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 **PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** Kyrgyz Republic

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

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title:** Empowering women and girls affected by migration for inclusive and peaceful community development and peacebuilding **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:**  **00118849** |
| **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:**  **IOM (Convening Agency)** **UN Women** **ILO** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 25 November 2019**Project end date:** 21 November 2021 (after 6 months NCE)**Is the current project end date within 6 months?**  |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**[x]  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** IOM $ 500,000UN Women $ 500,000ILO $ 450,000 Total: $ 1,450,000Approximate implementation rate as percentage of **TOTAL** project budget: **99%**\*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: As per submitted project budget: **USD 1,158,062.15 (80%)**As per tested methodology for tracking finance on GEWE calculation: **USD 1,179,470 (81.34%)**Amount expended to date on activities focused on gender equality or women’s empowerment: As per submitted project budget (80% for GEWE): **USD 1,158,062.15**As per tested methodology for tracking finance on GEWE calculation: **87.79% USD** Expended and Committed as of November 2021: **USD 1,181,371.22** |
| **Project Gender Marker:** **Project Risk Marker:** **Project PBF focus area:**  |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: IOM, UN Women, ILOProject 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):

Recipient UN Organizations (RUNOs) started all preparatory work for the project’s closure, including budget monitoring, final report writing, developing project success stories, concluding endline assessment and launching final evaluation.

The project launched the endline assessment in June 2021 and completed data collection and data analysis in September and October 2021 respectively. As of November 2021, the endline assessment report has been finalized and pending a clearance from PBSO.

The project also launched the final evaluation in July 2021. RUNOs recruited two consultants: lead evaluator (international expert) and national evaluator (national expert). In the reporting period, the consultants have developed the Inception Report and started data collection.

In June 2021, RUNOs conducted a concluding workshop with implementing partners (IPs), local stakeholders and project beneficiaries. IPs included Public Fund “Rosa Otunbaeva’s Foundation” (ROF), Community Development Alliance (CDA), and Alliance of Trainers and Consultants (ATiC). This workshop served as a close-out event to discuss challenges, learning throughout the implementation process, project results, share reflections, and good practices. RUNOs adopted the Reflection, Learning, and Adaptation methodology to facilitate this workshop.

On 27 October 2021, RUNOs conducted a joint exercise to calculate the actual expenditure and related Gender Empowerment Measure( GEM) code/ Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (GEWE) result based on tracking financing in support of GEWE methodology. As a result of this exercise, the project is considered to be gender-transformative as the GEWE percentage calculated was 84.79% (GEM3).

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| ***Annexes for Part I.***  |
| *Annex 1: Inception report – final evaluation*  |
| *Annex 2: Report on close-out event (RLA and After Action Review)*  |
| *Annex 3. Report on joint exercise on tracking financing in support of GEWE methodology*  |

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):

***Not applicable, as the project activities have completed.***

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):

One of the project’s main achievements is the promotion of women’s role in decision-making. With the active work of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), 23 women beneficiaries submitted their candidacy for local council elections in six pilot municipalities. As a result, 13 women candidates got elected to the local councils.

The project also contributed to institutional changes by promoting gender-sensitive policymaking – at both national and local levels. At the national level, the project supported the development of the Concept of the State Migration Policy (2021-2030), by making it gender-sensitive and bringing attention to the issues of women and girls affected by migration. The Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic approved this Policy on 7 May 2021. Following this, the Task Force Group (TFG), responsible for policy development, was requested to develop the Action Plan (AP) for the implementation of the Policy. RUNOs supported the TFG in development of gender-sensitive activities and indicators for the AP. The draft AP was submitted by the TFG to the Prime Minister’s Office in the end of July 2021, and is currently pending approval.

At the local level, the project supported development of Local Socio-Economic Development Programs (LSEDP) and Local Action Plans (LAP) to promote gender-sensitive and peacebuilding-oriented approaches. As a result, local authorities of six pilot municipalities developed and adopted 6 LSEDPs and LAPs, which included women-led local community development and peacebuilding initiatives.

In total, 1,500 women and girls affected by migration were mobilized to join 150 SHGs, which launched 23 local community development and peacebuilding initiatives instead of initially planned six initiatives, overachieving target indicator 2.1.4. Local initiatives had different development and peacebuilding focuses, including establishing an exercise and sports space that is accessible for and inclusive of everyone despite their social status, age, ethnic and religious background. Other initiatives included establishing a social café for women and girls to create a safe environment to discuss and promote women’s action, opening knowledge centres for women and girls, increasing job opportunities for women, and environmentally-friendly garbage sorting.

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):

The project contributed to both personal- and community-level changes. An example of this is the 23 women from SHGs that participated in local elections. Ainura(40 y.o.)[[1]](#footnote-1) from Batken reflects on how the SHGs helped her transform her mindset below:

*“My husband migrated to Russia, and I have been living alone with my children. The most important change in my life because of the project is that I have achieved and I became a deputy of the Local Council. I have never thought about it before. When women from the SHGs asked me to put my candidacy, I did not believe in myself. But now I am a deputy and I know the project and women provided me a lot of support. Now I plan to further develop myself and use my knowledge for the development of my village and provide support to all women and girls”.*

As a result of the project, women who have been less engaged and active in community processes and more specifically in peacebuilding, gained more knowledge and skills in community activism. This has allowed them to speak up and contribute to local peacebuilding. Below is the example of Ajara (19 y.o.):

*“As a result of online trainings and other capacity-building activities of the project, we learned about women’s role and the importance of our participation in the community development and peacebuilding. We gained a lot of knowledge on different topics, including on financial literacy, from GALS (Gender Action Learning System), and from master classes from women of diaspora. Then I participated in the essay contest “I am a peacebuilder”, I realized that I could be an actual peacebuilder and I could do something that will benefit my community and its peace. I plan to continue promoting the non-violent communication and role of women in the community together with my peers.”*

Comprehensive work within the framework of SHGs, contributed to the changes in attitudes of the SHG members, as they learned to promote peaceful communication with family members and other community members. Eventually, SHGs mobilized not only women, but also men like Azat (38 y.o.), who experienced the following changes over the course of the project:

*“First, only my wife has been involved in the project’s activities and SHG. When I saw her interest in it and all the things she has learned, I also became interested, so I joined. Probably, I was the only man from my village who participated in the SHG. In particular, at GALS, I learned a lot and further changed my attitude towards women and my principles. Previously, I decided all family issues by myself, never asking my wife for an opinion. Now I always consult with her, appreciate her opinion and advice. The opinions of strangers and community are no longer important to me. This project made me learn new things, as now I consider myself as an active leader and a role model in supporting women.”*

Capacity-building and economic empowerment activities not only contributed to personal changes within women, but also strengthened support to women leaders/entrepreneurs from local authorities and community members, according to Mirzat (33 y.o.):

*“Prior to the project I had many ideas, but I did not know how to bring them into life. Thanks to the project, I learned a lot about entrepreneurship, women leadership and personal empowerment. But most importantly, I started noticing that in general, the entire local population, including men become more positive about women doing business and became socially active. The local head of Ayil Okmotu began to pay attention to supporting women entrepreneurship, for example organizing fairs so that women could sell their products.”*

The project contributed to the personal and structural level changes through expanding economic opportunities for women beneficiaries. Madina (28 y.o) from Kara-Buura is one of the examples:

*"I worked at the Sebat school before I married and then I had to move to Kara-Buura village, but I couldn't find job at the school, and I wanted to set up my own business. I have two diplomas as a teacher and I wanted a business in the education sphere. Then within project during the GET Ahead training conducted by Association of Trainers and Consultants (ATiC) I found out about the franchise. My husband supported me and we decided to spend our savings to set up an education center within "Academy of Grow" franchise. Thanks to the project, I started this business and it also provided job opportunities for other 4-5 teachers who could not find job in the schools.”*

**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: Target communities recognize and support women’s and girls’ role and contribution to peacebuilding and community development**

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

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

Activities under Outcome I included awareness raising campaigns on the role of women and girls affected by migration (WAGM) in community development and peacebuilding. Awareness raising activities included public outreach events, development and promotion of 121 communication products (videos, tv materials, newspapers, social media), public master classes conducted by women from the Kyrgyz diaspora (engaged 1,448 people, including 220 men), and the GALS component.

During the reporting period, IPs conducted an online survey among 659 project beneficiaries (515 women, 144 men) where respondents were asked to assess the impact of awareness raising activities of the project. More specifically, the survey aimed to monitor any changes in the attitude of the population towards WAGM’s contribution to community development and peacebuilding. The results of the survey showed that the proportion of community members who believe that WAGM play a positive role and contribute to peacebuilding and community development increased by 22% (baseline 64%, endline 86%). Also, survey indicators showed that the level of public awareness on the role of women and girls in community development and peacebuilding increased by 13% (baseline – 63%, endline – 76%).

Outreach activities aimed at peacebuilding were conducted to enable a dialogue platform for different community groups to discuss actual and potential conflict issues and their possible solutions. The recommendation and community initiatives to prevent conflicts and sustain peace were proposed directly by the residents of the communities, in particular by women. As a result, the proposed recommendations on peacebuilding activities were included in the LSEDPs in the target communities. For the first time, the agenda of women’s role in peacebuilding was picked up and further promoted by different community members, including local authorities, council of aksakals, women councils, youth, schoolchildren and local deputies. Local authorities started initiating public events on peacebuilding. For example, the head of Ak-Turpak municipality organized a community festival called “Migrant women are the foundation for peace and development”.

As part of the outreach and awareness raising component, the project facilitated direct communication between WAGM in pilot communities and successful women migrants and women-leaders of diaspora abroad. This was organized in the format of public master classes (in total 21 was conducted), which were delivered by women migrants and women in diaspora online. These classes facilitated dialogue and experience sharing on women’s contribution to community development and leadership in peacebuilding. Women in migration and women-leaders of the diaspora were perceived as role models and inspiration for women’s action and leadership. This also contributed to the decision of women to participate in local council elections.

Community members, who were engaged in the GALS process, became more gender sensitive. In total, GALS activities engaged 1,158 community members (940 women, 218 men). The GALS component was proven to be effective in changing the perception of community members, as they started to recognize and value unpaid care work and women’s/girls’ interests and rights to run activities in the social, economic, and political sphere. Men in the household also started renegotiating gender roles to increase their household’s efficiency by offering assistance to do unpaid household care work, to support women’s economic activism, to give women and girls a voice in decision-making, and to respect their dignity and rights. As a result of GALS activities, 90% of respondents (29% male, 71% female) have positively changed their opinion on women’s contribution to community development and peacebuilding, and now believe that women can be productive as men by attracting investment, improving social infrastructure and being elected as deputies to local parliament. According to survey, at the end of the project 83% of respondents (female 70%, male 30%) agree that women play a significant role in the community development, and 85% of the respondents (female 72%, male 28%) agree that women play meaningful role in peacebuilding at the community level.

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

The project utilized the innovative approach of Adaptive Leadership and Positive Deviance in finding locally grown and women-led solutions to common development and peace-building challenges that could be further replicated and supported to upscale the peacebuilding efforts. The IPs piloted the approach [throughout the whole project cycle](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AI8DL65KY14) by integrating the positive deviance approach in the work to ensure transformative changes among women and men at the family and community levels. An assessment was conducted to identify positive practices and norm-holders with support from [Positive Deviance Collaborative](https://positivedeviance.org/spring-2021-newsletter).

The results of the Positive Deviance Assessments and the PD practices informed and supported planning of further information campaigns, outreach activities, communication products and master classes. Results of the assessment which identified positive norm holders also informed local advocacy campaigns conducted by GALS participants on how to transform social gender norms at the community level.

The project activities also contributed significantly to the implementation of the Kyrgyz government’s policy objectives on the elimination of gender inequality through its National Strategy for Gender Equality. Specifically, the project is aligned to the National Action Plan on Gender Equality (NAP on GE) by enabling an environment for decent work to contribute to Women Economic and Political Empowerment priority areas. Economic empowerment was streamlined across trainings designed by the International Labour Organization for women’s economic empowerment and financial literacy, while mainstreaming gender-sensitive approaches in the work of local authorities ensured increased women’s participation in decision-making (13 women from the project were elected to the local councils) and local action plans included women-led community and peacebuilding initiatives.

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| **Annexes for Outcome I.**  |
| Annex 4. Survey assessing community’s perception after the project (ROF) |
| Annex 5. CDA’s survey among project beneficiaries in support of Outcome indicator 1b |

**Outcome 2: Women and girls in communities affected by migration are empowered economically and socially to protect their rights and participate in peaceful community development.**

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

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

In total 1,437 WGAM in target communities were mobilized to join 145 SHGs. Following a series of trainings, compared to a pre-test on basic concepts related to social mobilization and advocacy, participants scored 39.5 percent higher. Further, 55 SHG members conducted information campaigns on human rights and safe migration among community members, as a result of which 10 women were willing to refer to state entities to protect their rights.

As part of the 14 SHGs, 140 women are implementing income-generating activities (bakeries, sewing shops, poultry, handicraft, farming etc.) supported from SHG savings in addition to their personal investment, of which 70 women and families have increased their income up to KGS 30,000 each (USD 359.71).

As part of the economic empowerment component of the project, IP ATiC conducted 25 GET Ahead trainings which resulted in 358 business concepts prepared by SHGs and GALS participants. Further, IPs ATiC and CDAhave selected 75 business projects to support financially.

In total 200 women and their business ideas (out of 358 women) were selected for the mentorship program which envisages consulting support throughout the process of business launch, inclusion business coach, diagnostics, marketing, and master classes. Further, the mentorship program will grant access to Value Chain Development (VCD) events with different business associations and microfinance institutions to find opportunities for investment, franchising etc.

In total, 166 project beneficiaries have increased access to economic opportunities as a result of all project interventions, including entrepreneurship training and financial education, and additional type of support measures. A breakdown of increased access to economic opportunities by sector was substantiated by the results of VCD surveys conducted at the beginning of the project and are as follows:32 % from agricultural VCDs, 33 % from garments, and 34 % -services and trade.

To ensure the sustainability of the trainings conducted, ILO/ITC (Training Center) with the support from National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic (NBKR) developed an [e-learning course](https://eur02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fecampus.itcilo.org%2Fcourse%2Fview.php%3Fid%3D878%26lang%3Dky&data=04%7C01%7Caboronbaeva%40iom.int%7C2b0bfb5c5c844dbf45bd08d919391fd8%7C1588262d23fb43b4bd6ebce49c8e6186%7C1%7C0%7C637568555488003787%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=jqe%2Bj57bSPTrh6u2hI54NrELS9NWN70NJhtYZ0gLhQo%3D&reserved=0) using ILO’s Financial Education (FE) Training, available in Kyrgyz. Further, the NBKR will coordinate the implementation of ILO’s FE Program, which includes an e-course on different websites of government counterparts such as NBKR, the Ministry of Health and Social Development, ATiC, and Association of Micro-finance Institutions (AMFI).

All 6 pilot municipalities have introduced and started to apply the regulation “Order of selecting and financing local initiatives by LSG bodies” which was ratified by the State Agency on LSG (Local Self-Government) and Interethnic Relations in 2019 and expanded opportunities for WGAM to participate in the community development and peacebuilding. As a result, 6 pilot municipalitiess have conducted a call for proposals among community members to implement initiatives aimed at addressing local community issues and peacebuilding. Fourteen out of 39 submitted proposals by women’s and girls’ SHGs were selected and supported with mini grants from the project (KGS 1,400,000), from AO (ayil okmotu) budget (KGS 203,300), as well as from the other local sponsors (KGS 101,500), by other SHG members (labour contribution and KGS 79,950). These local initiatives (23 total: 14 within Output 2.1., 9 within Output 3.2.) led by women from SHGs contributed to the community development and peacebuilding efforts through the creation of workout places for community recreational activities, establishing public spaces for WGAM for information exchange and meetings of the networks, creating job spaces for women and girls, and establishing waste bins to promote eco-friendly practices and ideas among community members. As the project overachieved the target indicator 2.1.4 (# of peacebuilding initiatives: 23 instead of 6), more than 10,000 community members benefited from these local initiatives implemented by women beneficiaries. As of now, women are planning to continue outreach activities and develop other local initiatives to be supported by community members and local authorities.

Another important achievement is in changing the mindset of women from SHG towards recognizing their key role in decision-making processes at the local level. From the total number of 23 women from SHGs who put their candidacy to the local level elections, 13 women were elected to the Local Parliament on 11 April 2021 (among which 10 candidates never considered standing for election before).

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

In order to increase awareness-raising of community members on positive gender practices in support of women’s role and contribution to the local development, SHGs members were trained to conduct advocacy campaigns on transformation of social norms to counter harmful gender norms and practices at the community level.

To adapt the training components of ILO’s GET Ahead programme, IPs conducted a needs assessment among women and girls affected by migration to ensure the training components will meet their emerging needs in designing, launching and implementing income-generating and entrepreneurship activities. Further, when the training program on financial education was developed on an e-learning platform, ATiC tested the e-course to ensure full access to its modules, user-friendly curriculum, and flexible access to the learning process. For this IPs conducted the Training of Trainers (ToT) among 16 previous GET Ahead trainees, including local coordinators (mobilizers) who trained additional 415 women from SHGs, using the Financial Education e-course platform developed.

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| **Annexes for Outcome II.**  |
| Annex 6. Report from ATiC |

**Outcome 3: National and Local authorities apply socially inclusive approaches in policy making and implement gender-responsive peacebuilding at the local level in communities affected by migration**

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

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

Bringing attention of LSGs and community activists to the importance of comprehensive and inclusive policy development process and its impact on community life is one of the most important results under this outcome. This was the first time that during the development of LSEDP and LAPs, the needs of many members of the society were considered, including those of women and migrants. It was also for the first time that local strategies became peacebuilding oriented as they included the goals to build peace and social cohesion in the communities, engaging women and girls in these processes. Capacity building activities on policy development helped communities in pilot municipalities to develop/revise local programs and action plans with a gender-sensitive focus based on a needs assessment.

As of 31 March 2021, all 6 target municipalities developed and adopted LSEDPs and LAPs for gender-sensitive peacebuilding. In addition, the project developed political recommendations to inform NAP on UN Security Council Resolution (UN SCR)1325 in the form of an analytical note.

To support the WPN in effectively monitoring the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda Roadmap and National Policies for GEWE, the project organized 14 events which resulted in the inclusion of monitoring activities into the LAPs.

The LSEDP integrated activities for the implementation of NAP on 1325, promoting activities of women and girls, and supporting migrant families. LAPs and LSEDP included priorities such as women’s health, prevention of domestic violence, strengthening family ties, and job creation for women, infrastructure issues in the best interest of women and children (access to clean water, construction of kindergartens), and increasing access to sports among women and girls. Also, the LSEDP and the LAPs included several activities aimed at supporting women’s initiatives and women’s activism.

IOM provided support in establishing the Women Migrants Network[[2]](#footnote-2) (WMN) through developing the concept of WMN and bringing together women from the Kyrgyz diaspora, local women migrants, and returning women migrants from the pilot municipalities. As a result, members of the Network include 12 women beneficiaries from the project’s target communities and 20 women from Kyrgyz diaspora in 20 different cities. The WMN was officially launched online on 10 May 2021. The Network meets every quarter and on an ad-hoc basis to discuss important issues and develop an agenda. As of now, members of the Network regularly communicate through their WhatsApp group, exchange information, participate at different events, and build a joint agenda to promote issues of women migrants. Next, the Network Members plan to develop a work plan (annual or bi-annual) to coordinate joint activities and promote their agenda at national and local levels.

Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) on consulting and referrals were developed to support local authorities that provide assistance and referral services to women and girls affected by migration such as documentation and social services. The SOPs document was presented to local authorities in target municipalities. Further, 6 orders from local authorities of pilot municipalities were issued to ensure the implementation of these SOPs.

The draft Concept of State Migration Policy (SMP) (2021-2030) was submitted last year to the official approval from the office of Prime Minister. The Policy development process involved consultations with women migrants to ensure the inclusion of needs and priorities specific to women migrants. On 4 May 4 2021, the Policy was officially adopted. Further, the Government requested to urgently develop an AP on the implementation of the SMP until mid-July 2021. RUNOs supported the Task Force Group responsible for the development of the AP to mainstream gender-sensitive approaches in developing activities and indicators. The draft AP was submitted to the Prime Minister’s Office for adoption in the end of July 2021 and is currently pending approval.

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

The project integrated a gender-sensitive approach during the development and adoption of strategic plans for the development of local communities. For example, local authorities of target municipalities provided a space for women to take part in the process of conducting an independent needs assessment in the village–to ensure their voices and needs were considered. During the reporting period, 6 working groups were organized in target communities to develop gender-sensitive LSEDPs. LSGs conducted surveys and meetings in target communities to collect the needs of the local population. As a result, out of 1103 people 692 were women. Their needs are reflected in the new strategic plans across target communities. Representatives of local authorities in target communities revisited their LSEDPs and LAPs on localization of the UN SCR 1325 based on the findings of the gender-sensitive and socio-economic analysis across 6 target municipalities, taking into account gender-sensitive approaches and migration perspectives supported by the local budget. Further, the UN SCR 1325 agenda was integrated after the analyses of existing LSEDP that were gender-blind and did not reflect social inclusivity.

The project supported consultants who provided technical support to the TFG on developing the action plan for State Migration Policy to ensure the action plan is gender sensitive. For this, the experts worked with each engaged Ministry/Government counterpart to apply gender-sensitive approaches in their contributions.

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| **Annexes for Outcome III.**  |
| Annex 7. Draft Action Plan for State Migration Policy  |

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)1. Updating M&E Indicator Tracking Matrix for the project
2. Updating Learning and Adaptation Log for the project
3. Conducting “Reflection, Learning, and Adaptation” workshop with  IPs in February 2021 to discuss challenges, learning throughout the implementation process, reflect on observations from the monitoring visits, discuss project progress towards achieving targets, share reflections, and good practices. As a result, IPs proposed and agreed on follow up response and adaptations for achieving effective results for the project
4. Conducting a brief survey among IPs and RUNOs on collecting their feedbacks on changes in the context, risks and opportunities for the project (prior RLA workshop). The project team discussed results of the survey and agreed on necessary project adaptations
5. Providing regular support to IPs on the development of data collection tools, data collection, and data analysis materials for relevant project indicators as per the Project Results Framework (see below)
6. Conducting a monitoring visit to the project sites by RUNOs on progress and achieved results of the project and follow up discussion with IPs on monitoring outcomes - in January 2021
7. Conducting a monitoring visit to the project sites by RUNOs on assessment of achieved results and effects of the project and follow up discussions with IPs on monitoring outcomes - in May 2021
8. Concluding baseline assessment, including finalized report and workshop with project stakeholders on the results of the baseline assessment and necessary adaptions for project interventions
9. Conducting close-out workshop with IPs, project stakeholders and beneficiaries to collect final reflections, learning, good practice – in June 2021
10. Concluding endline assessment, including completion of data collection and analysis and submission of the draft final report for approval.
11. Conducting final exercise among RUNOs on tracking financing in support of GEWE (actual amount of expenditure on GEWE as a result of the project) – piloting and testing the methodology on tracking financing for GEWE
 | Do outcome indicators have baselines? Baseline assessment initiated in October 2020 was finalized earlier this year. Baseline assessment report was finalized based on the rounds of feedback from PBSO, PBF Secretariat, project partners and RUNOs. The project organized a workshop with IPs and national partners to present the findings and discuss adaptations and inform project implementation across results indicators. The results serve as a benchmark for assessing the changes brought by the project interventions and informs and shapes implementation process.   RUNOs are currently concluding endline assessment, with pending approval of the final report. Recruitment of the vendor to conduct the assessment was completed in May 2021. Data collection and data analysis were completed by October 2021. Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? During the reporting period, IPs concluded several project assessments, including development of methodology and data collection instruments, data collection, data analysis and writing analytical reports:  (i) Assessment on existing positive practices in support of women’s role in peacebuilding and development to target communities (by Rosa Otunbaeva’s Foundation( ROF) (ii) Localized assessment on positive and negative gender norms towards women and girls affected by migration in targeted communities (by CDA) (iii) Assessment onparticipatory gender-sensitive business skill gap and value chain analysis on existing opportunities for women’s economic empowerment in target localities (by ATiC)  (iv) Mapping of providers of skills and skills for women starting their micro/small enterprises/access to VCD opportunities in the targeted communities (by ATiC and business association “JIA”)   For (i) and (ii) assessments the project provided guidance on inter-linkages between two assessments to reinforce project results, including strengthening capacity of IPs on the use of innovative Positive Deviance and Adaptive Leadership approaches to conduct these assessments.  |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? | Evaluation budget (response required): USD 44,000If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*: RUNOs have recruited the evaluators (lead and supporting). Consultants have prepared the inception and report and launched data collection. The evaluation process was delayed a bit due to procurement issues, in particular due to a lack of qualified local consultants for the role of national consultant. The evaluation will be a consultative, inclusive, and participatory process and will include a twofold management structure. An **Evaluation Management Group (EMG)** which includes evaluation focal points and programme managers will be established to oversee the evaluation management, make key decisions, and quality assure the deliverables. **An Evaluation Reference Group (ERG)** includes key national and local stakeholders from the government, IPs and other partners – to facilitate the participation of relevant stakeholders in the design and scope of the evaluation, awareness raising and quality assurance throughout the evaluation process, and in disseminating the evaluation results.  |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. (please only report on NEW funding since last reporting cycle) | Name of funder: UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) Amount: USD 187,491The duration of the complementary project was November 2020-May 2021.  |
| **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)* | RUNOs and IPs faced slight challenges related to engaging with government stakeholders at the national level given transformation in the power structures, including reformation of partner Ministries and State Agencies.  |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

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

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

$22,508 USD (including personal protective equipment, communication costs)

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:
* Majority of coordination meetings with project partners and IPs were conducted online
* Most of the trainings within this project were conducted online to the extent possible, for example ILO’s IPs ATiC designed full training module as online tool available in both Russian and Kyrgyz languages for project’s beneficiaries, enabling sustainability and wider coverage
1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

[x]  Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

[x]  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.*)

n/a

**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**Target communities recognize and support women and girls’ role and contribution to peacebuilding and community development  | **Indicator 1 a**Proportion (%) of the population (men and women) in support of gender equality and who stand against harmful gender norms towards women in migrant communities   | 35,2% (\*56% according to recalculated figure at the endline)Men: 27,9%Women: 42,7%15-24: 33,7%25 – 54: 33,6%55+: 42,6% | 10% increase | 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | 67% | Completed  |
| **Indicator 1 b** % of target community members (men and women) who believe that women affected by migration play a positive role and contribute to peacebuilding and community development  | 51,4%Men: 46,8%Women: 51,8%15 – 24: 49,9%25 – 54: 48,4%55+: 51,9% | 30% increase | 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | 57.82% | Completed  |
| **Output 1.1**Target communities have access to accurate information and knowledge on the role of women and girls in peacebuilding | **Indicator 1.1.1**Availability of the assessment report with good practices in support of women’s role in peacebuilding and development to target communities   | No report | Assessment report  | 1) Collected data2) Methodology (tools)3) Assessment report | Assessment report is finalized.Respondents age/sex breakdown: Men: 40Women: 5715 – 24: 325 – 54: 7155+: 23 | Completed  |
| **Indicator 1.1**% of community members who report increased awareness on the role of women and girls in community development and peacebuilding   | 36,3%Men: 32,6%Women: 36,4%15 – 24: 30,8%25 – 54: 33,6%55+: 39,7% | 20%  | 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | 58.09% | Completed  |
| **Indicator 1.1.2**# of communication products on positive contribution of women and girls, including migrants, to community development and peacebuilding disseminated by mass and social media  | 0 | 50  | 1) Quarter reports2) Database with a list of communication products3) Documented communication products | 121 communication products:-4 radio broadcasting-2 newspaper articles-45 TV programmes-70 internet articles | Completed  |
| **Indicator 1.1.3**# of people in target municipalities reached out during outreach activities  | 0  | 600 | 1) Quarter reports/monitoring reports 2) Database with information about the number of participants at each event | 1,745 Women: 1,418Men: 32715‐24: 69025‐54: 85355+: 199 | Completed  |
| **Output 1.2**Target communities increase awareness on harmful attitudes and practices of gender norms towards women and girls in migrant communities | **Indicator 1.2.1**Availability of localized assessment on positive and negative gender norms towards women and girls affected by migration in targeted communities | No report  | Assessment report  | 1) Methodology 2) Collected data (database on FGDs, PD)3) Assessment report    | Assessment report  | Completed  |
| **Indicator 1.2.2**# of community members applying GALS tools to re-negotiate power relations within families and address harmful gender norms and attitudes, disaggregated by sex and age  | 0  | 1,200 | 1) Participants’ database 2) Pre-survey of the GALS sessions3) Quarter reports/report on GALS process4) Champions’ diaries5) New Positive Deviant cases (case studies from in-depth interviews) | 1,600Women: 1,152Men: 44815‐24: 41525‐54: 1,09755+: 88 | Completed  |
| **Outcome 2**Women and girls in communities affected by migration are empowered economically and socially to protect their rights and participate in peaceful community development  | **Indicator 2 a**% of women from the target group participating in peacebuilding initiatives  | 14,8%15 – 24: 13,9%25 – 54: 15,6%55+: 15,5% | 50%  | 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | 19.87% | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2 b**% of women from the target group who refer to social services for protection of their rights  | 49,4% (\*33.12% according to recalculated figure at the endline)15 – 24: 44,0%25 – 54: 53,1%55+: 47,7%  | 15% over baseline  | 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | 37.64% | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2 c**% of women from target groups with increased access to economic and community development opportunities   | 25,3%15 – 24: 20,6%25 – 54: 28,1%55+: 23,2%  | 30% (endline)  | 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | 28.07% | Completed  |
| **Output 2.1**Women and girls in target communities are equipped with knowledge and skills to effectively advocate for their rights | **Indicator 2.1**% of women and girls from target communities who are equipped with knowledge and skills on how to advocate for their rights  | 58,6% (\*31.30% according to recalculated figure at the endline)15 – 24: 54,7%25 – 54: 60,5%55+: 59,1% | 20% over the baseline  | 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | 36.87% | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2.1.2**% of increased knowledge among training participants on HR, safe migration, GE and WPS agenda and labour rights   | 65%  | 25% increase over the baseline indicator  | 1) Report on the trainings and consultations2) Report on pre and post survey3) LoP | 81% (24% increase)  | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2.1.3**# of initiatives implemented by women and girls affected by migration within awareness raising and advocacy campaigns on gender equality   | 0 | 20  | 1) Participants and outreach database2) Quarter reports  | 20 | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2.1.4**# of peacebuilding initiatives implemented by women affected by migration   | *Programme:*0*Baseline:*2.6 (mean # of initiatives)  | 6  | *Programme:*1) Minutes of AO competition committee2) Annotation of initiatives3) Project proposals on initiatives  *Baseline/endline:*1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | *Programme:*23*Endline:*3.35 | Completed  |
| **Output 2.2**Women and girls in migrant communities have an improved access to economic (employment and self-employment) opportunities  | **Indicator 2.2.1**Availability of a gender sensitive VCA report (Value Chain Assessment)   | No report  | Analysis report  | 1) Methodology 2) Collected data (database, reports on FGDs, statistical data from National Statistics Committee **(**NSC)3) VCA report  | Analysis report is finalized.Men: 10Women: 210 15-24: 3925-54: 15455+: 27 | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2.2.3 a**% of increased knowledge among women training participants on entrepreneurship and on social responsibility and cohesion  | 40% (pre-test) | 20% increase over the baseline | 1) Pre/post-tests2) Data base/report including pre/post-tests results3) Filled out pre/post-tests4) Training report 5) List of participants  | 60% (49% increase over the baseline) Total: 358 Women: 351Men: 7 18‐24: 32 25‐54: 309 55+: 17  | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2.2.3 b**# of women self-employed/operators of income generation activities who access VCD opportunities in a specific sector (for instance in agribusinesses)  | 0  | 150  | 1) Database with information on # of women who access VCD opportunities  | 166F: 166M: 015-24: 1524-54: 14055+: 11 | Completed  |
| **Output 2.3** Women and girls affected by migration have strengthened their financial capabilities and have access to gender-sensitive financial products | **Indicator 2.3.1** Availability of gender-based assessment on supply and demand for financial services | No report | Assessment report  | 1) Methodology   2) Collected data (FGD’s, IDI’s)  3) Assessment report   | Assessment report is finalized.Total: 55 participantsWomen: 49Men: 6 15‐24:1 25‐54: 5155+: 3  | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2.3.3 a**% of increased knowledge and skills on financial literacy among trained women  | 57% (pre-test) | 20% over the baseline  | 1) Pre/post-tests 2) Data base/report including pre/post-tests results 3) Filled out pre/post-tests 3) Training report4) List of participants  | 41.8 % increase over the baseline Total: 415 F: 415M: 0 | Completed  |
| **Indicator 2.3.3 b**% of trained women with access to financial products and services  | 17%  | 20% over the baseline  | 1) Survey Form2) Survey database | 35% (106% increase over the baseline)Total: 145F: 145M: 018-24: 1825-54: 12755+: 0 | Completed  |
|  | **Indicator 2.4.1** Availability of a mapping report on providers of skills on business startup and VCD opportunities  | No report  | Mapping report  | 1) Mapping methodology2) Mapping report3) Online map | Mapping report is finalized Total: 90 participants Women: 90 Men: 015‐24: 6025‐54: 2055+: 10 | Completed  |
|  **Output 2.4** Skills development scheme for women designed and implemented | **Indicator 2.4.2** % of improved knowledge and technical skills of women affected by migration on successful business start-up and access to VCD opportunities  | 49%  | 20% increase from the baseline indicator | 1) Technical training pre/post-test forms 2) Technical training pre/post test results3) Technical training satisfaction assessment | 86.8% increase over the baseline Total: 257F: 250M: 7 | Completed  |
| **Outcome 3**National and Local authorities apply socially inclusive approaches in policy making and implement gender-responsive peacebuilding at the local level in communities affected by migration  | **Indicator 3 a**# of national or local level policies, frameworks or guidelines, that include recommendations on gender-sensitive state migration policy  | No | 3  | 1) National and local level policies and guidelines  | 5 1) Concept of Migration Policy2) SOPs on referral and consultations for women and girls affected by migration for local authorities to be developed 3) Recommendations for MP from the workshop engaging diaspora and local migrant communities 4) Policy recommendations from community engagement activities to inform NAP on UNSCR 5) NAP on Migration policy | Completed  |
| **Indicator 3 b**# of target municipalities, who support women and girls affected by migration through consultations on safe migration, civic activism, and peacebuilding | 3 (\*according to representatives of LSGs)  | 6 | 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft | 6 | Completed  |
| **Indicator 3 c**# of target municipalities who apply gender-responsive peacebuilding principles in support of women’s participation in community development (LAPs)   | *Baseline:*4 (\*according to representatives of LSGs)*Programme:* 0 (according to LSEDP with LAPs developed and approved) | 44 | *Baseline/endline:*1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft*Programme:*1) Analysis of LAPs before the project 2) Developed LAPs within the project | *Endline:*6*Programme:*6  | Completed  |
| **Indicator 3.1.1**Availability of a draft concept of state migration policy  | Not available  | Draft policy concept  | Concept of State Migration Policy and the official decree from the Government on the adoption of the Concept  | Concept of MP is approved Decree is issued Task Force Group (TFG) for development of AP (Action Plan) is activated  | Completed  |
| **Output 3.1** A draft gender-responsive state migration policy is produced | **Indicator 3.1.2**Availability of a report with policy recommendations for further implementation of state migration policy  | Not available | Report with recommendations  | Report with recommendations from workshop with diaspora and local migrant communities  | Report with recommendations for MP policy implementation is prepared |  Completed  |
| **Indicator 3.1.3 a**Availability of the Concept of creation Migrants Network  | Not available  | Developed concept  | Concept document  | Concept on establishing Women Migrants Network is developed and approved by Network’s members  |  Completed |
|   | **Indicator 3.1.3 b**Availability of a SoP for local authorities to provide consultations for women migrants, including referral services | Not available  | Developed SoP | 1) SOP document 2) Orders on implementation of SOPs | SOPs are developed, all 6 target AOs have issued orders on implementation of SOPs |  Completed  |
|  | **Indicator 3.1.3 c**# of analytical centers established on gender-sensitive migration data  | 0 | 1 | Degree on establishment of the Analytical Center | 1 Analytical Center (AC) is established and equipped under the Department of External Migration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Completed |
|   | **Indicator 3.2.1**# of LAPs developed on gender-sensitive peacebuilding  | *Baseline:* 4 (\*according to representatives of LSGs):Ak-Tupak, Orozbekov, Bel, and Kara-Buura AOs*Programme:* 0 | 6 (one per each target community)  | *Baseline/endline:* 1) Baseline assessment report2) Endline assessment report - draft*Programme:*1) Resolution / decision of LSG / AK2) Availability of developed and adopted LAPs3) Situational analysis on the LAP for gender sensitivity4) Quarter reports5) Minutes of meetings of WG members6) LoPs | *Endline:* *6**Programme:*6 LAPs are developed | Completed   |
| **Output 3.2** Local authorities in pilot communities affected by migration and prone to conflict are able to develop and implement Local Action Plans (LAPs) on gender-responsive peacebuilding in line with NAP 1325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. All names included in this report have been changed to protect the privacy of the beneficiaries. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Women Migrants Network was created within GPI project with following objective: lobbying for necessary legislative and institutional changes in migration policy, support in advocating for the rights and empowerment of women through information exchange, mentoring successful women migrants and other women involved in migration processes [↑](#footnote-ref-2)