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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:**  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 $ 500,000  UN Women $ 500,000  ILO $ 450,000  Total: $ 1,450,000  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of **TOTAL** project budget: 100**%**  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focused 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, ILO  Project report approved by:  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: | |

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

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

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

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

As of November 2021, Recipient UN Organizations (RUNOs) have completed implementation of all project activities. As part of project closure, RUNOs confirmed finalization of all project deliverables (with the exception of the final evaluation report, though all data collection and field visit were concluded by November 2021), including reviewing and accepting final reports by the Implementing Partners (IPs) and closing contracts with them. IPs included International Public Fund “Roza Otunbayeva’s Initiative” (ROI), Community Development Alliance (CDA), and Alliance of Trainers and Consultants (ATiC).

In June 2021, concluding workshop with IPs and relevant project stakeholders marked a closeout event for the project to discuss challenges, learnings, project results and good practices. Project beneficiaries, who also took part in this workshop, shared their success stories and reflections on the impact of the project. These lessons learned were detailed in follow-up discussions with IPs, including discussions on Positive Deviance Methodology. This workshop was part of the Reflection, Learning and Adaptation (RLA) activities adopted by the project throughout the implementation period.

The project also arranged endline assessment (finalized in November 2021) and external final evaluation (still being finalized) – to assess the results and impact of the project. In addition, all other planned monitoring and learning activities were completed to confirm the results as per the Results Framework.

In October 2021, RUNOs conducted a joint dialogue exercise to apply Gender Equality Marker (GEM) and calculate the actual expenditure towards Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (GEWE). As a result, the project was assigned to GEM3 with gender-transformative results and estimated 84.79% of the budget going in support of GEWE results. This was a concluding exercise in a series of dialogues on piloting the methodology on tracking financing in support of GEWE at the United Nations Country Team level.

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):

The project contributed to peacebuilding by increasing public recognition of the role of women and girls affected by migration (WGAM) in community development and peacebuilding across target communities.

On individual level change, the project empowered 1,437 WGAM by strengthening their knowledge and skills on how to advocate for their rights, improving access to economic opportunities, supporting social activism, and promoting participation at the local level and in decision making. As an example, 13 women were elected to the local councils, representing not only an increase in women elected (compared to 3 in 2016) but also an increase in women candidates (10 in 2016, 24 in 2024) and in the proportion of those women candidates elected (2016: 3 out of 13, i.e. 30%; 2021: 13 out of 24, i.e. 54%). As a result of social, economic, and political empowerment, these women have their agency and are able to protect their rights and reach their potential as peacebuilders and leaders in their communities.

On community level change, the project contributed to public attitude change in support of women’s role in community development and peacebuilding, and awareness of harmful gender social norms – reaching over 13,500 community members. The project produced 121 communication products and carried out effective awareness raising campaigns to tackle harmful gender norms.

On institutional level change, the project contributed to the use of gender sensitive and socially inclusive approaches in policymaking. At the national level, the project supported the development of the Concept of the State Migration Policy (2021-2030), provided recommendations to the Parliament on engaging diaspora and local migrant communities in addressing issues relevant to women migrants and to peacebuilding and policy recommendations to inform National Action Plan on UN Security Council Resolution 1325. At the local level, the project supported development of six local development plans, which include women-led community development and peacebuilding initiatives and measures on NAP 1325 localization.

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):

Below are a few examples of stories by WGAM and the impact the project had on their lives.

**On women’s role in peacebuilding**

Ajara[[1]](#footnote-1) (19 y. o.) is a young girl who did not imagine she would be actively engaged in community development and peacebuilding before she joined the project:

*“As a result of online training and other capacity-building activities, we learned about the important role of women in community development and peacebuilding. I learned about gender issues from GALS among other things. After 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.”*

**On attitude change in support of gender equality:**

Azat (38 y.o.) shares his story about changing his attitude in support of gender equality and how he learned about peaceful communication within the family and community members:

*“First, only my wife was involved in the project’s activities and SHG. When I saw her interest in it and all the things she had learned, I also became interested, so I joined. Probably, I was the only man from my village who participated in the SHG. I learned a lot through GALS and this has made me change my attitude towards women and gender equality. Previously I was making decisions on family issues myself. Now I always ask my wife for her opinion. The opinions of others 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.”*

**On economic empowerment:**

Bermet (31 y.o) is a young designer from Osh. She had conflicts with her mother-in-law as she was not allowed to leave the house for work. With this project she saw an opportunity to grow. She strengthened her knowledge and skills on entrepreneurship through a series of training, including a technical course on “Kurak” *(from Kyrgyz, making patchwork)*. She learned how to use patchwork in producing souvenirs. After setting up a small business, she trained and hired ten women from her community. She found her first customer through the networking event organized by the project. Today Bermet’s monthly order reaches up to 60,000 KGS *(approx. 700 USD).* She says:

*“The project made it possible for me to do business ‘from home’, without the need to go to migration. I can stay home and yet sell products around the world. I also resolved conflict with my mother-in-law”.*

Links to communication materials:

[Video with human stories – Outcome II – ILO](https://www.ilo.org/moscow/information-resources/video/WCMS_833892/lang--en/index.htm)

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| **Annexes for Part I.** |
| Annex 1: Final evaluation report (pending approval) |
| Annex 2: Baseline assessment report |
| Annex 3: Endline assessment report |
| Annex 4: Report on concluding workshop |
| Annex 5: Report on joint exercise on tracking financing in support of GEWE - planned |
| Annex 6: Report on joint exercise on tracking financing in support of GEWE - actual |
| Annex 7: Project's media strategy |
| Annex 8: Project’s visibility booklet |

**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)*

Target communities in Osh, Jalal-Abad, Batken and Talas regions started recognizing and supporting women and girls’ role and contribution to peacebuilding and community development. As a result of the project, the proportion of the population in support of gender equality and who stand against harmful gender norms towards WGAM has increased by more than 10%. According to the endline assessment a total of 57.8% of target community members believe that WGAM play a positive role and contribute to peacebuilding and community development (51.4% baseline). Another project survey also confirmed a 22% increase among the members of target communities who believe women and girls play an important role in community development and peacebuilding.

The project contributed to public attitude change in support of women’s role in community development and peacebuilding by increasing awareness (a) on the role of women and girls in peacebuilding and (b) on harmful gender norms towards women and girls in migrant communities.

Community members increased their access to accurate information and knowledge on the role of WGAM in community development and peacebuilding by more than 20%. A total of 1,745 people (1,418 women, 327 men) in target municipalities were outreached during information campaigns and outreach activities. Few examples on awareness raising activities include:

* 121 communication products (45 TV, 2 newspaper, 4 radio, 70 online resources) on positive contribution of WGAM to community development and peacebuilding, disseminated at the national and regional levels. More than 3,200 live users subscribed to social media, with more than 100,000 views of video materials
* A blog in Instagram *@migrantmyn* with almost 2,600 followers from a hypothetical migrant woman Erkinai (from Kyrgyz *“free”*), who writes about challenges faced by migrant women and opportunities
* 21 master classes and lectures for target communities by successful women migrants and women-leaders of diaspora abroad, who served as role models and inspiration.
* Six targeted awareness raising activities across target municipalities with participation of more than 900 community members (600 women, 300 men): representatives from local authorities, civil activists, women leaders, school children, public
* Peace festival in bordering Orozbekov village, Batken, for more than 150 people
* A book with 21 success stories of women migrants
* Various competitions among (a) 550 young girls and boys across 15 schools and (b) 30 journalists

In addition, a total of 1,600 target community members (1,152 women, 448 men) increased awareness on harmful gender norms towards WGAM. The project utilized Gender Action Learning System (GALS), a community-led empowerment methodology to work on public attitude change and shift gender dynamics at the individual, household and community levels.

As a result of GALS activities, 90% (71% women, 29% men) of targeted respondents have positively changed their opinion on women’s role and now believe that women can be productive as men by attracting investment, improving social infrastructure, and being elected as deputies to local council. Household members, who were engaged in the GALS process, became more gender sensitive, recognizing unpaid care work, giving voice to women and girls in decision-making, and supporting women’s interests and rights to run activities in the social, economic, and political sphere. Most women, in turn, started to have a vision of their future, became more confident, more active at the community level to offer their solutions for resolving local issues and promoting peaceful development. Overall families started renegotiating gender roles and improving relationships, which decreases cases of domestic violence and promotes peace within families. The project rolled out five GALS tools (*Visioning, Vision Journey, Happy Family Tree, Income Increase Tree and Gender Justice Diamond*) in a cascade format by 106 GALS Champions, who then shared with another 484 SHG members, who in turn covered 1,010 members of their households.

**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 piloted an innovative approach of Positive Deviance (PD) in finding locally grown good practices and workable solutions to addressing common development and peacebuilding challenges. The PD approach is an asset-based, problem-solving, and community-driven approach that enables the community to discover these successful behaviors and strategies and develop a plan of action to promote their adoption by all concerned. The project conducted two assessments in target communities and identified 34 positive practices and its’ holders. Identified PD practices, in turn, informed information campaigns, outreach activities, communication products and master classes. Project beneficiaries – GALS participants – also used cases of PD practices to inform local advocacy campaigns aimed to transform social gender norms at the community level. Integrating PD approach allows further replication of existing positive practices to upscale peacebuilding efforts and bring transformative changes in support of women’s role in development and peacebuilding among women and men at the family and community levels. The project relied on support from [Positive Deviance Collaborative](https://positivedeviance.org/spring-2021-newsletter) and its’ expertise – by also strengthening capacities of IPs on the use of PD methodology.

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| **Annexes for Outcome I.** |
| Annex 9: Survey assessing community’s perception - ROI |
| Annex 10: Assessment report on positive practices in support of gender norms - CDA |
| Annex 11: Assessment report with good practices in support of women’s role in peacebuilding and development to target communities - ROI |
| Annex 12: Report on kick off workshop |
| Annex 13: Information on selection of target villages |
| Annex 14: Database with communication products - ROI |
| Annex 15: Table of outreach activities - ROI |
| Annex 16: Report on conducting master classes |
| Annex 17: Report on the workshop with local communities and diasporas abroad |

**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)*

A total of 1,437 WGAM were empowered economically and socially to protect their rights and participate in peaceful community development. Mobilized into the 145 SHGs, they participated in project activities with capacity building and empowerment focus. As per endline assessment, women from target groups increased access to economic and community development opportunities (25.3% baseline, 28% endline). The project also increased the proportion of women from the target group who refer to social services for protection of their rights (33.1% baseline, 37.6% endline).

On social empowerment:

Women and girls in target communities report being better equipped with knowledge and skills to effectively advocate for their rights (31.3% baseline, 36.8% endline). Project monitoring indicates 20 women were referred to social services and seven of them resolved their issues during the project implementation period. As a result of a series of training, 43 women increased their knowledge by 24% on human rights, safe migration, labor rights, gender equality and WPS agenda. In addition, 159 WGAM were able to advocate their rights with the aim to achieve social change through 20 information-advocacy campaigns to raise awareness among 2,859 community members (2,307 women, 552 men) on harmful gender norms.

The project also increased participation among WGAM in peaceful community development (baseline 14.8%, endline 19.8%). From the target group of the project, a total of 336 SHG members (24% of target group) started implementing peacebuilding and development initiatives, benefiting over 10,000 community members. The project supported 23 community level initiatives through small grants.

On economic empowerment:

A total of 1,437 WGAM, members of 145 SHGs, increased access to financial resources, including:

* Savings Fund of all SHGs equals to KGS 547,150/USD 6,452
* 237 SHG members started Income Generating Activities on SHG, household and community levels and increased own/household income by 14-44%:

As a result of project interventions, a total of 166 WGAM improved access to economic opportunities, including entrepreneurship training and financial education, and additional support measures. These women accessed Value Chain Development (VCD) opportunities across various sectors (32 % from agricultural VCDs, 33 % from garments, and 34 % from services and trade). The results of the gender sensitive Value Chain Analysis report informed business skills gaps and identified most viable VCD opportunities. In addition, 351 women increased their knowledge by 51% on entrepreneurship and on social responsibility and cohesion. As a result of 25 GET Ahead training, women participants prepared 351 business concepts. The project financially supported 73 women and their business projects and provided mentorship and consulting support to another 200 women and their business ideas.

In addition, 415 WGAM strengthened their financial capabilities and have access to gender-sensitive financial products. The project conducted gender-based assessment on supply and demand for financial services to inform interventions. These women (and 105 men) increased their knowledge and skills by 41.8% on financial literacy through offline and online training program. Among trained women 35% improved their access to financial products and services (baseline 17%). For this training, the project adapted ILO’s Financial Education Training into 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) on Financial Literacy with support from National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic (NBKR). For sustainability purposes, NBKR plans to use this e-course to support implementation of priorities within the National Strategy of Financial Inclusion of the KR for 2026.

The project also designed and implemented skills development schemes for women. A total of 250 women improved their knowledge and technical skills by 86.8% on successful business start-up and access to VCD opportunities. These included short-term technical courses across 13 professions, such as IT programming and welding. Majority of women reported that after the courses they either received an employment offer (80 women) or applied obtained skills in income generating activities (60 women).

**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)*

Six pilot municipalities developed and adopted “Order of selecting and financing local initiatives by Local Self-Government (LSG) bodies”. The State Agency on LSG and Interethnic Relations ratified this regulation in 2019. It expands opportunities for women and girls to participate in community development and peacebuilding. As a result, target municipalities selected 24 women-led initiatives aimed at addressing local community issues and peacebuilding.

The project activities contributed significantly to the implementation of National Strategy for Gender Equality and its NAP – by contributing to priorities identified under Women Economic Empowerment. The project streamlined economic empowerment across training, such as on financial literacy and by promoting an enabling environment for decent work. The project also conducted a needs assessment among WGAM to adapt ILO’s GET Ahead programme. This was to ensure the training components would meet women’s emerging needs in designing and implementing income-generating and entrepreneurship activities.

The project socially empowered women in the target municipalities. Women reflected that the project enabled them to take leadership in peacebuilding processes and earn trust from their fellow villagers. Around 500 SHGs members participated in emergency response during the armed border conflict in Batken region between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan in spring 2021. They participated in the needs assessment among the affected population, accommodated refugees in Ak-Turpak and Orozbekov villages, mobilized resources (KGS 183,170/USD 2,200, food and non-food items), and distributed humanitarian aid.

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| **Annexes for Outcome II.** |
| Annex 18: Database with community development and peacebuilding initiatives |
| Annex 19: Assessment of financial and non-financial services for women |
| Annex 20: Assessment report on gender sensitive business skills gap and value chain analysis |
| Annex 21: GALS database |
| Annex 22: Report on Get Ahead and financial trainings |
| Annex 23: SHG and Local Initiatives database |
| Annex 24: SHG database |

**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)*

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. In total, five national and local level policies were developed:

1. Concept of the State Migration Policy of the KR for 2021-2030: women migrants participated in consultations to include needs and priorities specific to them. The government adopted the Policy in May 2021
2. Action plan for implementation of the State Migration Policy 2021-2030: the project supported Task Force Group responsible for the development of the plan to mainstream gender-sensitive approaches in developing activities and indicators. The action plan was submitted to the Prime Minister’s Office for adoption in July 2021 and is pending approval
3. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on referral and consultations for WGAM for local authorities: guiding policies on referral services to WGAM, such as on documentation and social services. Pilot municipalities issued six orders on SOP implementation.
4. Recommendations to the Parliament of KR on engaging diaspora and local migrant communities in addressing issues relevant to women migrants and to peacebuilding
5. Policy recommendations from project community engagement activities to inform NAP on UNSCR 1325
6. Six Local Action Plans/Local Socio-Economic Development Plans (LAPs/LSEDPs) across target LSGs

As a result of this project, all six target municipalities support WGAM through consultations on safe migration, civic activism, and peacebuilding. In addition, local authorities in pilot communities affected by migration and prone to conflict can apply gender-responsive peacebuilding principles in support of women’s participation in community development.

In May 2021, the project established Women Migrants Network[[2]](#footnote-2) (WMN), bringing together 20 women from the Kyrgyz diaspora in 20 different cities and 12 local women migrants and returning women migrants from the pilot municipalities. WMN members meet on a regular basis, participate at events, and develop agenda and plans to promote issues of women migrants at national and local levels.

In March 2021, all six LSGs developed and adopted Local Action Plans/Local Socio-Economic Development Plans (LAPs/LSEDPs) on gender-responsive peacebuilding. Local plans integrated activities for the implementation of NAP 1325, promoting activities of women and girls, and supporting migrant families. LAPs/LSEDPs 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, plans included several activities aimed at supporting women’s initiatives and women’s activism.

LSGs also included peacebuilding goals and strategies on social cohesion and engaging women and girls into these processes for the first time into these plans. The project conducted 14outreach and dialogue activities, also to collect recommendations from community residents and women on community initiatives to prevent conflict and promote peace and reflect those in the development plans. Local authorities started initiating public events on peacebuilding. For example, the head of Ak-Turpak municipality in Batken organized a community festival called “Migrant women are the foundation for peace and development”.

The project also organized 14 events to support Women Peace Network to monitor the implementation of the WPS Agenda Roadmap and National Policies for GEWE – all within local plans.

**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 conducted community needs assessments among more than 1,100 villagers, providing space to almost 700 women to inform this process and ensure their voices and needs were considered. Six working groups were organized to develop gender-sensitive local plans, which also reflected actions and measures on localization of the UNSCR 1325.

The project had catalytic and transformative effects on the target women by promoting their political empowerment – women beneficiaries started to see their role in decision-making processes at the local level. A total of 23 women from SHGs decided to participate in local elections and 13 of them got elected to the Local Council in April 2021 across all six target localities. Ten of them never considered participating in elections before the project. As one of the project mobilizers in Ak-Turpak village, Batken region noted, women reported becoming more confident and motivated because of the project activities. Local elections in 2021 demonstrated that there were 2.5 times more women candidates and 5 times more elected women than during last local elections in 2016.

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| **Annexes for Outcome III.** |
| Annex 25: Draft Action Plan for State Migration Policy |
| Annex 26: Concept of State Migration Policy |
| Annex 27: Concept of Women Migrants Network |
| Annex 28: Gender Expertise on LSEDP |
| Annex 29: LSEDP Orozbekov municipality - example |
| Annex 30: Policy recommendations to inform the NAP on UNSCR 1325 |
| Annex 31: SOPs for local authorities on referral and consultations |

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

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| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)   1. Finalizing M&E Indicator Tracking Matrix for the project and the full M&E Plan, and coordinated among RUNOs through implementation 2. Finalizing Learning and Adaptation Log for the project as part of the RLA workshop 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) and additional programme indicators by IPs 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 finalized report and presentation on the results for project stakeholders 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 was launched in October 2020, with data collection across six target locations and at the national level. Baseline assessment report presented the results of the analysis across 11 project indicators as per the Results Framework.  PBSO, PBF Secretariat, project partners and RUNOs provided feedback to the report. 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 served as a benchmark for assessing the changes brought by the project interventions and informed and shaped implementation process.  With the completion of the project, endline assessment was launched in June 2021 and concluded in November 2021. Service provider collected data across six target locations and at the national level. Endline assessment report presented the results of the analysis across 11 project indicators vis-à-vis results during the baseline. Overall, the endline assessment results indicated the positive impact the project had on project beneficiaries and across the intervention sites.  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 Roza Otunbayeva’s Initiative 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 44,000  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:  The project has concluded the external and independent final evaluation between September 2021 and January 2022, Team of two evaluation consultants designed inception report, collected and analysed data, and produced a final evaluation report. The evaluation conducted 34 interviews and 15 FGDs with 129 (91 women) stakeholders during a two-week field mission in Bishkek and six villages of the four targeted regions.  The evaluation was a consultative, inclusive, and participatory process. It relied on a twofold management structure:   * An **Evaluation Management Group (EMG)** which included evaluation focal points and programme managers, who oversaw the evaluation management, made key decisions, and quality assured the deliverables. * An **Evaluation Reference Group (ERG)** included 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 187,491  The 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.  Below are lessons learned by Outcomes:  **Outcome 1**  While a positive norm change has been recorded within the target populations, it is recognised that the norm change requires continued efforts to bring sustainable change in the attitudes and mindsets about roles of women and girls, thus the upscaling and replication of the GALS approach that was commented and appreciated method to bring about gender equality in the families and communities will be sought in the future projects of the respective RUNOs.  While both the recognition of women’s role and women’s participation in peace building and community development grew in the target villages, however, the RUNOs recognise the challenge of bringing the multiplicity of the women voices to forefront. The efforts to reach women from the most left behind groups, communities, and regions as per Leaving No one Behind -principle should be of greater priority. The voices of those who are not ordinarily heard should be amplified.  **Outcome 2**  The economic empowerment including small grants activities as a mechanism to give women opportunity to contribute to the community development, was recognised as powerful mean to bring positive behavior change and GEWE to be continued in the future projects. Bringing change to the lived realities of the target communities, the small grants activities were the medians that allowed the larger community first to witness women’s positive role in community development. This also allowed the communities to better recognise the inter linkages of community development to peaceful and cohesive community, which would need to be strengthened in the future projects.  The project created a platform (especially for women) to speak up on hardships they face in communities to open dialogue in the wider society through the implementation of small-scale initiatives, however the sustainability needs to be strengthened.  **Outcome 3**  The engagement and cooperation with the municipalities was one of the commended mechanisms of the project that contributed to the positive results achieved. However, there is a shared recognition that the approach of a whole of a society needs to be widened, especially the engagement with the men and boys needs to be strengthened. Men and boys holding the respected leadership position in most of the communities, they are the crucial agents for bringing about changes in gender norms and thus the future projects would benefit from greater involvement of men and community members in general. This calls for also greater communication and visibility of the project activities at the community and national levels.  The local authorities explored ways of strengthening cooperation with women in relation to peace agenda by intensifying efforts to prevent gender-based violence, searching for improved ways to shape security and peace-building policies, and further developing a shared sense of responsibility among the local population in general. However, the outbreak of tensions in Kyrgyz Tajik cross border areas showed the need of enhancing the role of women in decision making, which is also in line with Kyrgyzstan’s Action Plan on the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. The recognition of the role women play in combating gender-based violence, in dispute settlement, early warning and prevention of violent extremism and radicalization, amongst many other social problems and security issues should be greatly expressed by the local population. Therefore, essential to strengthen women’s capacities and participation in security and other sectors at all levels, from the highest decision-making level to the local, grassroots level. |

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| **Annexes for Part III. Cross cutting issues** |
| Annex 32: M&E and Learning Plan |
| Annex 33: MEL tracking indicator matrix |

**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
* ROI participated in various UN Women’s activities, such as learning sessions on political leadership of women or at the Women’s Leadership – Breakthrough into a New Era Forum, which showcased the diversity of women’s leadership and the significant contribution that women make to development in Kyrgyzstan, especially in the face of new challenges such as COVID-19

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

☒ Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

☒ Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

☐ Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

☐ Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

☐ Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

☐ Other (please describe):

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

Target women sewed protective masks to support their community members with the masks at the time when they were not largely available in the pharmacies. These active women supported the most vulnerable to stay protected during the pandemic.

Economic hardships faced by many people, especially by women and girls, during the pandemic were evident. The project provided economic support to WGAM through community development and peacebuilding initiatives, business initiatives, and grants – mitigating the effects of the pandemic for vulnerable women and girls and their families.

**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 over the baseline | 1) Baseline assessment report  2) Endline assessment report | 67%  (90% increase)  Men: 65%  Women: 69%  Endline:  15-24: 66.1%  25-54: 63.9%  55+: 62.1% | Achieved |
| **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 over the baseline | 1) Baseline assessment report  2) Endline assessment report | 57.82%  (12% increase)  Men: 58.2%  Women: 57.4%  15-24: 58.9%  25-54: 57.9%  55+: 58.3% | Partially achieved, due to variances within baseline and endline reports (the baseline report did not interview our target groups, as did the endline) |
| **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 data  2) Methodology (tools)  3) Assessment report | Assessment report is finalized.  Respondent’s total: 97  Men: 40  Women: 57  15 – 24: 3  25 – 54: 71  55+: 23 | Achieved |
| **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% increase over the baseline | 1) Baseline assessment report  2) Endline assessment report | 58.09% (60% increase)  Women: 56.98%  Men: 59.3%  15 – 24: 51.02%  25 – 54: 59.37%  55+: 53.5% | Achieved |
| **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 reports  2) Database with a list of communication products  3) Documented communication products | 121 communication products:  -4 radio broadcasting  -2 newspaper articles  -45 TV programmes  -70 internet articles | Achieved |
| **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: 1,418  Men: 327  15‐24: 690  25‐54: 853  55+: 199 | Achieved |
| **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 | Achieved |
| **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 sessions  3) Quarter reports/report on GALS process  4) Champions’ diaries  5) New Positive Deviant cases (case studies from in-depth interviews) | 1,600  Women: 1,151  Men: 449  15‐24: 415  25‐54: 1,097  55+: 88 | Achieved |
| **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% increase over the baseline | 1) Baseline assessment report  2) Endline assessment report | 19.87% (34% increase)  15-24: 13.2%  25-54: 20.7%  55+: 15.2% | Partially achieved, due to variances within baseline and endline reports (the baseline report did not interview our target groups, as did the endline) |
| **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% increase over baseline | 1) Baseline assessment report  2) Endline assessment report | 37.64%  (14% increase)  15-24: 34.3%  25-54: 37.9%  55 +: 37.0% | Partially achieved, due to variances within baseline and endline reports (the baseline report did not interview our target groups, as did the endline) |
| **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 report  2) Endline assessment report | 28.07%  15-24: 22.4%  25-54: 27.0%  55 +: 22.0% | Partially achieved, due to variances within baseline and endline reports (the baseline report did not interview our target groups, as did the endline) |
| **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% increase over the baseline | 1) Baseline assessment report  2) Endline assessment report | 36.87% (18% increase)  15-24: 35.8%  25-54: 39.7%  55+: 40.8% | Partially achieved, due to variances within baseline and endline reports (the baseline report did not interview our target groups, as did the endline) |
| **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 | 1) Report on the trainings and consultations  2) Report on pre and post survey  3) LoP | 81%  (25% increase)  Women: 43  Men:0  15‐24: 2  25‐54: 40  55+: 1 | Achieved |
| **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 database  2) Quarter reports | 20 info campaigns by 159 women  Total: 2,859  Women: 2,307  Men: 552  15‐24: 1,279  25‐54: 1,386  55+: 194 | Achieved |
| **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 committee  2) Annotation of initiatives  3) Project proposals on initiatives  *Baseline/endline:*  1) Baseline assessment report  2) Endline assessment report - draft | *Programme:*  23  *Endline:*  3.35 | Achieved |
| **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: 10  Women: 210  15-24: 39  25-54: 154  55+: 27 | Achieved |
| **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-tests  2) Data base/report including pre/post-tests results  3) Filled out pre/post-tests  4) Training report  5) List of participants | 59.6%  (49% increase)  Total: 358  Women: 351  Men: 7  18‐24: 32  25‐54: 309  55+: 17  Only women:  18‐24: 31  25‐54: 304  55+: 16 | Achieved |
| **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 | 166  Women: 166  Men: 0  15-24: 15  24-54: 140  55+: 11  Agriculture processing: 4  Beauty salons: 14  Education service: 12 Farming: 19  Franchise: 1  Garment: 42  Handicraft: 14  Horticulture: 10  Livestock product processing: 3  Marketing: 11  Milk processing: 1  Public catering: 34  Travel: 1 | Achieved |
| **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 participants  Women: 49  Men: 6  15‐24:1  25‐54: 51  55+: 3 | Achieved |
| **Indicator 2.3.3 a**  % of increased knowledge and skills on financial literacy among trained women | 57% (pre-test) | 20% increase over the baseline | 1) Pre/post-tests  2) Data base/report including pre/post-tests results  3) Filled out pre/post-tests  3) Training report  4) List of participants | 84%  (47% increase) – for women  81%  (42% increase) – for women and men  Total: 520  Women: 415  Men: 105  18‐24: 133 (33%)  25‐54: 362 (62%)  55+: 25 (5%)  Total women only: 415  18‐24: 106  25‐54: 289  55+: 20 | Achieved |
| **Indicator 2.3.3 b**  % of trained women with access to financial products and services | 17% | 20% increase over the baseline | 1) Survey Form  2) Survey database | 35%  (106% increase)  Total: 145  Women: 145  Men: 0  18-24: 18  25-54: 127  55+: 0 | Achieved |
|  | **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 methodology  2) Mapping report  3) Online map | Mapping report is finalized  Total: 90 participants  Women: 90  Men: 0  15‐24: 60  25‐54: 20  55+: 10 | Achieved |
| **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 | 1) Technical training pre/post-test forms  2) Technical training pre/post test results  3) Technical training satisfaction assessment | 91%  (86% increase) – among women)  91%  (86% increase) – among women and men)  Total: 257  Women: 250  Men: 7  18-24: 23  25-54: 220  55+: 14  Total women only: 250  18-24: 22  25-54: 214  55+: 14 | Achieved |
| **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 | 0 | 3 | 1) National and local level policies and guidelines | 5    1) Concept of Migration Policy  2) 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 | Achieved |
| **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 report  2) Endline assessment report | 6 | Achieved |
| **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) | 4  4 | *Baseline/endline:*  1) Baseline assessment report  2) Endline assessment report  *Programme:*  1) Analysis of LAPs before the project  2) Developed LAPs within the project | *Endline:*  6  *Programme:*  6 | Achieved |
| **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 | Achieved |
| **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 | Achieved |
| **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 | Achieved |
|  | **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 | Achieved |
|  | **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 | Achieved |
| **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 | **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 report  2) Endline assessment report  *Programme:*  1) Resolution / decision of LSG / AK  2) Availability of developed and adopted LAPs  3) Situational analysis on the LAP for gender sensitivity  4) Quarter reports  5) Minutes of meetings of WG members  6) LoPs | *Endline:*  *6*  *Programme:*  6 LAPs are developed | Achieved |

1. All names included in this report were 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)