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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** Myanmar

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title:** Preventing Hate Speech and Promoting Peaceful Society through Media and Information Literacy  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** 367 (Project ID: 00123668) | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  UNESCO **(Convening Agency)**  UNDP |
| **Date of first transfer:** 9.09.2020  **Project end date:** 8.03.2022  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  UNESCO $ 1499393.14  UNDP $ 1000606.07        $        $  Total: $ 2499999.21  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 13%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: 1257121.26  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: 54000 | |
| **Project Gender Marker:**  **Project Risk Marker:**  **Project PBF focus area:** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by: Joerg Stahlhut (UNDP), Christian Doerfel (UNESCO)  Project report approved by:  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: | |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

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

Following the delayed approval of the project in September 2020, only two months ahead of the November 8 General Elections, UNESCO started up project activities. Drawing on pre-planned staff assignments, a project team was established and activities planned. With the second wave of COVID-19 cases hitting Myanmar at the same time, appropriate risk reduction measures (e.g. shift to online consultations and trainings) were adopted. With regard to the General Elections, activities aimed at improving press coverage thereof and furthering gender equality were fast-tracked. Some activities by nature were unsuited to be fast-tracked and implemented prior to the elections, and will thus be reprogrammed. Making changes to candidate nomination and scrutiny processes so close to elections would have carried great risk and the electoral process was too far advanced. UNDP was therefore unable to implement outcome 2. The majority of activites planned as part of this project were conceived and envisaged to be implemented in collaboration with counterparts in a civilian government. After the February 1, 2021 military coup, the United Nations developed principles of engagement to not legitimize de-facto authorities. In accordance with these principles, remaining activites under this project were halted. Both recipient organizations are currently engaged in a joint conversation with PBSO to reprogram these activities in line with the aforementioned principles of engagement.

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

Both recipient organizations expect that the reprogramming process will conclude within the next six months. Once a re-programmed project document has been approved by the Peacebuilding Support Office, project implementation will resume based on the revised project plans.

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

n/a

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

Despite being suspended only half a year after its inception, the project to date did achieve positive human impact. As part of the project, UNESCO updated the Election Reporting Guidelines and together with the Myanmar Press Council organized meetings to disseminate these with media organizations. The Council's Chairman U Ohn Kyaing described it as “One of the most important documents adopted by local media since the start of democratic transition about a decade ago.”

UNESCO also commissioned articles from a local news agency focused on the role of women and otherwise marginalized social groups in the elections. Amongst others, this series of articles include a portrait of Myanmar's first openly gay candidate running in parliamentary elections (cf. https://www.myanmar-now.org/en/news/myanmars-first-openly-gay-mp-candidate-vows-to-stand-up-to-police-abuse-of-lgbt-people? ). As part of his campaign, the candidate vowed to use his position to tackle police abuse of LGBT people. Although ultimately thwarted by the military coup, the representation of marginalized groups in the media ahead of the elections was a novum.

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

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

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

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

**Outcome 1:** Myanmar media ecosystem is more conducive to an inclusive political environment and credible and peaceful elections

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

UNESCO was able to update and launch the Guidelines on Election Reporting in collaboration with the Myanmar Press Council as planned ahead of the elections. In dedicated dissemination events, the guidelines were presented to journalists, media houses and other stakeholders. The Union Election Commission and the Myanmar Press Council (MPC) also convened a two-day virtual dialogue on the 2020 General Elections & the Role of the News Media in September 2020. The Updated Election Guidelines were further subject during during the 8th Media Development Conference held on 24 to 28 August 2020. As a result of these activities, both editors and journalists showed a high level of awareness of the guidelines and corresponding target indicators were achieved. In addition, UNESCO prepared 10 infographics focused on social media literacy of voters, which were shared on social media although competing communication priorities during the second wave of COVID-19 made it infeasible to launch a widespread campaign as originally envisioned.

As part of a partnership with the then civilian-controlled Ministry of Information, UNESCO trained 150 community officers (98 thereof female) on issues surrounding misinformation and hate speech. These trainings proved so popular that UNESCO was invited to organize similar trainings for 92 staff from other ministries. Activities planned to be implemented by community centers after these trainings were suspended following the military coup as described earlier.

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

UNESCO commissioned Myanmar Now to produce media materials focusing on gender-issues related to the elections. Specifically, articles highlighted the role of political candidates, voters, political activists and election workers who are female or belong to marginalized groups. As a result, twelve features, five profiles, eight news stories, 15 video news stories, two video features, and one interview were produced and disseminated. Through these products, the media amplified women's voices and brought attention to disenfranchised groups of women, such as ethnic women candidates, differently-abled candidates and female election workers.

In all trainings organized as part of this project, UNESCO sought to ensure that female participants constitute at least half of all participants.

**Outcome 2:** Inclusivity, diversity and gender equality of the electoral process strengthened

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

While UNESCO and UNDP approached the Myanmar Government already at the end of 2019, bureaucratic procedures and concerns among some Government entities delayed the process. With support of the UN Special Envoy to Myanmar, the Government agreed to sign the project only shortly before the elections and funds were only disbursed mid-September 2020. Making changes to candidate nomination and scrutiny processes so close to elections would have carried great risk and the electoral process was already too far advanced. Hence, UNDP was unable to start implementation of outcome 2 before the elections that took place on 8 November 2020. Even though UNDP and the Union Election Commission had planned to commence work on outcome 2 after the elections to promote inclusivity, diversity and gender equality for future electoral processes, the military coup on February 1, 2021 made it impossible to provide electoral support to the UEC. This would have legitimized de facto authorities. On February 26, 2021, the military-appointed Election Commission Chairman announced the official annulation of 2020 election results during a UEC-called meeting with political parties, justifying this with the fact that the military had taken over all powers of the state. In the current situation, the UN cannot work on election-related matters.

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

N/a

**Outcome 3:** Nationally owned vision and strategy guides efforts in the promotion of diversity, inclusivity and non-discrimination in Myanmar

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Although not planned to be implemented in collaboration with the government, the military coup succeeding the second wave of COVID-19 in Myanmar has brought activities under this outcome to a halt. Local organizations and leaders potentially interested in participating in the formulation of a strategy to promote diversity, inclusivity and non-discrimination were mapped. However, the coup has significantly restricted civic space and forced local leaders and organizations to go underground and suspend their activities. The resources created to date for this outcome will however guide reprogramming efforts and be of value in designing future project activities.

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

**Outcome 4:**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

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

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)  UNESCO commissioned the New Myanmar Foundation to conduct a survey on Awareness and Application of the Updated Election Reporting Guidelines. 90 editors and journalists responded to the online survey, with 9 out of 10 respondents saying that they are aware of the Updated Guidelines. The same number agreed with the provisions of the Guidelines. About 7 out of 10 respondents stated that they were instructed by media owners to abide by the Guidelines. Survey respondents received the guidelines through print (38%), Facebook link (30%), and email (26%). | Do outcome indicators have baselines?  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required): 0.00  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*: |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. | Name of funder: Amount: |
| **Other:** Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)* | Reprogramming of project activities is urgently required due to three major developments since the project was conceived:  1. Many of the original interventions were designed to be implemented prior to the 2020 General Elections to foster women's empowerment and promote information literacy in the electoral process. As the project was only approved two months ahead of the elections, only a subset of activities could reasonably be implemented.  2. The Februry 2021 military coup has not only resulted in a military government (compared to the authorities that implementing organizations originally sought to partner with), but also altered priorities within the population. Popular protests and the formation of new civil society organizations following the coup have been largely characterized by calls for more inclusion and greater diversity. At the same time, space for the people of Myanmar and civil society organizations to freely voice their opinion and engage in grassroot activities is rapidly shrinking. The same applies to media outlets, which have been repeatedly targeted by the regime.  3. Restrictions imposed by the military regime and indirect outcomes of the coup, including limited commercial operations and risks associated with movement, will significantly impact the ability of recipient organizations to implement activities. |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$

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

In order to minimize risks associated with in-person meetings and travel, conversations with partners were almost exclusively conducted online. The same applies to training courses, which were conducted completely online, based on digital training materials disseminated ahead of time. In addition to changing the delivery modality of trainings, their timing was also adjusted to accommodate potential competing responsibilities of participants. Monitoring and evaluation activities were carried out exclusive through distance media.

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

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

Other (please describe):

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

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

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

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  Myanmar media ecosystem is more conducive to an inclusive political environment and credible and peaceful elections | Indicator 1.1  Number of media houses applying the conflict and gender sensitive Elections Reporting Guidelines to promote ethical journalism in election news coverage | 0 | Election Reporting Guidelines are applied by at least 30 media houses |  | Over 90% of journalists/editors surveyed from 35 media houses are aware of and agree with the Guidelines.  72% said media owners/editors asked reporters to adopt the Guidelines.  Content analysis showed election coverage avoided discriminations related to gender, religion, race, and social origins. |  |
| Indicator 1.2  Number of disinformation and hate speech  messages (focusing on incitement to violence, hostility or discrimination)  debunked and published through accurate reporting and fact-checking. | 0 | Coverage of fact-checked stories increased by 60% |  | - | Infeasible due to late project approval, will be reprogrammed |
| Indicator 1.3  The public is aware of the threat of disinformation and hate speech, and has the capacities to mitigate its effect | Public awareness on disinformation and hate speech is generally low | At least 70% of community information officer/librarians trained on MIL gained competencies in addressing disinformation and hate speech.  At least 30% of media houses apply provisions of Election Guidelines on disinformation and hate speech. |  | Distinct sessions on "Countering Disinformation and Addressing Hate Speech" included in the trainers’ training and basic MIL training with 18 and 150 participants, respectively.  7 of 10 infographics on Vote Safely, Vote Wisely focused on disinformation and hate speech. Average FB reach is 4,278 | Relevant planned activities to be reprogrammed due to prevailing political crisis. |
| Output 1.1  Mainstream and ethnic media journalists’ capacity enhanced to provide fair, gender-unbiased and accurate coverage of elections and to counter hate speech | Indicator 1.1.1  Number of media houses (Newspaper, TV, Radio,  online media) who reported that they are aware and are able to apply the  Election Reporting Guidelines | Low awareness among media professionals and political parties of 2015 Election Reporting Guidelines | Updated and gender-sensitive Election Reporting Guidelines; At least  30 media houses (Chief Editors) are familiar and capable of applying the guideline |  | 94% of 90 journalists/editors surveyed from 35 media houses are aware of the Guidelines. 92% agreed on its provisions.  94% claimed the Guidelines was sent to media via offline and online.  72% said media owners asked editors/reporters to follow the Guidelines. Editors also asked them to follow it. |  |
| Indicator 1.1.2  Number of stakeholders (from government,Union  ElectionCommission, media and security forces) participating in the  dialogues on elections reporting | 0 | At least 5 dissemination workshops are organized with participants  from Union Election Commission, media, political parties, security forces  media side, women (journalists) and diversity in ethnic backgrounds. |  | 3 dissemination events organized (UEC and MPC forum on election reporting on 19-20 September),  (Updated Election Guidelines discussed at the 8th Media Development Conference held on 24 to 28 August),  (MPC and Indonesian Press Council members discussed election reporting on 18 November) | Only partly completed due to late project approval |
| Output 1.2 | Indicator 1.2.1  Indicator 1.1.3 Number of cases reported from the UEC to the  MPC | 0 | At least 10 cases reported to the MPC during the electoral cycle. |  |  | Infeasible due to late project approval, will be reprogrammed |
| Indicator 1.2.2  Indicator : 1.1.4 - Number of stories on women candidates, voters,  politicalactivists and election workers, from a gender-sensitive lens. | 0 | Coverage of women candidates from a gender-sensitive lens  increased by 30% |  | 43 media materials on women in different roles produced and published by Myanmar Now, representing a significant increase compared to previous electoral cycles.  Content analysis showed election coverage avoided discriminations related to gender, religion, race, and social origins. |  |
| Output 1.3 | Indicator 1.3.1  Indicator 1.1.5 Number of journalists trained on reporting on hate  speech and disinformation. | 0 | At least 100 journalists trained (at least 50 % women) |  |  | Relevant planned activities to be reprogrammed due to prevailing political crisis |
| Indicator 1.3.2  Indicator 1.2.1Community Centers become hubs for the  promotion of Media and Information Literacy (MIL) | 0 | At least 100 community centers develop and implement MIL  awareness programmes . |  |  | Relevant planned activities to be reprogrammed due to prevailing political crisis |
| Output 1.4 | Indicator 1.4.1  Indicator 1.2.2 - Number of information, communication and  educational (IEC) materials produced (Print, online and broadcast Public  Service Announcements); number of distribution channels used in the dissemination | 0 | 30 audiovisual IEC materials produced; 10 media outlets engaged in  the campaign; 20 organizations engaged in the dissemination through social media |  | 10 infographics, Vote Safely. Vote Wisely produced in English and Burmese and uploaded in UN Myanmar and UNESCO Myanmar Facebook accounts.  Average number reached per message via UNESCO FB account is 1,677. Most popular was How to vote safely during Covid-19 Pandemic with 3,140. | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could only be partly implemented |
| Indicator 1.4.2  Indicator 1.2.3- Number of community center managers receiving capacity building. | 0 | 300 community center managers (at least 50% women) trained and  provided with educational materials to promote MIL and positive messaging |  | 150 community officers (98 females) trained on preventing hate speech.  34 officials ( 9 females) from 17 ministries trained in countering disinformation and hate speech.  58 officials/staff of Min. of Ethnic Affairs trained on Intercultural Dialogue to counter disinformation and hate speech. | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could only be partly implemented |
| **Outcome 2**  Inclusivity, diversity and gender equality of the electoral process strengthened | Indicator 2.1  Election observation reports of the 2020 elections note improvements in the areas of candidate scrutiny and election monitoring that were supported by the project. | Election observation reports of the 2015 elections. | At least two election observation reports note improvements in the UEC procedures for candidate scrutiny. |  | n/a | Outcome 2 could not be implemented (see outcome 2 sumamry above) |
| Indicator 2.2  No of state sub commissions that are implementing UEC outreach and communication plans especially focusing on reaching women candidates and candidates from ethnic and religious communities to promote diversity, inclusivity and gender equality in the election. | No plans exist | At least 70% of state sub commissions implementing gender and inclusive UEC outreach and communi-cation plans  Disaggregated by: State and regions. |  | n/a | Outcome 2 could not be implemented (see outcome 2 sumamry above) |
| Indicator 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.1  Candidate nomination and scrutiny supported to reduce risk of community grievances becoming a trigger for hate speech and tensions | Indicator 2.1.1  Relevant UEC and sub-commission members and staff have improved knowledge on three areas (1) candidate nomination, (2) scrutiny (3) how to conduct outreach to candidates. | Improve-ments in consistency and transparency in candidate scrutiny recom-mended by observer reports from the 2015 elections. | (1) At least one person from each state/region and district sub-commission trained on candidate nomination and scrutiny procedures and outreach to candidates,  (2) 70% of trained UEC and sub commission members/ staffs indicating improved knowledge in three areas in the training evaluation |  | n/a | Outcome 2 could not be implemented (see outcome 2 sumamry above) |
| Indicator 2.1.2  Conflict and gender sensitive information packages, in different languages developed and disseminated to candidates and political parties by the UEC | Observer reports recom-mended strengthening UEC outreach to stakeholders. | At least one video and printed materials in 3-5 key languages produced by the UEC which are conflict and gender sensitive to raise awareness of candidates and political parties about key aspects of the electoral process. |  | n/a | Outcome 2 could not be implemented (see outcome 2 sumamry above) |
| Output 2.2  Women W/VTAs better informed and with improved skills and confidence to run for elections | Indicator 2.2.1  Women Ward/ Village Tract Administrators (W/ VTAs) with improved knowledge and skills to run for elections | There are currently 108 Women W/VTAs in the country. The working hypothesis is that they have limited knowledge about the process and requirements of becoming a candidate. Their skills in key areas such as public speaking etc. need to be improved (baseline data to be collected prior to kick-off of a | At least 60% of W/ VTAs have an increased knowledge and skills to run as candidates following awareness raising and skills training. |  | n/a | Outcome 2 could not be implemented (see outcome 2 sumamry above) |
| Indicator 2.2.2  Percentage of women W/ VTAs who express having an increased confidence to run as candidates. | There are currently 108 Women W/ VTAs in the country. The working hypothesis is that they need to increase their level of confidence to run for elections (baseline data to be collected prior to kick-off of activities under this output) | At least 50% of women W/ VTAs express having an increased confidence to run as candidates. |  | n/a | Outcome 2 could not be implemented (see outcome 2 sumamry above) |
| Output 2.3 | Indicator 2.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.4 | Indicator 2.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 3**  Nationally owned vision and strategy guides efforts in the promotion of diversity, inclusivity and non-discrimination in Myanmar | Indicator 3.1  Number of people sensitized on the national strategy to promote diversity, inclusivity and non-discrimination | 0 | 30 key leaders and officials from each state/region |  |  | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Indicator 3.2  Number of people engaged in or aware of platform related work perceive that this platform is critical mechanisms to magnify efforts of promoting non-discrimination. | 0 | 70% of people engaged in or aware of the platform’s work, do perceive it as a critical mechanism to magnify efforts of promoting non-discrimination |  |  | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Indicator 3.3  Number of pledges or proposals put in place to attract funding and in-kind support from diverse partners | 0 | At least 2-3 highly potential pledges or proposals that can bring around USD 1 million of additional funding to continue the platforms work beyond the end of IRF project. |  |  | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Output 3.1  A platform to discuss the design and implementation of anti-discrimination strategies is established. | Indicator 3.1.1  No of actors included in the platform that are representing the diversity of groups and minorities of the country | 0 | At least 40 % of participants in the platform represent diverse groups |  | - | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Indicator 3.1.2  Number of meetings of the platform and number of relevant actors engaged in the mechanism | 0 | 10 meetings conducted, at least 30 prominent personalities/actors are part of the platform |  | - | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Output 3.2  A pilot media campaign is launched to promote anti-discrimination, tolerance and diversity in Myanmar | Indicator 3.2.1  Number of messages developed and disseminated in diverse media formats, using a variety of different channels/ media platforms to convey the platform’s vision on how to promote non-discrimination in the context of elections. | 0 | At least 10 messages that can be used by key institutions |  | - | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Indicator 3.2.2  Number of Public Service Announcements (PSAs) or other media outputs produced which are conflict and gender sensitive | 0 | 15 PSAs or other media outputs are produced which are conflict and gender sensitive |  | - | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Output 3.3 | Indicator 3.3.1  Indicator 3.1.3 Possible resolutions/solutions put forward by actors during platform meetings in response to issues and concerns raised. | 0 | At least 2 from each platform meeting |  | - | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Indicator 3.3.2  Indicator 3.1.4 A national strategy to promote diversity, inclusivity and non-discrimination is developed along with an action plan to be implemented | 0 | 1 Draft Strategy is developed, and 5 consultations are conducted with diversity of groups and minorities of the country |  | - | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Output 3.4 | Indicator 3.4.1  Indicator 3.1.5. Number of follow-up actions being implemented after roundtables with donor and international organizations | 0 | At least 5 follow-up actions will be kick-started before the end of the IRF project |  | - | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| Indicator 3.4.2  Indicator 3.1.6. Policy brief on hate speech and reflection of project learning is produced | 0 | One Policy brief produced |  | - | Due to the prevailing political crisis this activity could not be implemented and will be reprogrammed |
| **Outcome 4** | Indicator 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.1 | Indicator 4.1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.2 | Indicator 4.2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.3 | Indicator 4.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.4 | Indicator 4.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |