the potential to leverage mobile phones for online business until the inception of this enlightening program. Now, I understand that mobile phone technology opens up avenues for us to conduct business and connect with customers, all from the comfort of our homes. This realization eliminates the need for our children and girls to engage in street hawking, where they may encounter potential risks. Moreover, the program has equipped us with the knowledge to efficiently manage various financial activities using USSD codes, such as opening bank accounts, obtaining National Identity Cards, making payments, facilitating money transfers, and checking account balances. This newfound capability has empowered us to navigate the digital landscape with confidence. Beyond the practical skills, we've also come to recognize that gender inequalities extend beyond our community, manifesting as a global issue where women often lag behind. Inspired by this awareness, women are now actively encouraged to reshape the narrative by contributing meaningfully to the development of our community. Hajia Bintu Kachalla, representing Lawanti community in Dusman, Jere LGA, Borno state.

"I am Akong Cecilia, hailing from Abakpa in Ogoja, Cross River State, and I am honored to serve as a Peace Ambassador Under the WPHF/UN Women project in Ogoja. Currently enrolled at Government Technical College, Abakpa, I actively participate in the transformative Peace Club. The impact of the Peace Club on my fellow students at Government Technical College has been remarkable. Their enthusiasm is evident, and some have expressed a desire for the expansion of these invaluable sessions to other schools. Witnessing firsthand the positive influence on students' lives is both gratifying and profound. Notably, students have shared stories of a positive shift in their homes, as parents who once engaged in physical disputes are now embracing peace, inspired by their children's insights from the Peace Club. This experience resonates deeply with me, fueling my enthusiasm to continue teaching and fostering positive change. I extend my profound gratitude to SUWA for this opportunity and advocate for the expansion of their training programs. By empowering more individuals, we can extend the reach of Peace Clubs to additional schools, catalyzing positive transformations throughout our communities at an accelerated pace."

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

a) Report on any new knowledge products and communication materials produced by UNW or ME during the reporting period. This can include case studies, major surveys/research, evaluations, or assessments conducted during the reporting period. This section should also include a list and description of any new products (websites, policy briefs, social media, case studies etc.) developed to increase visibility of the projects and programme, and of WPHF.

*b) List any public knowledge product developed by CSO partners (e.g. research, case studies, etc.) that would be relevant for other WPHF partners. * Please attach a copy of the study/evaluation/survey/assessment as an Annex and include the weblinks in this section, if available.*

Debbie Kauna Foundation:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1e5KonJkc2IA4ErGmrp_6X4NKiKuG5bGQ?usp=sharing

ARDA Communications

<https://bit.ly/WE-LEAP16daysofactivismactivitypictures>

6. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

<https://bit.ly/WELEAPIWDOAPANDWCDGGUIDE>
<https://bit.ly/WELEAPIWDPICTURES>
<https://bit.ly/WELEAPRDDWORKSHOPPICTURES>
<https://bit.ly/WELEAPRDDWORKSHOPREPORT>
<https://bit.ly/WELEAPRadioDesignDocument>
<https://bit.ly/WELEAPRadioDramaEpisodicTreatment>
<https://bit.ly/46sMbAy>

Care for Social Welfare International

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CEtaBDhkEG9hpVqTGtD4NQpUS56HJq-l?usp=sharing>
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/19aJj5Wodm3sXohBM435a7tszMtJ_kPhc?usp=drive_link

SUWA

https://unwomen-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/olaniyi_aderibigbe_unwomen_org/EVXXuaUieVBGqLSYJqRDz9sBLZRUEN5S0c2P-jRI3eLm8g?e=nEkaHA

CATAI

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1e5KonJkc2IA4ErGmrp_6X4NKiKuG5bGQ?usp=sharing

Final Training of Trainers Resource for Empowering Women in Conflict Affected Communities for Peacebuilding and Leadership in Borno State and Northeast Nigeria.

- ✓ English [Here](#)
- ✓ Hausa [Here](#)
- ✓ Kanuri [Here](#)
- ✓ Fulfulde [Here](#)
- ✓ Shuwa [Here](#)

- Drama Character Bible [Here](#)
- Drama Script English [Here](#)
- Jingle Audio [Here](#)
- Radio Drama Audio [Here](#)
- Radio Program Plan [Here](#)
- Radio Program Pictures [Here](#)

Final version Desk review on existing policies and plans in peacebuilding initiatives within Borno State

- ✓ English [Here](#)
- ✓ Hausa [Here](#)
- ✓ Kanuri [Here](#)
- ✓ Fulfulde [Here](#)
- ✓ Shuwa [Here](#)

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

*Briefly describe any capacity building sessions (webinars, in-person, workshops, etc.) that were conducted by the Country Office, Management Entity or other external agencies with CSOs/grantees. DO NOT include capacity building that was conducted by CSO grantees as part of their projects (except for the Women Have Wings Award¹⁶). *If your country has received additional funding from WPHF for capacity building initiatives, please report against your prodoc in this section.*

For CB initiatives Indicate i) the topic/subject; ii) who conducted the capacity building; iii) where (virtual/in person) and when it took place; iv) number of WPHF partners and CSO representatives that participated (disaggregated by sex). Describe any results from pre and/or post training surveys that may have been completed. Finally, if any capacity building materials were produced and would benefit other CSOs, please share these with WPHF Global L-Hub team.

Financial Management Training:

¹⁶ For grantees that have been engaged in the Women Have Wings Awards, please use this section to report on the main results and activities completed as aligned with the Project Document.

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

A financial management training was conducted onsite to enable partners acquaint themselves with the ways of working for UN Women, financial requirements and supporting documentation. The UN Faceform was discussed in detailed with partners asking relevant queries on each section. It was also an opportunity partners to raise concerns in terms of available financial policies for their various organisations and also challenges that can reasonably be anticipated during project implementation. A total of 2 new CSOs participated in these trainings with continues training by Finance team to other CSO's.

PSEA Training

Project staffs of new CSO's were made to undertake the PSEA online training course and share certificate of completion. This training was imperative as a preventive measure to addressing the issues of SHEA in the workspace and in the field. The knowledge derived from this training and the commitment of the CSO's to ensuring the full implementation of the PSEA policies by their respective staffs has served to prevent the occurrence of this within their organizations.

Training on Result based reporting

The UN Women team during monitoring visits to field locations as well as during monthly virtual meeting with partner have continued to train partners on result based reporting, moving from just activity reporting which was done previously. This has helped to ensure that the partners do not miss to capture critical results during project implementation ensuring that they are documented and reported accordingly.

8. Risks and Mitigation

Using the table below, identify any risks that occurred during the reporting period and assess their i) risk level; ii) likelihood of it occurring; and iii) the impact this risk would have on the project, programme, or country. What are the mitigation measures to minimize the risk to prevent it or respond to it if it occurs? Consider risks related to COVID-19, new or escalating conflict/tensions, climate change, programmatic or institutional risks, monitoring and evaluation and Do No Harm

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 Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
(Programmatic) Diversion of funds or grants by participants to other non-income generating ventures.	4	5	4	Beneficiaries were grouped into smaller cooperatives for accountability and check-ups by DEC and Debbie Kauna Foundation. They were also asked to select leaders for each cooperative for would manage them and also give feedback.
(Contextual) Unpredicted increase in the number of participants involving aids and care givers.	2	5	3	Food, water was provided for a maximum of 2 non-participants for each beneficiary.
Security risk – access to Mubi North, Mubi South and Gassol LGAs is a challenge.	3	3	3	HASIWU Consortium had synergies with armed security forces (military), police, Department of state services as well as other relevant security agencies with a view to increase access to security alerts to guard project implementation across the three LGAs –Mubi North, Mubi South and Gassol.
Programmatic risk-Data inconsistencies on displaced populations who are the targeted participants on this project	3	3	4	HASIWU Consortium monitored closely beneficiary selection through an established selection criterion that addresses inconsistencies observed.
Cultural risks-resistance from communities in women's involvement in peacebuilding and	2	3	3	HASIWU Consortium had proper dialogues and sensitization with community influencers, decision-makers, and stakeholders to ensure that

8. Risks and Mitigation				
political processes might affect affective participation of women and girls in the planned project activities				positivity is stimulated to the project to reduce cultural risks, such as those hindering women from participating in social and political process which might impede the success of the project.
Prioritizing the needs of refugees in communities whose resources have been severely depleted by the refugees pose the risk for a new conflict dynamics	3	5	4	Key community actors and influencers were trained on Equity Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) and affirmative actions were agreed on the quota system for selection of beneficiaries between the refugees and their host communities
Contextual (Security and Conflict)	3	4	4	Continuous engagement with local communities and stakeholders. Coordination with local authorities, security forces and UN OCHA security advises. Community dialogue sessions to address tensions and promote understanding.
Institutional (Capacity and Coordination with partners)	2	3	3	Capacity-building initiatives for partners and stakeholders. Regular coordination meetings. Transparent communication channels.
Removal of subsidy and high inflation of commodity	4	5	4	During the reporting period, CATAI works with relevant providers of service to ensure priority of service is given to the affected population and target beneficiaries to ensure their safety so as to avoid exposing them to further risks. We also leveraged our existing collaboration with consultants, contractors, and vendors to bargain on average and standard pricing to ensure accountability.
High rate of attempted entry by the insurgent or non-armed group into Bama town	4	5	5	implemented its basic security protocols to convey staff across field locations to ensure safety and security. Also engaged with security agencies, i.e., the military at the state and local government levels, to get updated information about the security situation before embarking on visits to locations of implementation.
Change in leadership structure within the state	4	4	3	leveraged on the existing structures and leadership of the government and other stakeholders to conduct community entry activities.
In selecting local beneficiaries and in engaging community actors to work on short-term paid assignments, there has often been competing interests between the refugees and their host communities to the needs of refugees in communities. This tends to pose the risk for a new conflict dynamic.	3	5	4	Community leaders and influencers were engaged, and quota system was agreed between the refugees and their host communities on for selection of beneficiaries.

9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions				
At Project Level				

9. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

Challenges of inflation: The unforeseen removal of subsidy by the Federal Government of Nigeria resulted in the hike in gasoline price which indirectly affected the cost of goods and services and impacted the project by causing delays in the implementation of some activities. This was compounded by the devaluation and then scarcity of the Naira which exacerbated the condition.

Pre/post-election challenge: Adamawa state Government suspended the activities of humanitarian organizations for 3 months before its gubernatorial elections. This resulted in an unforeseen delay in implementation of planned projects and thus request for an NCE to meet up with project deliverables.

The cancellation of Mamamoni's project due to some challenge with partner and the contracting of new replacing partners to continue with the implementation of the project.

Initiating No-Cost Extension (including NCEs that were less than 6 months): Due to some unforeseen challenges including impact of naira devaluation resulting in scarcity of naira which has a negative impact on delaying the implementation of project Activities. Additionally, also the electioneering challenges resulted in halting of humanitarian activities for about 3 months which overall affected project implementation timelines and thus there was a need to request NCE.

10. Lessons Learned¹⁶

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>
A new Policy by UNHAS (United Nations Humanitarian Air service) that supports the team for onsite monitoring of activities in the field. Previously, it was free, however a new policy was adopted resulting in a \$300 charge for each trip, meaning \$600 going and returning	Shrinking donor funding to UNHAS	The team reverted to starting a monthly check in meeting with all WPHF partners where we follow up on the progress of implementation, address real time challenges and provide technical support	Developing innovative solutions is critical while in a humanitarian context as situations change abruptly
Partners Implementing in Silos	Through partners went through the induction process, they didn't fully understand that they could reach out for technical support	Through the monthly check-in meeting, the CO emphasised the open door policy for partners to feel free to reach out should they require any support from the team and the team has since been providing the necessary support	Communication is key in implementing projects especially managing several partners, each may have different understanding.
Delay in submission of Narrative and financial reports by Partners	Due to unforeseen challenges in the context like security	Proactively send partners a reminder of date reports are due, so that partners are	In working with partners, one needs to be proactive, especially in

10. Lessons Learned ¹⁶			
	issues, they may experience some delay in implementation if activities	aware and work to delivery within the stipulated timeline	ensuring that reports are submitted in a timely manner.
Poor inclusion of PWD as targeted population in interventions	Lack of awareness on the principle of leave no-one behind and ensuring inclusivity in humanitarian response	During monthly check-in meetings, the team emphasised the importance of reaching PWD and reporting same during the monthly meetings	The monthly check-in meetings enable the team to identify gaps in programming and quickly address it.

11. Innovations and Best Practices ¹⁷
<i>Please include information on any innovative practices (programmatic and operational) that emerged during the reporting period, especially those that can be beneficial for other WPHF countries, expand the body of knowledge on women, peace, and security and humanitarian action. Innovations and best practices can be from projects or country level. Please provide details such as CSO name, location, etc.</i>
<p>a) Innovations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The innovation (from Hopeful Women) of hydroponic farming, hydroponic culture is the practice of germinating seeds (usually barley) in water-filled trays in a humidity-and temperature-controlled enclosed environment. it is a nutritious feed that improves the diet and health of livestock thereby increasing their productivity. Hydroponic farming served advantageous to the displaced women and girls who grew forage(plants) indoors at anytime, anywhere regardless of the weather condition in contrast to traditional food production. Hydroponic system is an innovative, simple, inexpensive, and easy to adopt and it grows nutrient-rich produce with soil-less, water-based farming process. The beneficiaries attested that it offers a highly efficient way to isolate diseases from livestock and decreasing the time between harvest and consumption; increases the nutritional value of the forage. Production of forage increases 3 to 10 times in the same amount of space and can be produced twice in a well-managed method unlike the traditional food production. This farming method has massively helped the displaced women that couldn't gain access to fields for pastoral farming but rather embraced this innovative approach of hydroponics - indoor farming for feeding their livestock. The establishment of Project Advisory Committee in the state involving the Yobe state Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MHADM), Ministry of Women Affairs (MOWA) and Ministry of Youths and Social Development, SEMA, Ministry of Wealth Creation, Northeast Multi-sectoral crisis recovery project (MCRP), Ministry of Justice, Women Led CSO Network and Association of persons living with disabilities to form part of the Project Advisory Group (PAG). The PAG provides strategic direction and technical recommendations to the project (led by MHADM and co-chaired by MOWA). This gave the stakeholders a sense of ownership and further makes them eager to contribute, which demonstrates a unified front against conflict, gender inequality, and GBV response, ensuring the project's longevity and sustainability. Organization of football matches in communities as a means of increasing social cohesion and improving peaceful co-existence in the communities. Establishment of 17 peace clubs in schools which targeted boys and girls to integrated into them knowledge of conflict resolution and mitigation which will serve to make them advocates for peaceful coexistence in school, communities, and families. The peace clubs are led by peace ambassadors who have been trained on conflict resolution, mediation, and peace processes. These peace clubs are both in the community and in Secondary schools. What makes this innovative is that the locations where this clubs are located are conflict affected locations, these peace clubs then play a vital role in facilitating mediation processes and resolving inter-community conflicts. In schools, the peace clubs comprising of schoolboys and girls who have been now trained in conflict resolution and are utilizing this skill in addressing conflict in the homes between their parents and siblings. Another innovative thing about this is that it is community led Approach to address community challenges.

¹⁷ 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 Practices¹⁷

Please include information on any innovative practices (programmatic and operational) that emerged during the reporting period, especially those that can be beneficial for other WPHF countries, expand the body of knowledge on women, peace, and security and humanitarian action. Innovations and best practices can be from projects or country level. Please provide details such as CSO name, location, etc.

b) Best Practices:

- Inclusion of the Association of Persons living with disability, Engaging other actors (women led, women rights and youth-led organization) during the development and validation desk review of existing policies in Borno state.
- Involvement of Government stakeholders both at the state and LGA levels and critical stakeholders like traditional rulers, religious leaders in terms of implementation and identification of participants and beneficiaries for sustainability.
- Great opportunities are available to enhance the economy of women and to improve cash flow in their households, through effective savings. With very good sense of commitment to savings activities, the women enjoyed unhindered access to loan and increase livelihood support.
- Formation of Peace Clubs served as a means of educating and mobilizing them to influence their peers and the wider community. Peace Clubs promote the dissemination of messages of tolerance and unity in diversity among children and youth in targeted schools and in target communities

12. Auditing and Financial Management

Mention if any projects were audited during the reporting period and provide a brief summary of results. Do not include detailed findings of the audit as reports are public. Alternatively, you can share an audit report with your programme lead, if relevant.

N/A

13. Next Steps and Priority Actions

In bullet form, please list the priority actions for the coming year including onboarding of new grantees, monitoring missions or other planned initiatives related to WPHF.

- Monitoring visits planned across all areas of implementation in order to ascertain obtain feedback from beneficiaries on the impact of the project as well as provide technical support to implementing partners based on UN Women areas of expertise and experience with project implementation, financial management and collaborations.
- Fast tracking of implementation through development and adoption of accelerated workplans by implementing partners due to delayed in implementation

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁸	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁹)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Scripture Union West Africa (SUWA)			
WPHF Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peace building context	Indicator 6.3 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by age group)	Ongoing	This will be reported at the end of the project.
	Indicator 6.3. Number of women and girls participating in political and decision-making processes (disaggregated by age group)	Ongoing	This will be reported at the end of the project.
Outcome 1 Increased women/girls' participation in politics and decisions makings processes especially on issues that affect them	Indicator 1: Number of women forcibly displaced who are supported by the project (by type of displacement and age group)	616 Women	There have been a higher-than-anticipated demand or interest from women in the community, leading to more individuals participating in the program or initiative
	Indicator 2: Number of other people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or type of beneficiary)	138 girls,101 boys and 86men.	Activities are still ongoing, with other planned activities, the target will be achieved.
	Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	3764 reached	Activities are still ongoing, with other planned activities, the target will be achieved.
Outcome 2 Increase peace, recovery and resilience In the IDP camps and host	Indicator 1: Number of women and girls and host community members committed to peace recovery and resilience (disaggregated by type of displacement and age group)	524 women (30-50years) (387IDP's,61 Refugees and 137 Host communities)	A strong focus on community engagement and involvement have led to a higher level of trust and participation among women, surpassing the initially set target
	Indicator 2: Number of women and girls and farmers and herders made commitment for peaceful coexistence	TBD	TBD
	Indicator 3: Number of women and girls and host community participated in reconciliation and mediation process.	524 women (387 IDP's,61 Refugees and 137 Host communities)	A strong focus on community engagement and involvement have led to a higher level of trust and participation among women, surpassing the initially set target
Outcome 3 Improved access of displaced women and girls to financial services and credit in the project location	Indicator 1: Number of women/girls establishing income generating activities (IGAs) to support their economic recovery (disaggregated by age group).	577 (98 youth)	A higher-than-expected demand or interest from the community, leading to a greater number of women actively participating in the program.
	Indicator 2: Number of women and girls	577	A higher-than-expected demand or interest from the community, leading to a greater number

¹⁸ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

¹⁹ 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 and/or 4b.

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁸	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ¹⁹)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	receiving financial services for their business disaggregated by age group.		of women actively participating in the program.
	Indicator 3: Number of women/girls that maintained improved Nutrition and food security disaggregated by age group.	512	A higher-than-expected demand or interest from the community, leading to a greater number of women actively participating in the program.

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁰	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²¹)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Hopeful Women Initiative (HASIWU Consortium)			
Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery, and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	6.1. Number and types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations.	Ongoing	This will be reported at the end of the project.
	2. Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources		
	6.3. Number of women participating in political and decision-making Processes		
Outcome(s) Improved economic stabilization of women/girls that were forcibly displaced and increased participation in social and political decision-making processes.	Number of institutions, policies and community development initiatives targeting displaced women and girls that have been influenced by women led CSOs at grassroots levels.	- 40 WLO's	A higher-than-expected demand or interest from the community, leading to a greater number of women actively participating in the program
	Percentage increase in the population of conflict affected women and girls who have generated additional income.	2580 reached	

²⁰ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²¹ 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 and/or 4b.

Expected Results	Indicators ²²	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator) ²³	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Debbie Kauna Foundation			
WPHF Impact Area 4 Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery, and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts Required Impact Indicators (select at least one):	Indicator 6.2. Number/percentage of women living with disabilities with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by age group and type of displacement)	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
Outcomes	Indicator 1: Number of women who are forcibly displaced that benefit from the response	961	
	Indicator 2: Number of other people directly benefiting from the response (by sex and age group)	300 Men (30-50 years)	
	Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response.	3844	
	Indicator 4: Number of women and girls who have established IGAs (by age group and type of displacement)	961 (30-50 years)	

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁴	Baseline applicable (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator) ²⁵	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered					
WPHF Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding context	Indicator 1- Number/Percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources Baseline:	Ongoing			Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2- Number of Humanitarian Response Plans influenced by women and women-led civil society organizations	Ongoing			This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
Outcome 1 Increased recognition of women's contribution to the economic and	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of economically productive women who report sharing in household	Ongoing			This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project

²² Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²³ 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 and/or 4b.

²⁴ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²⁵ 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 and/or 4b.

humanitarian needs in their communities	responsibilities as a result of increased productive resource		
	Indicator 4: Number of forcibly displaced women supported by the project	847 women	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 3: Number of other people directly benefiting from the response	141 Men	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 4: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	3952	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
Outcomes 2 Improved institutional capacity for gender inclusion in economic and political governance.	Indicator 1- Percentage representation of women-led organizations in the community-based Coalition for Economic and Political Inclusion of Women affected by forced Displacement	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2- Number of women-friendly concerns mainstreamed into the proposed State Refugee Response Plan	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁶	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁷)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Care for Social Welfare international			
WPHF Impact Area Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding context.	Indicator 1 6.2. Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by age group)	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 6.3. Average income generated by women as a result of economic interventions.	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
Outcomes Increased economic capacity of forcibly displaced women lead household and young girls in Cross River State, supporting greater economic participation	Indicator 1: Number of women establishing income generating activities (IGAs) to support their economic recovery (disaggregated by age group) Targets:	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2: Number of refugees and internally displaced persons supported with economic packages (disaggregated by age group),	1051 Women (30-50 years) -343 Refugees and 708 IDP'S reached	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project

²⁶ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²⁷ 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 and/or 4b.

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁶	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁷)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Care for Social Welfare international			
	Indicator 3: Number of indirect beneficiaries	10,488	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
CSO Name: ARDA Communications Inc			
WPHF Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	Indicator 6.2. Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by age group)	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2. Number of women participating in political and decision-making Processes	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
Outcomes 1: Improved engagement of displaced and marginalized women in substantive civil action, social cohesion and activities and political processes	Indicator – Number of displaced and marginalized women engaged in regular discussions around civic action and accountability processes	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2: Number of displaced and marginalized women with enhanced capacity to engage with leadership, political and accountability processes		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 3: Number and types of activities that foster social cohesion and peacebuilding between women from host and IDP communities in engaging with civic and political processes		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 4: Number of women performing substantive roles by function as guest on radio programs		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
Increased self-efficacy of displaced and marginalized women to advocate for themselves and other IDPs in public spaces	Indicator 1- Number/percentages of marginalized women reporting increased self-efficacy to advocate for themselves and other IDPs in public spaces	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Number of advocacy activities engaged in by displaced and marginalized women in project communities.		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2: Number of initiatives involving collaborations between displaced and marginalized women and from host communities to jointly further issues affecting women		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁶	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator) ²⁷	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Care for Social Welfare international			
Increased capacity of displaced and marginalized women to achieve socioeconomic resilience in humanitarian context	Indicator 1- Number of women groups establishing income generating activities (IGAs) to support their economic recovery.		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
CSO Name: Tallafi Initiative for Women and Child Development			
WPHF Impact Area 10 Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	Indicator 1.0: Number and type of policies, guidelines and plans adopted by organization for operations and sustainability	Stronger organizational efficiency and accountability achieved through review, update and adoption of 20 guidelines, policies and standard operating procedures done through the review committee set up internally.	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 1.1: Number/Percentage of staff retained as a result of institutional funding (Disaggregated by sex)	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
Outcomes: 1.0: Guidelines, policies, SOPs, developed Outcome	Indicator 1.0: Number and type of Guidelines, Policies, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) developed	20 guidelines, SOPs and Policies reviewed and updated	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
1.1: Guidelines, policies, SOPs, Plans used by staff and volunteers	Indicator 1.1: Number of staff who adopted the new policies, guidelines, SOPs and plans (Disaggregated by sex)	40 (33 women and 7 men)	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
Outcome 1.2: Staff and volunteers' show increased capacity in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS.	Indicator 1.2: Number of staff and volunteers who showed increased capacity in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS (Disaggregated by sex)	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁸	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁹)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: CENTER FOR CHILD CARE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT – C3HD			
WPHF Impact Area	Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	0	To be done
Outcome 1 Enhanced socio-economic capacity of women and girls in the region to sustain themselves	Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources	0	To be done
Outcome 2 Women and girls safety, physical and mental health and security are enhanced and their human rights protected	Number of women and girls who have accessed case management and counselling services (by age group)	740	Target over met.
Outcome 3 Women and girls' capacity to participate meaningfully in peace building, conflict prevention resolution is strengthened	No of women CSOs trained on UN WPS No of community women trained on peace building and conflict mediation No of women CSOs supported to organize forums to lobby decision makers	28	Ongoing activity

²⁸ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²⁹ 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 and/or 4b.

Expected Results	Indicators	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: CENTER FOR ADVOCACY, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY INITIATIVE (CATAI)			
Impact	Indicator 1: Number of desk review reports containing existing plans and policies on peacebuilding initiatives produced	1 report produced	Achieved
	Indicator 2: Number of training guides and manual on peacebuilding initiative developed.	1	Achieved.
Outcome 1: Increased number of women and young women participation in politics, political offices and community leadership	Indicator 3: Number of Research on the factors affecting women and young women participation in political spaces and political offices produced	1	Achieved
Outcome 2: Increased access to resources and opportunities for recovery of small-scale businesses for conflict-affected women and girls.	Indicator 4: Number of community entries conducted	4	Achieved
Outcome 3: Promote a peaceful and inclusive society for sustainable development using traditional and social media approach	Indicator 5: Number of women trained in business management, basic financial literacy, Business plan development, and management of SLS/Cooperatives	0	Identification of beneficiaries in progress
	Indicator 6: Number of women Rights, Youth Led and Youth rights organisations trained on peacebuilding initiatives.	0	Identification and verification of women groups in progress

Expected Results	Indicators	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: CENTER FOR ADVOCACY, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY INITIATIVE (CATAI)			
Impact	Indicator 1: Number of desk review reports containing existing plans and policies on peacebuilding initiatives produced	1 report produced	Achieved
	Indicator 2: Number of training guides and manual on peacebuilding initiative developed.	1	Achieved.
	Indicator 7: Number of radio drama produced and aired	3	Radio program ongoing

Add rows as necessary, for each CSO.