

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

Please note that the information in this report has been anonymized for security reasons

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

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³ As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

Executive Summary

This 2021 annual report covers the progress and results of seven local women's rights organizations⁴ under the Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) under the COVID-19 Emergency Response window and Regular Funding Cycle, and with UN Women Myanmar's technical support. These projects contribute to WPHF Outcome area 3: Humanitarian crisis response and WPHF Outcome area 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments (both programmatic and institutional funding). Altogether, 26,5643 people (16, 285 women and girls, 10, 233 men and boys, and 5 others) benefitted directly and 123,755 indirectly from the WPHF projects in Myanmar in 2021, and 34 local women's organizations and community-based organizations were supported through interventions.

During this reporting period, COVID19 Emergency Response Window WPHF partners continued implementation of their projects in a more complex crisis setting.

Organization A and its six sub-partners worked in seven States and Regions to *Create a safe environment for women and girls during the COVID-19 period*. 90 % of the women and girls who benefitted from the organization's programming on awareness raising on COVID-19 and gender-based violence (GBV) (reached 110 community members), and from distribution of COVID-19 prevention materials and legal and psychological support, felt increased safety because of the programming. Organization A provided legal aid and psychosocial support to 70 new GBV cases, as well as updated a phone application it had created meant for reporting GBV cases and accessing information on GBV services. By the end of the project the application had been downloaded by 2 882 people. As the number of domestic violence (DV) cases reported to the organization increased significantly from 2020, the organization set up new hotline numbers and expanded its existing hotline services in ongoing implementing locations. From a sample of 20 GBV service recipients, 98 % were satisfied with the services they had received. Organization A also provided 214 women with health-related information and services and provided 104 community members with seeds and plants for increased access to food during the compounded crises. The gardening project also served as a stress-relief initiative for the recipients. More than 85 % of the plantations survived and more than 30 % of the recipients had shared the crop they harvested with neighbors. As a consequence of its work in 2020, organization A was able to observe an overall increase in the positive attitudes towards women's rights issues, and gender-based violence (GBV) messaging in social media. As per the organization's survey of their own Facebook page, 95 % of the commenting and reactions to posts on women's rights and GBV issues were positive.

Organization B and its four alliance partners continued to work in four States to *Promote gender responsive COVID-19 response and advocate on GBV prevention*. Four gender responsive community implementation plans were developed as a result of the organization's capacity development support with alliance partners. Organization B advocated to key stakeholders on gender-sensitive COVID-19 response, and humanitarian response to the compounded crises in the country. The stakeholders indicated acknowledgement of the importance of mainstreaming gender in the COVID-19 and humanitarian response plans as a result of the advocacy inputs, and the organization was able to provide ongoing updates on the situation and needs of women to some of the stakeholders. As a result of the advocacy with COVID-19 center personnel, gendered measures were set up in the centers such as separate toilets for men and women, and restrictions on male volunteers' access to female residents' rooms. Organization B continued to provide awareness raising on COVID-19 as well as distribute protective and response materials to community members. As a result, 83 % of surveyed community members indicated high levels of understanding of COVID-19 and its preventive methods. Organization B also continued to raise awareness on GBV, and its prevention and response methods. At the end of the project, 46 % of surveyed community members had high levels of understanding on GBV, as well as knew where to report GBV cases (in comparison to 30 % at the beginning of the project). Organization B and its partners provided legal aid and psychological support to 15 GBV survivors or other violence related cases. In addition, Organization B supported the economic empowerment of 30 vulnerable women and their families impacted by COVID-19 restrictions.

WPHF allocated to more funds to Myanmar in 2021 through its regular funding cycle to respond to the increased needs in the country. A call for proposal was circulated amongst networks of women's organizations in June-July 2021. 5 organizations were selected for funding through the WPHF, under WPHF outcome 1 and 3 (institutional and programmatic funding). Partnership agreements with the five organizations have been signed in November 2021 and implementation will last until December 2023.

Under Outcome 1 (institutional), organization E aims at improving its programmatic quality and resilience by developing and strengthening its organizational structure and policies. In 2021, organization E conducted an organizational development self-assessment workshop with 20 participants consisting of organization E staff and key stakeholders to identify the organization's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, on which it will start to work in 2022.

⁴ Please note that all organization names have been anonymized for protection/security

Executive Summary

Under Outcome 3, organization C provided psychosocial counselling to six women who were also financially assisted to cover the costs of GBV related referral services, as well as also provided trainer of trainee training to 32 network and sub-implementing partner staff members (29 women, 3 men) on GBV, HIV prevention and awareness, sex/gender, and protective laws in place in Myanmar. Organization D organized a disability inclusion training for 15 women's right organizations (participants included 11 women, 2 men and 2 LGBTQI) on disability inclusive project planning, policy and programming. Organization F provided training to 44 returned migrant women on labor rights, and 21 women from host communities were provided with information on GBV awareness, as well as on labor rights and safety at work training. In addition, two migrant women were supported to access emergency health services. Organization G conducted consultations with its sub-implementing partner on camp management processes, as well as hired staff and developed monitoring systems in order to prepare for the implementation in 2022.

2021 was a highly challenging year for Myanmar, as the country suffered from the compounded effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic as well as the aftermaths of the 1st of February 2021. As a result of the changes in the context many organizations have had to revise their programming this year.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Organization A	Women-led and Women's rights organization	Local/ Community-based	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	6 partners	04/08/2020-04/08/2021	USD 200,000
COVID-19 Emergency Response	Organization B	Women-led and Women's rights organization	Local/ Community-based	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	4 partners	01/07/2020-31/12/2021	USD 200,000
Regular Funding Cycle	Organization C	Women-led and Women's rights organization	Local/ Community-based	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	1 partner	01/11/2021-31/10/2023	USD 200,000
Regular Funding Cycle	Organization D	Women-led and Women's rights organization	Local/ Community-based	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	1 partner	01/11/2021-30/04/2023	USD 152,518
Regular Funding Cycle	Organization E	Women-led and Women's rights organization, Youth led and youth rights organization, self-reliance group	Local/ Community-based	Institutional impact area 1: Enabling Environment for WPS	-	01/11/2021-30/04/2022	USD 28,601
Regular Funding Cycle	Organization F	Women led, youth right, women right's organization	Local/ Community based	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	2 partners	01/11/2021-30/04/2023	USD 187,114
Regular Funding Cycle ⁵	Organization G	Women-led and Women's rights organization	Local/ Community-based	Outcome 3: Humanitarian response	1 partner	01/11/2021-31/10/2023	USD 199,952

⁵ A sixth organization was also approved under the regular funding cycle, and whose project will start implementation in January 2022.

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

	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)	4 581			6 771		
Women (18+)	11 704			18 061		
Boys (0-17)	3 411			4 313		
Men (18+)	6 822			11 089		
Others	5			8		
Total	26 543	123 755	42	40 242	181 908	48

Select all that apply

(18 %) Refugees/IDPs
 (0,2 %) People/Women living with disabilities
 (4 %) Survivors of SGBV
 Child/Single Mothers
 Widows
 Youth/Adolescents
 Others, please specify: Service providers, community, women leader from the community, ministry staffs (Ministry Of Health, Police, Department of Social Welfare in 2020), (18 %) Under 3 year old children, (20 %) breastfeeding/pregnant mothers, (15 %) elderly, (0,2 %) LGBTQI

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.

The implementing context in Myanmar changed radically with the events of the 1st of February. Together with the third wave of COVID-19 women-led and women's right organizations (WCSOs) have faced increasing challenges both for their ability to operate effectively in Myanmar as well as in the shape of increased needs for humanitarian assistance.

Due to the radically changed situation and operating challenges in the country, implementing partners halted their programming activities between Feb 2021 and July 2021⁶. In partnership with UN Women the implementing partners revised their programming to ensure that they were relevant to the changed country context, focusing on ensuring the immediate safety and well-being of their staff, partners and mentees, ensuring the safety of gender-based violence (GBV), and distribution of COVID-19 response materials. The changes were approved by the WPHF Secretariat. To respond to the worsening humanitarian crises, a first Country level WPHF Call for Proposal was launched in Myanmar in June 2021 under the WPHF Regular Funding Cycle for Impact Area 1 "Enabling environment for Women, Peace and Security" and Impact Area 3 "Humanitarian and Crises response" under programmatic funding, and Impact Area 1: Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments under institutional funding stream. The focus of this WPHF call was to enhance women's participation in advocating for and ensuring accountability of all relevant stakeholders in Myanmar on the Women Peace and Security agenda, as well as on increasing inclusive and gender-responsive humanitarian/crisis planning and response. Special attention was provided to applications supporting women and girls multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. A total of 41 proposals were received for the new funding cycle, five of which were selected by the National Steering committee in 2021. The new implementing partners started their work at the end of 2021 (November/December).

⁶ Organization B was given a non-cost extension until end of December 2021

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

WPHF Impact Area 3: Humanitarian Response

In 2021, implementing partners Organization A and Organization B continued their work under the WPHF COVID-19 Emergency Response Window. As a result of Organization A's work to ensure a safe environment for women and girls during the COVID-19 crises, 90% of the women and girls felt safer. Organization A reached 5 455 people (3 869 women, 1 580 men, 6 other) directly through its programming. As a result of Organization B's work to ensure gender responsive COVID-19 response to communities, and to increase understanding on the importance of engendering COVID-19 responses amongst key stakeholders, four gender responsive community implementation plans were developed and implemented under this project, 55 % of the surveyed community members indicated benefitting significantly from Organization B's COVID-19 programming, and three key stakeholders showed acknowledgement of the importance of mainstreaming gender in COVID-19 response plans as a result of advocacy from the project.

Organization A

Outcome 1: Public including Facebook users changed their perceptions towards GBV survivors and women and reduced negative (victim blaming, discrimination against women) messages

During the project lifetime the organization witnessed an increase in the positive perceptions to GBV/women's rights on social media. 95 % of the comments and reactions to the 17 Facebook posts published by the organization A under this project were positive. This is even more significant as the organization's Facebook page reach increased exponentially during the overall project implementation (from 569 users in August 2020 to 20.3 K in December 2020). This increase in reach is believed to be due both by the general increase in the use of social media during COVID-19 lockdown, as well as to the organization's increased activity on social media.

Outcome 2: Women needs are considered in different responses and women improved access to health information, services including reproductive health and family planning

During the reporting period, 214 women received health related information and services through the organization's programming. The organization provided key stakeholders with information on COVID-19 and GBV for further information sharing in their communities and provided COVID-19 prevention materials and information on COVID-19, GBV and harassment to 110 community members (80 women) in conflict affected areas. Organization A also provided 25 staff members, partners and mentees with oxygen inhalators during the third wave of COVID-19. Due to the compounded crisis the provision of health care and medical aid was very limited, and access to inhalators in the country difficult. Further to prevent to the predicted foot shortage caused by the compounded crises in Myanmar, the organization provided 104 community members (97 women) with seeds and plants for home gardening. More than 85 % of the plantations survived and more than 30 % of the recipients had shared the crop they harvested with neighbors.

Outcome 3: Women who experience domestic violence received decent services

The number of domestic violence (DV) cases reported to organization A increased during the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to the increase in reported cases, organization A started new hotline numbers for reporting and expanded the hotline services with its seven sub-implementing partners. In general, the service recipients indicated satisfaction to the services they received. According to a random sample survey with 20 service recipients, 98 % of recipients were satisfied with the services they were provided with (against the targeted 70 %). Due to limitations in internet and phone connectivity the organization was not able to follow up with all service recipients in person as planned but conducted a mapping with a random sample.

Outcome 4: Local authorities increased understanding on gender and GBV issues and improve legislation and support for case management works of the organization A and partner organizations.

Until the end of January 2021, organization A worked on advocacy with the township level police and administrators regarding GBV and women's issues with positive results. Altogether 40 local authorities (36 police officers, and 4 members of parliament) attended workshops on understanding gender, GBV, support case management and improve legislation on GBV. According to pre and post workshop assessments, more than 85 % of the participants indicated positive change in their understanding of GBV and gender. Furthermore, there was an increased interest in handling and prioritizing VAW cases amongst the township level police and administrators as a result of the organization's and partners advocacy work.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Organization B

Outcome 1: Key stakeholders are advocated about gender-sensitive COVID-19 response and acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in COVID-19 response as well as new normal life.

Organization B advocated for gender-sensitive response to the compounded crises with key stakeholders at local, national and international levels using the three gender guidelines developed under the WPHF project⁷. All the stakeholders acknowledged an appreciation for mainstreaming gender in their work. In addition to the active advocacy work for gender-sensitivity, organization B's women-led project implementation has also created increased appreciation for gender equality amongst different stakeholders. For example, the stakeholders responsible for the COVID centers in implementing location stated that observing the work women had done for COVID-19 response under the organization B's project, their perspectives on gender roles had been positively challenged and changed.

Outcome 2: Community members including women and girls increase their awareness on Gender, GBV and COVID-19 response

The community awareness on COVID-19 has increased with contribution from the organization B's project. According to the to the end line assessment conducted by organization B in the implementing communities, 83%⁸ of the respondents indicated high levels of understanding of COVID-19 and its prevention methods. This is a significant increase to the baseline situation (25 % had high level of understanding of COVID-19 and its prevention methods). On COVID-19 prevention methods, 55 % of the respondents said they always washed their hands after coming inside, and 43 % wash their hands most of the time. Further, 67 % of respondents always wore and 28 % usually wore a face mask when in public places. In addition, it was found that community members had been encouraging each other to take the COVID-19 vaccination to mitigate the spread of the pandemic as well as to fight the symptoms of infection.

Organization B has also contributed to an increased level of awareness on GBV. According to the end of project survey, 46 % of the respondents indicated high level and 28 % moderate level of understanding on GBV prevention and response methods in comparison to the baseline (30 % high). This includes correct understanding on how and where to report cases of violence, as well as increased awareness on the impacts of COVID-19 restriction measures on GBV and domestic violence. On asking who the respondents would primarily reach out to in order to report GBV cases, 30 % said women's organizations, 27 % village/ward leaders, and 27 % religious leaders. Most communities recognized local women's organizations' efforts in implementing COVID-19, Gender and GBV programs which has improved trust to these women organizations.

Organization B also observed some positive changes in women's participation to COVID-19 prevention work in the States it worked in. As an example, women were appointed to COVID-19 prevention committees as a result of advocacy work done with male leaders of the committees. This has been seen to positively enforce the equal benefits to men and women from the COVID-19 prevention and response work, as women's specific needs are also specifically considered. Seeing women actively participate in the COVID-19 prevention work also helps to change the existing gender norms related to women's participation to public affairs.

Outcome 1.3: Community will benefit from gender sensitive COVID-19 response program through Kits distribution, GBV services and economic empowerment program.

According to the end of project assessment, 43 % of the community members, from all four States where the project was implemented, felt an increased safety and security due to the kits, GBV services and economic empowerment support provided through the project. A further 80 % believed that the COVID-19 prevention assistance they had received would reduce the risk of being infected by COVID-19 (55 % strongly agreed, 25 % somewhat agreed). As a result of the project, women and other community members in the four States, including in hard-to-reach areas such as internally displaced person camps, have gained more access to COVID-19 prevention and response materials, GBV response such as legal aid, and livelihoods support. Moreover, it was found that this support in addition to responding to the women's immediate

⁷ 1. Gender Guideline for Project implementation, 2. Do No Harm and GBV Guideline and 3. Covid-19 prevention from gender perspective

⁸ 59 % of all survey respondents were women and 41 % were men

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

needs has also lessened their psychological stress during the compounded crises. Further the support for economic empowerment has positively benefitted not only the women themselves but also their families.

Regular Funding Cycle

It is too preliminary to report against impact and outcomes for the five grantees under this window as agreements were signed in November 2021 and organizations prepared for activity implementation during this initial period. See output level reporting for more details.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Organization A

Output 1.1: Information on GBV and COVID-19 disseminated through social media campaigns

To achieve its objective on disseminating information on GBV and COVID-19 through social media campaigns, organization A started the development of a short film on raising awareness on domestic violence during COVID-19, but the production of the film was put on hold during the revisions done in Spring 2021. Organization A formed a cyber-influence team for the GBV social media campaigns and organized a Social Media Friendly training for 8 partners (7 women, 1 other). All in all 91 individuals (60 women, 28 men, 3 other) including IT experts/positive cyber influence team members, content writers, Influencers/ celebrities, media representatives, organization A's partner organizations and volunteers, have been involved in the online and social media campaigns during the project timeline.

Output 1.2: Men are more involved in GBV awareness raising activities

Organization A also worked to involve men in the GBV awareness raising activities. During the year seven men were involved in the different GBV awareness raising and social media campaigns.

Output 1.3: Community members increase knowledge and understanding on GBV and COVID_19

To increase community members' knowledge and understanding on GBV and COVID-19, organization A provided COVID-19 prevention kits, sanitary pads and nutrition support with COVID-19 and GBV awareness raising messaging to 2000 community members (approximately 50 % women).

The Ambassador program which was prepared in 2020 could not be launched due to the changes in the country context.

Output 2.1: Women actively participate in COVID-19 response activities at community level

Output 2.2: More women participated as decision makers in COVID-19 response

Organization A organized community-based, gender sensitive COVID-19 prevention and response activities in the target communities such as providing preventive materials and messaging, nutrition, gardening and awareness raising. 17 women (and 2 others) community members participated as frontline workers in the COVID-19 response. Organization A's partners have had a leading role in COVID-19 response in their regions since the first outbreak of COVID-19 and have been further engaged in COVID-19 activities since the political crises weakened the national COVID-19 response actions.

Output 3.1–3.4.

During reporting period, 70 new COVID-19 cases were handled by organization A and its partners, in addition to 19 ongoing cases from 2020. Organization A also provided short and long-term COVID-19 prevention support to 55 GBV survivors. According to feedback from the survivors the COVID-19 support helped them to cope with the increased stress brought on by the increased COVID-19 cases as well as the political crises. 17 case managers (15 women, 1 man, 1 other) were providing case management under the project. To further support women's safety from GBV, organization A managed to update its social media application for increased protection from GBV to be accessible in iOS and added disability friendly functions as well as hotline numbers to the application. By the end of the project, 2882 people (1634 women, 968 men, 281 other) had downloaded the application.

Organization A organized 5 capacity building trainings on case management, psychology, financial guideline, technical knowledge on social media and project cycle management for partners, mentees and staff. A total of 25 (F-21, M-2, Others-2) participated in the trainings.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

With the changed implementing context organization A focused some of its efforts into ensuring the safety and mental well-being of its staff, volunteers, mentees and partners. Staff and partners were provided with health insurance, and different protective gear such as fire extinguishers and 25 mentees, volunteers, staff and their family members were provided with oxygen cylinders and concentrators for coping with COVID-19 related symptoms. Organization A also organized online group counselling sessions to 21 women service providers to provide them with psychological support.

To better understand the needs of women amidst the compounded crises in Myanmar, the organization conducted an online workshop with staff, partners, and mentees (32 participants: 27 women, 5 men) to assess the situation of women and girls in the implementing locations. The workshop helped participants to better analyze women and girls, especially survivors, needs in order to conduct more relevant programming.

To further support community members and women to mitigate predicated challenges on food security as a result of the compounded crises, organization A provided 104 community members with plants and seeds for home gardening. In addition, the organization conducted a workshop on women's leadership and food security during COVID-19 for 12 partners, mentees and staff (11 women, 1 man).

Output 4.1.-4.2.

All work under output 4 was put on hold on the 1st of February. Organization A continued to support cases under police and court hearing processes as per the request of survivors in 2021, as well as to mentor its partners to strengthen case data collection and to analyse findings effectively and efficiently.

Organization B

Output 1.1.1 4 Organization B's alliance partners program is gender responsive.

Organization B's alliance partners continued using the three gender guidelines⁹ developed in 2020 in developing the capacities of their volunteers and network members in ensuring gender sensitive project planning and implementation. Alliance partners have used these guidelines in their project implementation, and in addition the guidelines have been used by organization B and partners as advocacy tools in discussions with different stakeholders. All the project activities were further implemented in collaboration with local women's organizations (alliance partner's network members). These organizations (20 altogether) have during the project been supported in their capacity to implement gender sensitive crises response programming. The project has responded to the specific needs of women and girls for example through the provision of dignity kits, supporting GBV victims' access to justice, as well as supporting nutritional and health care needs of vulnerable groups such as the elderly, children under the age of three, and breast-feeding mothers.

Output 1.1.2: Favorable attitudes of Key stakeholders in COVID-19 response to the gender inclusion and women participation is promoted.

Organization B and its alliance partners developed advocacy materials on the impact of compounded crises on women in English and Burmese languages. The advocacy materials were used in advocacy efforts at local, State, national, regional and global levels. At the state level, alliance partners advocated for the focal persons of quarantine centers and COVID-19 Committees to respond to women's needs (through the provision of dignity kits) and the protection of children. Until end of January 2021, the alliance partners also collaborated with local administrators to prevent violence against women and girls in COVID19 quarantine centers. Moreover, community-level advocates were supported with essential COVID-19 prevention items. As a result of this advocacy, protection measures were set up in the centers such as separate toilets for men and women, and restrictions on male volunteers' access to female residents' rooms.

Output 1.2.1 The targeted community including women and girl's awareness on COVID-19, gender and GBV increased

The project conducted awareness raising sessions on COVID-19 prevention and treatment and GBV response in the four implementing States, reaching altogether 2 332 community members (1570 women, 762 men). During the awareness raising sessions community members were provided with COVID-19 protection kits. Participants were informed about the different GBV risks faced by women, and who to contact to report GBV cases, as well as LGBTQI rights. In addition to awareness raising talks and discussions, organization B and partners also shared pamphlets and posters in the target areas on GBV. The awareness raising sessions were mostly conducted by volunteers (63 in total, 8 men and 66 women).

⁹ Gender Guideline for project implementation, Do No Harm and GBV Guideline, COVID-19 prevention from gender perspective

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

In December 2021, organization B with alliance partners recorded a podcast on the effects of the compounded crises on women and girls, which will be later published on social media for awareness raising and advocacy purposes. No other social media campaigns have been implemented in 2021 due to the increased security concerns.

Output 1.3.1 The physical security of community including women and girls are assured through gender responsive distribution kits.

Organization B and partners provided altogether 53 790 COVID-19 protection items such as hygiene kits, medicines, face masks, hand-gel, and food items in 17 townships in three States. The shared items were selected based on a needs assessment conducted in the target States with COVID-19 center focal persons, network organization, IDP camp leaders and community leaders and other key stakeholders. The protection items were distributed in quarantine centers, IDP camps, orphanages and amongst other vulnerable target groups.

Output 1.3.2 The physical security of women and girls are assured through GBV awareness/services and online advocacy programs.

The organization B organized one general awareness raising session on GBV with 15 women, and one-to-one awareness raising sessions to 20 people (15 women, 5 men). According to the end of project survey, 74 % of the respondents indicated that they have either a high or moderate level of understanding on GBV prevention and response. During the reporting period organization B and partners continued to provide legal support as well as psychological and counselling support to GBV survivors. The following cases were supported in 2021:

- One Child Rape Case still ongoing in December 2021
- Four divorce cases
- Two domestic violence cases
- One woman arrested by police at KTV
- One forgery/cheating for sex case
- One verbal abuse of a minor
- Ensuring the safety of women from quarantine centers
- One victim of physical violence
- One trauma case

Although the project continued to provide support to GBV survivors and women and girls in need, the current compounded crisis in the country makes it difficult for survivors to report cases, as well as to access the support provided by women's organizations.

Output 1.3.3 The women are supported for their economic during Covid-19 pandemic to ensure their basic needs are met and to sustain or start business.

Organization B supported 30¹⁰ women headed household with small cash to improve their livelihoods. The women were selected based on vulnerability criteria. 50 % of the women were single heads of household. Women were provided with 300 000 Myanmar Kyats (USD 170), which they used to enhance their businesses such as sewing, small grocery/vegetable/food shops, laundry, and beauty salons. The women reported increased sales as a result of the investments, which they also used to extend their businesses.

Regular funding cycle

Organization C

Output 1.1. Nurture women leaders

In 2021, organization C provided psychosocial counselling to six women who were also financially assisted to cover the costs of GBV related referral services. The organization also provided trainer of trainee training to 32 network and sub-

¹⁰ 10 women between 28-40 years old, 15 women 41-50 years old, 5 women 51-61 years old

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

implementing partner staff members (29 women, 3 men) on GBV, HIV prevention and awareness, sex/gender, and protective laws in place in Myanmar.

Organization D

Output 1.4 Improved the capacity of gender-oriented organizations on disability inclusion

In 2021, organization D organized a disability inclusion training for 15 representatives from 15 women's right organizations (participants included 11 women, 2 men and 2 LGBTQI) on disability inclusive project planning, policy and programming.

Organization E

In 2021, organization E conducted an organizational development self-assessment workshop with 20 participants to identify the organization's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, on which it will start to work in 2022.

Organization F

Output 1.1. Provision of food and essential items (soap, women's pads, etc.) to returnees and women hosted in quarantine centers / women's centers

In 2021, organization F provided training to 44 returned migrant women on labor rights, and 21 women from host communities were provided with information on GBV awareness, as well as on labor rights and safety at work training. In addition, two migrant women were supported to access emergency health services.

Organization G

In 2021, organization G conducted consultations with its sub-implementing partner on camp management processes, as well as hired staff and developed monitoring systems in order to prepare for the implementation in 2022.

5. Unintended Results

As a result of the capacity development training and mentorship organization A provided to its sub-partners, the partners themselves have started to mentor active community members on GBV case management. The sub-partners also took a more active role than anticipated in awareness raising and advocacy events, starting and leading community activities of their own.

Male community members were also interested to join as volunteers to distribute women's dignity/hygiene kits. As part of the volunteer group the men were also provided information on GBV guidelines and increased risks of GBV during COVID-19 prevention measures. The men's engagement showed positive signs of breaking social norms barriers in the community, and has increased the GBV awareness raising amongst men.

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

Organization A

Organization A managed to buy 5 oxygen cylinders in first wave of COVID-19 when nobody was aware of their importance in the pandemic response. With these cylinders, the organization provided support to 25 COVID-19 patients during the third wave when there was a shortage of inhalators in the market and availability of hospital care limited. Amongst the supported 23 were saved. Among those, 2 elder people of weak immunity were passed away, however it could save lives of 23 patients. After the end of the project the inhalators are used by staff and partners to respond to ongoing needs in the country.

Organization B

Organization B supported a 43-year-old widow in Mon State with small cash to regain her business. She had been supporting her family with her grocery store and pig farming, but she had to give out pig farming due to different challenges, such as increased prices due to COVID-19 related restrictions. With the small grants received through the project this head of household could re-start her pig farming as well as to further develop her grocery store. On the COVID-19 prevention work, below is a testimony from a protective kit recipient:

"I am very happy that protective materials against Covid-19 such as Masks, Soap, Hand Gel and Spray bottles and even women sanitary pads have been shared by women organizations. I had no money to get them myself. The materials have been important in preventing Covid-19, as well as the information we received about COVID-19."

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Organization B endline assessment findings (see attachment)

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

UN Women organized regular monthly meeting with the two COVID-19 ERW implementing partners to discuss the project progress, challenges, and achievements. With the compounded crises after 1st of February, UN Women supported organizations to revise their project plans, and to get them approved by the WPHF Secretariat. UN Women also provided an online program induction meeting in November 2021 to the five new implementing partner organizations (33 participants) covering monitoring and reporting, communications, and project implementation plans.

9. Risks and Mitigation

<i>Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)</i>	<i>Risk Level</i> 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	<i>Likelihood</i> 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	<i>Impact</i> 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	<i>Mitigation</i> Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
Volunteers and implementing partner staff have risk of COVID-19 infection	4	4	5	Implementing partners ensure the volunteers and staffs were provided with protective gear such as masks, face-shield, and hand-gel to avoid infection and adopt the learning and training methodology in terms of covid 19 increased situation.
Violations of vulnerable women receiving assistance	1	1	2	All mentees, volunteers and sub-partners have been trained on case management and do no harm principles.
Failure to carry out planned project activities on time due to compounded crises	3	4	4	Implementing partners needed to adjust project activities in the changed context, as well as ensured regular monitoring of planned activities.
Cash flow issues as a result of the financial crisis, loss of funds due to currency fluctuation.	4	4	4	The compounded crises increased inflation and created severe challenges on cash flows. Organization A met with financial losses due to inflation and using market rates (instead of UN or bank rates) and is currently solving the challenge with UN Women.
Bank Withdraw Charges	4	4	4	Organization B regularly engaged with UN Women's finance focal point to follow up on the bank withdrawal situation.

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

The compounded crises brought on by COVID-19 third wave as well as the military takeover caused severe challenges for project implementation also with regards to safety and security. Organizations A and B needed to halt their project implementation between February and July 2021 to revise their workplan to respond to the changed context.

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<p>Organization A</p> <p>Organization A focused its attention on safety and security of staff, volunteers and partners, as well as the COVID-19 prevention work amongst communities instead. The Neighbourhood Watch model had also to be changed given the worsened safety situation in the country, and domestic violence intervention and awareness raising programming was implemented through a neighbourhood gardening project instead.</p> <p>Organization B</p> <p>Due to the delays caused by the revision of work and banking challenges, organization B applied for a non-cost extension of the project for four months (until end of December 2021).</p> <p>Under the regular funding cycle round 1, Organization X was selected as one of the supported organizations as one of the previously selected organizations withdrew their proposal. However, organization X's PCA process was delayed as the organization did not have valid registration. After negotiation with WPHF Secretariat and the National Steering Committee members, organization X was permitted to receive the grant even without valid registration given the difficulties and challenges around registration in Myanmar at the moment. The PCA with organization X was signed in 2022.</p>

11. Lessons Learned			
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>
Bank crisis – not able to withdraw money for implementation	Due to political instability, there were some restrictions on withdrawals.	Organization A made prompt decision to make temporary expense of 75 percent of the project budget to be able to implement activities.	Organization A needs to inform partners and donors in advance on measures taken to mitigate financial challenges that differ from agreed procedures. There is also a need to negotiate with partners and donors before starting the project on different financial matters, and flexibility related to them.
Inability to implement planned activities under changed context	Changed political and security context made it impossible to implement activities as planned.	Discussions between implementing partners, UN Women and donor on adapting activities. Quick adaptation of activities.	Plans and partners need to be flexible for changes. It is also good to have alternative plans in place for different scenarios. Regularly update risk monitoring.

12. Innovations and Best Practices
<p>Innovations:</p> <p>Organization A created the Neighbourhood Watch Model (described in 2020 annual report) as a tool to respond to and raise awareness of domestic violence. With the changes in implementation context in 2021, organization A adapted the NHW model to be more context sensitive. Instead of the original plans organization A implemented a Neighbourhood Care program, providing plants for communities to initiative discussions and monitoring on domestic violence and to help reduce stress caused by the compounded crises.</p>

12. Innovations and Best Practices

With the restrictions on gathering due to COVID-19 and the political crises, organization B struggled to implement its planned awareness raising activities. Instead of the planned gatherings, organization B then decided to spread awareness messaging by going door to door in the targeted communities.

UN Women has created a shared folder for all new implementing partners to share their programmatic documents (assessments etc.) so that they can learn from each other's programming.

Best Practices

Some best practices as identified by the partners:

- Constant monitoring of changing situation in implementing contexts and the needs of target communities
- Ensuring trust-building with GBV survivors through confidentiality, mentoring and training service providers which leads to increased willingness to report cases to or seek assistance from organization A
- Continued communications with COVID-19 center focal persons on up-to-date needs in the centers as number of supported kits changed rapidly

13. Auditing and Financial Management

Organization A

An organizational audit conducted in 2021 (for the period of Jan 2020 to Dec 2020).

Audit Observation (1): Upon our test check, the Organization did not affix the stamp duty on the Office Rental Contracts (18,000,000/- MMK) and shelter rental contract (4200,000/- MMK). Organization A Management Team will apply Stamp Act and started act on Sept 2021 for all service contracts including office rental and consultant contract.

Audit Observation (2): Auditor noted that AFPB' Project was approved by email without donor agreement/ contract and approved budget. Organization A didn't have contract for USD 9,948/- between AFPB and organization A for Implementation of PoVAW. But We have recorded the approval with via Email for Seed Grants and Fund Transfer. Organization A Management Team have already decided to contract any grant amounts.

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

UN Women will closely monitor the progress of the new partners' implementation through regular meetings with supported organizations, and field visits where possible. UN Women is in the process of creating partner agreements with seven new partners under WPHF for 2022.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Organization A					
Impact Safe environment for women and girls during COVID-19 crisis	Impact Indicators % of women who feel safe as a result of intervention # of people directly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group) # of people indirectly benefiting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group)	N/A	N/A	90 % Total 2328 (F-1770, M-558) Total 5900	Due to difficult situation organization A is not able to disaggregate data on indirect reach
Outcomes Outcome 1 - Public including Facebook users changed their perceptions towards GBV survivors and women and reduced negative (victim blaming, discrimination against women) messages	Indicator 1 Increased in % of positive comments by Facebook's users who provide comments on women and GBV issues/cases	N/A	N/A	95% of positive comments	N/A
Outcome 2 - Women needs are considered in different responses and women improved access to health information, services including reproductive health and family planning	# of women received health related information and services	Not applicable	N/A	214	N/A
Outcome 3 - Women who experience DV received decent services	# of women who experienced DV who are satisfied with services received	Not applicable	20 (70%)	98 %	After the unrest that took place following 1t of February the organization was not able to reach all recipients for a follow up on service provision. Instead, 20 survivors were randomly selected and interviewed by telephone conversation.

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Outcome 4 - Local authorities increased understanding on gender and GBV issues and improve legislation and support for case management works of organization A and partner organizations	# of authorities and legislators support to fight against GBV/DV issues (disaggregated by sex) (support – participate in awareness raising and Organization A campaigns, taking action for justices of survivors)	N/A	N/A	40 (6 Police officers and 4 MPS attended the advocacy meeting at Daik-U, 30 Police officers attended online workshop)	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Organization B					
Impact The community will benefit gender responsive COVID-19 response and key stakeholders will acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in COVID-19 response through advocacy process	1a) # of gender responsive implementing plan	n/a	4	4 work plans of alliance partners included gender perspective focusing the needs of women and girls	N/A
	1b) % of feedback on gender responsive COVID-19 response from community.	n/a	30%	55% 55% of survey respondents strongly agree that this gender responsive Covid-19 program could benefit them a lot by reducing the risk of Covid-19 infection and they feel safe in terms of receiving response materials including women pads and fulfilling their nutrition and food security in the difficult time. Most community members accept gender responsive covid-19 response by aware of the women needs.	N/A
	1c) # of positive response by key stakeholders during and/or after the advocacy meeting	N/A	4	2 positive responses from international level, and 1 from local level key stakeholder in covid center. Advocated stakeholders expressed their appreciation for value added gender perspectives, women's lived experiences and how gender differentiated Covid-19 impacts on women and girls in the communities. After the meeting, one of the key stakeholders invited for regular information sharing regarding the situation on the ground including gender specific impacts of the compounded crisis. Other key stakeholders at Covid centers at the local level also expressed that through observing and witnessing the roles of women in Covid response and participation, it has changed their	N/A

Expected Results	Indicators	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
				perspective towards women's leadership and capability in positively. Before they have held attitude that women concern the private sphere and the public sphere is for men.	
Outcome 1.1 Key stakeholders are advocated about gender sensitive COVID-19 response and acknowledge the importance of gender consideration in COVID-19 response as well as new normal life.	1.1a) # and types of key stakeholders acknowledged and/or applied organization B's advocacy points and recommendations in Covid-19 response	n/a	3 types of key stakeholders Key stakeholders: Government, Parliament, Military, NCA-s EAOs, Political Party, Academia etc	Advocated 3 types of stakeholders at local and international level regarding impacts of compounded crises	N/A
Outcome 1.2 Community members including women and girls increase their awareness on Gender, GBV and COVID-19 response	1.2a) % of people (# of men/ # of women) who reported increased knowledge on Covid-19 and change attitudes (Disaggregated by sex and age group)	25% of covid-19 awareness	50 % in 4 states in Covid-19	83% According to final End Line survey result, 42% of all respondents are understood very well on Covid-19 and its prevention methods whereas 41% responded they understand a lot. <i>Please see survey report for detailed information.</i>	In total, 83% understand a lot about Covid-19.
	1.2b) % of people (# of men/ # of women) who reported increased knowledge and understanding on gender needs/impacts and GBV (Disaggregated by sex and age group)	30%	30%	46% (F-25%, M-21%) of respondents experienced that they understand GBV (prevention and response) very well while 28% (F-18%, M-10%) of respondents witnessed that they understand well. <i>Please see survey report.</i>	N/A
Outcome 1.3 Community will benefit from gender sensitive COVID-19 response program through Kits distribution, GBV services and economic empowerment program	1.3a) % of community from 4 project areas feel safe and secure through receiving kits, GBV services and economic empowerment program	n/a	30% of targeted community	43% in cumulative (55% of survey respondents strongly believed that Receiving Covid protection reduces the risk of infecting Covid-19 and feel safe for them and 30% of survey respondents think that women organization will help the most when a woman face any forms of violence.	N/A

Impact and outcome reporting for new grantees are not applicable for 2021 and will be included in the next reporting cycle.