

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Country</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nigeria</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MPTF Project Number</td> </tr> <tr> <td>00122551 (COVID-19 ERW) 00129802 (WPHF Regular Funding Cycle - Forced Displacement)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reporting Period</td> </tr> <tr> <td>January – December 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window (Round 1) </td> </tr> <tr> <td>WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programme Start Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>November 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programme End Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>November 2021</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Nigeria	MPTF Project Number	00122551 (COVID-19 ERW) 00129802 (WPHF Regular Funding Cycle - Forced Displacement)	Reporting Period	January – December 2021	Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular Funding Cycle <input type="checkbox"/> Spotlight WPHF Partnership <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window (Round 1)	WPHF Outcomes² to which report contributes for reporting period	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery	Programme Start Date	November 2020	Programme End Date	November 2021	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Comfort Lamptey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Implementing Partners</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lead partner: IYALI Community Development Association (IYALI CDA). 2. Lead partner: Gender Equality Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing partner: Women in Peace building Network (WIPNET) Borno State Chapter </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project Locations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Yobe State -Borno State</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Approved Budget (USD)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>USD 218,889</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amount Transferred (USD)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>USD 218,889</td> </tr> </table>	Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹	Name of Entity: UN Women Name of Representative: Comfort Lamptey	Implementing Partners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lead partner: IYALI Community Development Association (IYALI CDA). 2. Lead partner: Gender Equality Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing partner: Women in Peace building Network (WIPNET) Borno State Chapter 	Project Locations	-Yobe State -Borno State	Total Approved Budget (USD)	USD 218,889	Amount Transferred (USD)	USD 218,889
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¹ Non-UN Organization. Applicable to Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes

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

Executive Summary

With funding from the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) under the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) in Nigeria supported the implementation of two projects carried out by local women-led organizations based in the conflict-affected region of Northeast Nigeria. In Yobe State, IYALI Community Development Association was provided with institutional funding to sustain itself through COVID-19 crisis, while Gender Equality Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC), co-implementing with the Women in Peace building Network (WIPNET) Borno State Chapter, was provided with programmatic funding to contribute to a gender-responsive response to the pandemic. The WPHF COVID-19 programme aimed at i) providing an enabling environment for the implementation of Women, Peace and Security commitments (WPHF Outcome 1) and at ii) ensuring that humanitarian/crisis response planning, frameworks and programming were gender inclusive and responsive (WPHF Outcome 3).

Thanks to the WPHF COVID-19 programme, a total of 413,406 direct beneficiaries were reached (including 101,661 girls, 119,676 women, 96,502 boys and 95,564 men) and 194 women-led/women's rights groups and other civil society organizations were supported during the reporting period. Under the GEPaDC's project, 100% of beneficiaries were refugees or internally displaced people living in Farm Centre (Jere LGA), Dalori (Konduga LGA) and Teachers Village (MMC) IDP camps. Under IYALI's project, direct beneficiaries included 6 staff (3 women and 3 men) of the organization capacitated by the project with skills and tools to work from both the office and home, therefore contributing to the stability and development of communities they serve. In addition, a total of 120,383 indirect beneficiaries were reached.

Under the enabling environment component (Outcome 1), the WPHF intervention contributed to IYALI's enhanced capacity to deliver more efficiently and effectively at community/grassroots level during the pandemic. IYALI was able to sustain itself through the difficult crisis by retaining key permanent staff and the office building, paying utilities for five critical months and providing staff (3 women, 2 men) with new technological tools for working remotely and from the office. New equipment and increased knowledge to use them have enabled IYALI to continue with its grassroots project activities, including women and girls' sensitization on COVID-19 and its impact on women and girls and risks of sexual and gender-based violence.

Under the gender inclusive and responsive humanitarian response component (Outcome 3), 193 women's organizations and women's rights groups have now increased knowledge on COVID-19 risks and prevention measures, women and girls' rights, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), ending violence against women and harmful practices. These women have also strengthened their leadership skills, including strategic communication, conflict management, advocacy, decision making, mobilization, community engagement and outreach. With the acquired capacity and mentorship, these women successfully led the COVID-19 campaign in their respective IDP camps reaching a total of 263,579 community members, comprising 72,858 women; 65,364 girls; 62,702 men; and 62,655 boys. Through increased community sensitization, and the establishment of 60 hand washing stations in strategic locations of the camps, improved hygiene and prevention levels have been achieved. These women have become agents of change in their communities and are now participating in important decision-making processes in the targeted camps. The establishment of three Camp-based COVID-19 and GBV Response Committees (CBCGRC) in all IDP camps, as well as enhanced community participation, including men and boys, created an inclusive and supportive space for women and other key stakeholders of the camps to discuss issues of SGBV and other gender related issues of concern. With 27 monthly meetings of the CBCGRCs, 891 members of the community (536 men, 306 women, 24 boys and 25 girls) are now sensitized on topics related to negative social norms, gender inequality, negative and positive masculinity, and negative harmful practices such as child marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM). Moreover, with specific trainings on business management and family business schemes, 301 IDP women and girls have started their own business and are now part of the 13 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) newly established across target camps and fully run by women. Newly acquired knowledge and supportive environment will enable them to sustain their businesses, bring about positive change in their lives and contribute to the socioeconomic recovery of respective communities.

In addition, UN Women Country Office in Nigeria received new funding of USD 1,249,338 for an additional WPHF Programme under the Regular Funding Cycle's Funding Window on Forced Displacement. The funds, received towards the end of the year 2021 and whose detailed report will be availed at the end of the next reporting period, are expected to be disbursed over two years as grants to local civil society organizations (CSOs) working to promote social, political, and economic empowerment of forcibly displaced women and girls (including refugees, asylum seekers, and returnees) in crisis and conflict contexts. This Funding Window is linked to the "Action Network on Forced Displacement – Women as Agents of Change" that was established by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development in October 2020. Following the endorsement of the National Steering Committee (NSC) of the Spotlight Initiative in Nigeria, a Call for Proposals (CFP) was launched on the 29th January 2021 targeting local organizations working in affected local government areas in Borno, Adamawa, Yobe, Taraba and Cross River States under two funding streams: 1) Institutional funding to reinforce institutional capacities of CSOs working with women and girls in forced displacement and 2) Programmatic funding to promote improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of displaced women and girls in peacebuilding contexts. On the 9th of

Executive Summary

September 2021, the Steering Committee approved the 8 recommended project proposals, namely: Hopeful Women Initiative, ARDA Development Communication Inc., Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered, Care for Social Welfare International, Scripture Union West Africa, Tallafi Initiative for Child and Women Development (under institutional funding), Debbie Kauna Foundation, and Mamamoni Empowerment Foundation. The Project Transmittal Form and the Management Entity Form have been signed in December 2021 while the transfer of funding to the Country Office has been completed in January 2022. In line with UN Women's procedures, all selected organizations went through a capacity assessment to decide the best funding modality to apply. The project implementation is expected to start in the first quarter of 2022.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

Funding CFP	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization	Coverage/Level of Organization	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation	Project Start and End Date	Total Approved Budget (USD)
COVID-19 Emergency Response; or Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes	Gender Equality Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC)	Women led organization	National and sub-national	3.Humanitarian response	Borno State (Nigeria) IDP Camps: -Farm Centre (Jere) -Dalori (Konduga) -Teachers Village (MMC)	Women in Peace building Network (WIPNET) Borno State Chapter (Women's rights organisation)	23/11/2020 – 23/11/2021	USD 199,569
COVID-19 Emergency Response; or Rapid Response Window for Peace Processes	IYALI Community Development Association (IYALI CDA)	Women-led and women's rights organization	Community-based (local)	1.Enabling Environment for WPS (Institutional support)	Yobe State (Nigeria)	N/A	23/11/2020 – 23/04/2021	USD 5,000

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

	CURRENT REPORTING YEAR			CUMULATIVE		
	Direct Beneficiaries for Year	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries	Number of CSOs, CBOs, women's groups supported
Girls (0-17)	101.661			0		
Women (18+)	119.679			0		
Boys (0-17)	96.502			0		
Men (18+)	95.564			0		
Total	413.406	120.383	194	0³	0	0

Select all that apply

Refugees/IDPs
 People/Women living with disabilities
 Survivors of SGBV
 Child/Single Mothers
 Widows
 Youth/Adolescents
 Others, please specify: Female headed and adolescent headed households

3. Context/New Developments

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

As hopeful news of the COVID-19 vaccine spreads across the globe, the number of infections continue to rise in many countries, including Nigeria. On 12 January 2021, a second wave of the virus was officially declared in Nigeria by the Presidential Task Force (PTF) on COVID-19 and the emergence of theOMICRON in late 2021 respectively. Incidents of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) have also increased exponentially due to the COVID-19 outbreak, exacerbating the already high levels of violence endured by women and girls, and prompting the declaration of a State of Emergency on GBV by the Nigeria Governors Forum in June 2020.

Besides, Nigeria's fast deteriorating security situation is particularly concerning and has shown no improvement in 2021. With increasing cases of armed robbery and kidnapping for ransom, farmer-herder crisis and attacks by terrorist groups, occurring almost on daily basis in different parts of the country, Nigeria's volatile security situation remains a major issue. The COVID-19 pandemic has further disproportionately affected the poorest and most vulnerable, leaving devastating consequences on the lives of Nigerian women and girls.

Prior to COVID-19, gender-based barriers and vulnerabilities faced by women and girls due to the ongoing conflict in the country had also created limited access to education, literacy and vocational skills training services for young women and girls. The resentment and targeting of formal education by Boko Haram, including the kidnapping of schoolgirls, has resulted in fear among populations living in conflict-affected areas. Access to education has also been historically low with more than one-third of children in the North-East being out of school. Of those who attend school, 72 per cent are unable to read upon completion of sixth grade. In Borno, which has among the lowest rates in the country, only 35 per cent of adolescent girls and 46 per cent of adolescent boys are literate. Also, sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) of IDP women and girls is increasingly becoming an issue of grave concern in humanitarian programming in Nigeria. An estimated 38% of rape cases are associated with possible sexual exploitation and slavery.

Economic disruptions resulting from the pandemic are causing severe hardships for women and girls in the Northeast, who were already economically vulnerable prior to the crisis. Additionally, conflict-affected women and girls in the North-East continue to witness the intensification of already existing vulnerabilities. The violent crisis had already affected their livelihoods, and recovery interventions that had supported these efforts had mainly made progress in enhancing the operation of IDPs at the informal sector level which has been badly hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of people in need of urgent assistance in the Northeast has risen from 7.9 million at the beginning of 2020 to 10.6 million since the onset of the health emergency, which is the highest number in five years. Documented evidence suggests that while the economic impact of COVID-19 has affected everyone, women and girls are disproportionately affected as their small businesses are no longer viable.

³ Projects were only for 12 months therefore no cumulative data has been provided.

The Violence Against Person's Prohibition Act (VAPP) was passed in 2015 and, as of now, it has been fully domesticated in 18 Nigerian states out of 36, including in Borno state, which translated it into law in 2021. Gaps in the implementation of the VAPP continue to pose additional bottlenecks. Regarding the other two Northeast states, the law was passed in Adamawa, but it is pending executive assent, while the Yobe state is yet to pass the law at the Assembly level despite multiple advocacy actions.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

Overall Impact/Results of Country:

With the technical support of UN Women Country Office in the implementation of WPHF interventions, inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian and crisis planning and response to COVID-19 in three targeted IDP camps in Borno State (Nigeria) was enhanced. Moreover, capacities of one grassroots civil society organization working on women peace and security in Yobe State to cater for emerging needs of women in the communities during the pandemic improved and contributed to enhancing the role of a local civil society organisation in advocating for and ensuring accountability of actors on WPS and humanitarian action commitments.

WPHF Impact Area 3: Humanitarian response

Lead Organization: Gender Equality Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC)

The implementation of this project had contributed to a more inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning and response in IDP camps of Borno State (Nigeria) as reflected in the experienced response to COVID-19, SGBV and conflict-related humanitarian needs. Beyond the COVID-19 and SGBV prevention skills acquired, beneficiaries of the project (413,401 direct and 120,383 indirect beneficiaries) are adopting measures to prevent COVID-19 risks and contributing to the protection of women and girls' rights and addressing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), violence against women and harmful practices. This change is partly attributed to the COVID-19 campaigns conducted by 180 capacitated women's organizations and women's rights groups with specific COVID-19 and SGBV prevention messages. The establishment of three Camp-based COVID-19 and GBV Response Committees (CBCGRC) in all IDP camps, as well as enhanced community participation, including men and boys is continuously creating an inclusive and supportive space for women and other key stakeholders of the camps to discuss and break the silence on issues of SGBV and other gender related issues of concern. Likewise, the supportive environment, the establishment of 13 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) and newly acquired knowledge gained with trainings on business management and family business schemes have enabled 301 IPD women and girls to sustain their businesses, bring about positive change in their lives and contribute to the socioeconomic recovery of respective communities.

Outcome 1: Women's and Girls' leadership and meaningful participation in all decision-making processes in addressing the COVID-19 outbreak strengthened.

With the support of the WPHF programme, 180 women's organizations have now increased knowledge on COVID-19 risks and prevention measures, women and girls' rights, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), ending violence against women and harmful practices. Through 9 trainings facilitated by GEPaDC staff, these organizations have acquired leadership skills, including on strategic communication, conflict management, advocacy, confidence building, self-assertiveness, decision making, mobilization, community engagement and outreach, as well as knowledge on how to fight against gender inequality, address SGBV and COVID-19 challenges, and conduct sensitization campaigns on COVID-19. Through their weekly megaphone campaigns, the use of IEC/BCC materials and direct engagement with community members (one-on-one approach), COVID-19 messages have reached to 263,579 people and many adopted and adapted to the COVID-19 protocols. Improved hygiene and prevention levels have been achieved with a total of 550,679 times the WASH facilities have been used (many members of the camp used them multiple times a day) as a result of increased community sensitization and the establishment of 60 hand washing stations placed in strategic locations of the camps. The trained women leaders have become agents of change in their communities and started to engage in decision-making processes in the targeted camps, including on decisions related to how to further sensitize other community members on VAWG/SGBV/HPs and handle SGBV cases. In Dalori camp, capacitated women are now participating in community stakeholders' meetings to discuss concerning issues of the camp such as food access, cases of SGBV, cases of theft and others. These meetings were previously solely attended by camp chairmen and traditional leaders (Bulamas),

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

A total of 576 women and 13 girls have benefitted from PSS sessions and case management in all three project locations. Additional 176 SGBV cases were identified and registered (comprising 7 girls and 169 women). Of these cases, 167 were followed up, 47 were referred, 120 were closed and 9 are still active (to be transferred to another organization after discussions and consent of survivors). Three cases were reported to the police and only one of the cases was brought to the court but has not yet resulted in the conviction of perpetrators.



Village savings and loan association (VSLA) meeting in Dalori camp. October 2021/Desmond Osaze, GEPaDC

Outcome 2: Strengthening leadership and active participation of women and girls towards the socioeconomic recovery of their community through support for women whose means of livelihood had been destroyed by the COVID 19 pandemic.

Subsequent to a 3-day training from 16th to 18th of March 2021, 301 IDP women are equipped with skills on the Family Business Scheme (FBS) model, which involves business management and life-skills to develop business ideas, and 292 of them successfully run individual businesses started with the WPHF programme support. After a relevant training, 13 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) were established and managed by the women. Ninety seven percent (97%) of these businesses are ongoing and successful (more information can be found in section 4b). Newly acquired knowledge will enable them to sustain their businesses

inside and outside the camp and bring about positive change in their lives.

Outcome 3: Enhanced community participation, including men and boys, to create safer and more inclusive and supportive environments for IDP and vulnerable women and girls

Three (3) Camp-based COVID-19 and GBV Response Committees (CBCGRC) were established in three IDP camps to create an inclusive and supportive space for women and other key stakeholders of the camps (mixed sex committees) to discuss issues of SGBV and other gender issues of concern. 66 permanent members (42 men, 18 women, 4 boys, and 4 girls), CBCGRC members were able to carry out 27 forums across the three project locations and mobilize 891 members (536 men, 306 women, 24 boys and 25 girls) of the community to attend sensitisation events negative social norms, gender inequality, negative and positive masculinity, negative harmful practices such as child marriage and FGM, among others. Permanent members of the CBCGRC had gained these skills from a training on COVID-19, human rights concepts and principles, SGBV, VAWGs, harmful practices and advocacy skills delivered by the project. Representatives of women-led organizations, who conducted the COVID-19 and SGBV sensitization campaigns, attended the CBCGRC forums and used their monthly meetings to discuss and assess their campaigns as well as preparatory meetings for effective participation in the CBCGRC forums. This helped them to meaningfully participate in and contribute to decision making in the targeted camps such as in community stakeholders' meetings, previously only attended by male members, where key decisions are taken to address challenges related to the camp. In Teachers Village Camp, women leaders strongly advocated to tighten controls at the security check point, as strangers used to come inside the camp at night to harass women and girls and steal. As a result of women's advocacy, the camp commandant made compulsory for anyone entering the camp to provide names and information at the gate, with the requirement to leave the camp before 6pm. In the same camp, women sensitized members of the camp on FGM during their COVID-19 campaigns, in close collaboration with Mr Ibrahim - the chairman of the CBCGRC – who decided to join forces after he attended the training conducted by GEPaDC on FGM life-threatening consequences. His motivation and direct engagement caught the attention of many men in the camps, who became interested in the matter and eventually showed support for the cause. In Dalori camp, women of the CBCGRC sensitized parents on consequences of child and forced marriage and strongly advocated to end HP during CBCGRC meetings. At the close out ceremony of the project, one of them stated: "no child will get married again under the age of 18 in the camp, except you are ready to leave the camp". Women' participation in CBCGRC and community stakeholders' meetings has brought to concrete results, as GEPaDC's project manager visited the camp in December 2021 and reported no child has been married since the closure ceremony.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

WPHF Impact Area 1: Enabling Environment for WPS

Lead Organization: IYALI Community Development Association (IYALI CDA)

IYALI has enhanced capacity to deliver more efficiently and effectively at community/grassroots level during the pandemic and was able to sustain itself through the difficult crisis by retaining key permanent staff and the office building, paying utilities for five critical months and providing staff with new technological tools and knowledge on how to use them, for working remotely and from the office.



IYALI CDA staff with the new office equipment. April 2021/IYALI

Outcome 1: IYALI office is well equipped with technical gadgets to enable staff to work smoothly both remotely and in the office.

With the support of the WPHF, one grassroots women-led civil society organisation (IYALI) has reported having greater institutional capacity to continue with its activities on women and girls' sensitization on COVID-19 preventative measures and impact on women and girls, including risks of SGBV. The organization was able to pay office rent and salaries of 6 staff (3 women and 3 men) during the 5 challenging months of the pandemic and ensure business continuity through combined office and remote work thanks to the procurement of office equipment (3 laptops, 5 handsets, 1 office cabinet and 1 printer), internet, and phone recharge cards.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Lead Organization: Gender Equality Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC)

OUTCOME 1:

Output 1.1: Women's organizations are mobilized at camp level to ensure that COVID-19 messages on risk and prevention strategies are reaching all women and other members of the camps

- 90 women from women rights' organizations and relevant civil society organizations are currently taking the lead in the preventing the spread of COVID-19 in Farm Center Camp (Jere LGA), Dalori Camp (Konduga LGA) and Teachers Village Camp (MMC) as a result of the knowledge acquired from 3 workshops conducted by the project on COVID-19 risks, prevention and campaign strategies in each camp (9 in total). The workshops provided an opportunity for these women leaders to create 3 COVID-19 and GBV Response Committees (one in each target camp) as platforms to lead the COVID-19 campaign.

Output 1.2: Access to COVID 19 information for communities provided through mobilized and trained women organizations in target camps.

- 263,579 members of the community comprising of 72,858 women; 65,364 girls; 62,702 men; 62,655 boys were reached with COVID-19 information and awareness during COVID-19 sensitization campaigns led by 90 representatives of women led-organizations trained by the project. Through a door-to-door approach and using megaphones, the COVID-19 campaigns successfully run approximately two to three times in a week. Women were sometimes joined by youths (mostly male), community volunteers and livelihood beneficiaries to unitedly create awareness in strategic areas of the camps including markets, prayer points (masallahi and churches) and festivals. Various pictorial IEC/BCC materials, including flyers, stickers, posters, files, exercise books, Himar (Hijabs) and COVID-19 boards, were produced and translated into local languages (Hausa, Kanuri and Shuwa). Moreover, 90 women (84 women and 6 girls) from different organizations (volunteers) operating in the three target camps were equipped with knowledge on COVID-19 risk communications and skills for effective sensitization in cascading the COVID-19 information and were therefore able to conduct campaigns and join efforts with women leaders.
- Within the project implementation period, 176,216 people were reached with information on COVID 19 and GBV through 8 jingles on COVID-19 and SGBV/VAWG daily aired on Peace FM (Radio Nigeria) for the entire project duration. Peace FM was the most listened to by the IDPs after an assessment of 3 radio stations was carried out among IDPs in the three target camps. The audience of Peace FM is estimated at 4,981 listeners in the morning

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

and 6,744 listeners in the evening giving an average of 11,725 listeners in a day (average of 82,285 listeners in a week) from the 27 Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Borno State, Yola in Adamawa state, Taraba, and Gombe states as well as part of Yobe state and parts of other countries like Chad, Cameroun and Niger. The 8 jingles were produced in English and translated into Hausa, Kanuri and Shuwa.

Output 1.3: *Hand washing and hygiene entrenched among IDP target camps to prevent spread of COVID 19*

- Target IDP camps in the 3 target states of the project have adopted improved hand washing and hygiene practices to reduce transmission of COVID 19 in compliance with standard protocols/preventive measures. Communities in the 3 locations have used 60 hand wash facilities (each comprising a stand, 55 liters drum, bucket, hand wash and sanitizer) purchased and distributed by the project for use by beneficiaries and other community members. Spots for installation of hand washing facilities were decided in consultation with women leaders, key stakeholders and GEPaDC staff. As Dalori and Farm Centre camps did not have water, after the installation, water trucks started supplying water to all the WASH facility points from April 2021 to the end of the project on a daily basis. Following the government's decision to close Farm Centre Camp, GEPaDC staff was not allowed to access the camp and relocate the wash facilities installed there. In the other camps, facilities will continue to be used by camp members.
- To mitigate the spread of the virus, personal and hygiene of 292 vulnerable households (2 girls, 290 women, including 14 PWD, 261 FHH and 2 AHH) was enhanced through the monthly distribution of hygiene kits consisting of Viva plus soap, septol medicated, antiseptic soap and sanitary pads. This support has brought about changes in their attitudes and practices towards personal and family hygiene.
- To avoid possible exposure of IDPs to COVID-19 from the protection team, 4000 face masks (2 cartons) were purchased for use by both staff and beneficiaries during all interactive activities.

Output 1.4: *Women's leadership built and women participating in decision making processes to address COVID-19 outbreak*

- A 2-day training on leadership, advocacy, conflict resolution, communication skills and gender concepts was conducted with 90 women-led organizations and 18 focal persons in the 3 camps who are now equipped with necessary skills and were able to participate in decision making processes to address the COVID-19 outbreak in their camps. The training took place in the Farm Centre camp (3th & 4th of March 2021), the Teachers Village Camp (5th & 6th March 2021) and Dalori Camp (8th & 9th March 2021) and was in addition attended by 15 livelihood case workers. Overall, the knowledge acquired by women and girls through this training was applied in creating awareness/sensitizing community members on COVID-19 and GBV risks leading the implementation of community-based COVID-19 prevention and GBV risk mitigation strategies.
- The 90 women leaders (3 girls and 87 women) of the COVID-19 campaigns have also improved their knowledge on human rights, children's rights as well as SGBV causes and consequences owing to a relevant additional workshop organized on the International Women's Day (25th March 2021) in each target camp.
- The confidence of women organizations to meaningfully discuss issues of GBV and negative social norms in the camps has raised as a result of their regular participation to monthly meetings of the (mixed-sex) Camp-Based COVID-19 and GBV Response Committee (CBCGRC) with the project's support. A total of 27 monthly meetings were organized in all three camps and provided women with a greater understanding of gender/GBV issues, including specific topics on consequences of GBV, rape, gender equality, early and forced child marriage, good parenting skills, as well as women's and child rights.

Output 1.5: *Women's leadership built and women participating in decision making processes to address GBV in the camps*

- With the aim to support women participation in decision making, functionality of 3 Women and Girls Friendly Space (WGFSs) were upgraded into comfortable centers where women and girls are willing to interact and feel physically and emotionally safe. Leveraging on structures of sister organizations, GEPaDC operated in three WGFSs in the target camps which were used for various activities such as the women-led organizations monthly meetings, trainings, Psychosocial support (PSS) sessions with beneficiaries, GBV case management, one-on-one sessions/mentoring, and GBV awareness raising activities. The project has been able to repair the roof in Teachers Village Camp camp and donate chairs, tables, curtains, mats, drinking water, sanitation materials and other necessities to beneficiaries in all locations.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- A total of 576 women and 13 girls have benefitted from PSS sessions and case management in all three project locations. Additional 176 SGBV cases were identified and registered (comprising 7 girls and 169 women). Of these cases, 167 were followed up, 47 were referred, 120 were closed and 9 are still active (to be transferred to another organization after discussions and consent of survivors). Three cases were reported to the police and only one of the cases was brought to the court but has not yet resulted in the conviction of perpetrators.
- 102 IDP beneficiaries (98 women, 4 girls including 2 PWDs) have now increased understanding and knowledge of gender equality and human rights concepts, SGBV causes and consequences, SGBV available services, protection risks, gender stereotypes and roles, and positive and negative masculinity after completing a training organized by GEPaDC on the 9th and 10th of July 2021 in all target locations. Participants were also informed about the Sexual Assaults Referral Centre (SARC) at the Umaru Shehu Specialist Hospital in Maiduguri that provides services for GBV survivors. This activity also contributed to increasing IDP women's and girls' access to information, knowledge, and understanding of gender related issues and have pushed their confidence to participate in these conversations.

OUTCOME 2

Output 2.1: *IDP women and girls are trained on business management and life-skills*

- 301 women and adolescent girls (299 women, 2 girls, including 14 PWD) have acquired adequate business capacity to withstand and develop resilience to humanitarian crisis and challenges caused by the unstable security situation. This knowledge was developed in a 3-day training carried out on 16-18 March 2021 on business awareness and planning, concepts of the family business scheme (FBS) and different business skills acquisition. The training was conducted by 15 community livelihood caseworkers, whose skills had previously been strengthened through a one-day training on monitoring, mentoring and coaching on Family Business Scheme (FBS) and income generating activities held on the 15th March 2021.

Output 2.2: *Women and girls grantees run their income generation activities (IGAs)*

- 301 women and girls, trained by the project on FBS model are successfully running own income generating activities with start-up grants (NGN 25,500 each) provide by the project on 15th June 2021. Mentoring and coaching sessions were also held for beneficiaries at business locations across the three-project camps by 15 caseworkers, who were assigned 20 beneficiaries each. Trainers were therefore able to devote enough time to mentor each woman on one-on-one basis and resolve potential challenges of beneficiaries.

Output 2.3: *Camp-based village savings and loans associations (VSLA) are set up and running*

- A culture of saving among beneficiaries was achieved through the establishment of 13 VSLAs (each comprising 25 members maximum). VSLA members are weekly saving NGN 300 each and were able to collect NGN 1,414,200 for a period of 16 weeks across the 3 camps. The 292 VSLA members (4 girls, 288 women) were trained on how to establish and operate camp-based village savings and loans associations. Each VSLA was also able to set up a governance structure consisting of a Chairperson, a Secretary, a Treasurer, 2 Money counters, a Box keeper and 3 key holders (3). Each member of the group was expected to purchase at least a minimum of one share (cost determined by members) and a maximum of five per meeting. Members are also able to borrow from the savings (shares) and pay back the loan within a specified period with little interests. The loan system helped group members to smoothly meet individual and family needs without exhausting the capitals. The groups also established a social fund with an aim of mutual assistance during weddings, child naming, and burial of immediate family members. VSLAs will operate for 12 months before the group can share the savings made based on the number of shares individuals purchased. At the end of every cycle, the group will replace the existing governance committee members. Since the formation of VSLA, 12 meetings were held, supervised and monitored by livelihood caseworkers across the 3 locations.

Output 2.4: *Livelihood beneficiaries are supported with Food and Non Food Items prior to stabilization of their business*

- 301 (4 girls and 299 women) beneficiaries from the 3 designated camps received food items on 15 June 2021. Items received include: 10kg of beans, 10kg of rice, 10kg of millet, 10kg of biski, 5kg of sugar, spaghetti, packs of Maggi and groundnut oil per individual. The food support allowed women to feed themselves and their families while waiting for their businesses to commence and without touching the start-up capital. This support was also provided to prevent the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse in exchange of food.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

OUTCOME 3

Output 3.1: Community-led activities to prevent and mitigate protection risks are implemented

Activity 3.1.1: Establishment of Camp Based COVID 19 and GBV Response Committee in target camps (CBCGRC) comprising of at least 35% women in both membership and leadership Activity 3.1.2: Train members of CBCGRC in rights education, protection risks and GBV Activity 3.1.3: Engage community leaders, men and boys in risk mitigation activities through community forums and themes such as negative masculinity, challenging harmful gender norms, gender equality, ending GBV and the consequences of GBV on individuals, families and communities; early and child marriage

- Three (3) camp-based COVID-19 and GBV Response Committees were established in target locations on the 10th of March 2021 and held a total of 27 fora/meetings (9 per location) aimed at discussing GBV and gender issues of concern and bringing about positive change. Each committee consists of 22 permanent members (66 members in total for the 3 locations), including 42 men, 18 women, 4 boys, and 4 girls. CBCGRC members comprise camp chairperson, religious leaders, security (CJTF), SEMA, women leaders, youth leaders, people living with disability, adolescents, and representatives of COVID-19 women-led organizations. Committees' meetings are also attended by additional members of the camp attending monthly meetings. The formation process was facilitated by the Borno State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), GEPaDC and camp the focal persons. The 27 meetings and a specific training organized on 16-17 March 2021 enhanced the knowledge of CBCGRC members on human rights, SGBV, gender equality and advocacy skills to become change agents and further promote positive norms and zero tolerance to SGBV. In addition, a specific meeting was organized for men and boys of the CBCGRC to reiterate their role in leading positive change and further engage them in issues related to challenging negative masculinity, harmful gender norms, SGBV and related consequences. By the end of the project, a total of 891 persons had participated in CBCGRC forums comprising 536 men, 306 women, 24 boys and 25 girls across the three project locations.

Lead Organization: IYALI Community Development Association (IYALI CDA)

- Output 1.1 and Output 1.2: With the WPHF programme support, IYALI was able to survive and ensure business continuity and other activities for raising awareness on SGBV and COVID-19 during the difficult times of COVID-19. The organization was supported to pay rent, salary for six staff members (3 men and 3 women) for five months, purchase ordinary phones, recharge cards and data subscription for five staff (3 women, 2 men) for a period of five months. New equipment for the office was also purchased, namely 3 laptops, 5 handsets, 1 office cabinet and 1 printer. With the new equipment and increased knowledge of new media, the organization was able to carry out important activities they would not have completed otherwise and were able to reach out to 114 women and 27 men in four communities, collaborate with other grassroots organizations and continue to be actively involved in community projects in the area of women, peace and security. Through the support of its board members, IYALI CDA designed an organizational framework and included a resource mobilization strategy in its constitution.

5. Unintended Results

Positive unintended result: In Teachers Village camp, women CSO representatives leading the COVID-19 campaign were sometimes joined by youths (mostly male), community volunteers and livelihood beneficiaries to unitedly create awareness in strategic areas of the camps including markets, prayer points (masallachi and churches) and festivals. Joining forces between adults, youths, female and male members of the camps has increased the visibility of the campaign and allowed to widen the number of beneficiaries reached.

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

The Story of the fifty-year old Lariba Sule, a widow with disability, who currently serves as a change agent in her community. Aside from creating a sustainable livelihood for her family, she's committed her time as an activist for gender-based violence (GBV) and sensitization on COVID-19 prevention and response among families living in IDP camps and affected by conflict in Borno State, Nigeria.

Lariba, a mother of four, lives in Teacher Village camp in Maiduguri in the northeast of Nigeria. Her husband was killed by the armed insurgents Boko Haram seven years ago, leaving her and her children on the streets resorting to alms. She could barely feed herself and her children until she encountered the “Building Leadership Capacity of IDP Women for Effective COVID-19 and GBV Response in IDP Camps in Borno State, Nigeria” project, funded by the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) under the COVID-19 Emergency Response Window, implemented with the technical support of UN Women.



Lariba Sule selling her food items at Teachers Village IDP camp in Maiduguri, Borno state. Photo: UN Women/Marian Roberts

The project supported her with food items and a start-up grant for business, enabling her to buy and sell corn, beans, groundnut, millet, rice, cowpeas and locally made pasta to take care of her family’s needs. She further received training on leadership skills, COVID-19 prevention and response, gender-based violence (GBV), human rights and conflict resolution. She recalls that prior to the project, women in the camp could not exercise their rights and faced several domestic abuses, rape, and other types of GBV, leaving perpetrators unpunished. Due to this, women and girls especially survivors, lived in silence and fear with no access to any livelihood support. According to Lariba, dwellers in the camp regarded COVID-19 as myth during the pandemic and refused to adhere to all prevention protocols due to lack of education.

After receiving capacity on responding to and surviving COVID-19 in crises settings and being empowered to identify, report and handle GBV cases, Lariba now embarks on a campaign against GBV and prevention of COVID-19 in the camp. She educates other women and girls on the effects of GBVs especially rape. “I constantly engage women living in the camp to immediately take rape victims to the clinic before reporting to the police because the consequence lead victims with sexually transmitted infections, unwanted pregnancies, vaginal fistula, trauma and even death. Because offenders of rape are now reported and punished, it has reduced the cases in the camps”, she said. Known for her zeal to bring about change in her community, Lariba also contributes her time to sensitizing women, children and families on COVID-19 prevention. “I lead other women to embark on household visit to educate families on the importance of wearing nose mask, making use of hand washing stations in the camp and avoid attending unnecessary ceremonies and gatherings. I explain to them that because we live in an IDP camp, if we get infected, it will be uncontrollable and dangerous for us” she stated.

The “Building Leadership Capacity of IDP Women for Effective COVID 19 and GBV Response in IDP Camps in Borno State, Nigeria” project is funded by WPHF, under the Women Peace and Security program of UN Women, and contributed to lasting peace by ending sexual and gender-based violence, protect women’s rights, advance gender equality, and respond to COVID-19 in settings of conflict and crises. “Due to the knowledge acquired through the project, I have been able to educate people and changed their perception that COVID-19 is a myth. They now believe it’s real and are taking all the precautions to prevent it and also respond when infected” Lariba said.

The Story of the forty-year-old Aisha Usman, a woman with disability living with her children in Dalori camp, who was trained on business skills and currently run a business with grants received from the WPHF programme. Aisha also serves as an advocate who sensitizes her neighbors on COVID-19 prevention measures.



*Aisha Usman livelihood beneficiary in Dalori camp. October 2021.
Photographers: UN Women/Marian Robers*

Aisha – is a woman from Bama living with disabilities who lost her lower limb (hypertension induced) as a result of the insurgents pointing gun at her in an attempt to kill her. Because of her condition her husband divorced her, leaving her under the care of her young children who supported her do all her daily activities. Since she has been in this camp, the WPHF grant is the first assistance (grant) she has ever received. She started business with the grants she received from GEPaDC with technical support from UN Women and makes eight thousand naira (#N 8,000) weekly interest from her business, aside the weekly savings contribution. She uses the money to take care of herself, children and aged parents in her village. She has been able to send her children back to school, and can now provide three meals daily for her family unlike before when she begs around before they can eat. She is also able to pay for her anti-hypertensive medications. She said

“God has decided to shine his light upon me, knowing that I am in a wheelchair, who will have believed in me? Who will have selected me for any interventions? Not to say least training me on business skills, may God reward wherever this grant is coming from, I am so happy and pray joy will not seize from the home of those giving me this grant, thank you and God bless”.

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

IEC/BCC materials, branding of food items, banners, T-shirts, Himma, accountability board, hand wash stations were designed and produced by GEPaDC. Pictures are displayed below:



Figure 1: COVID-19 Campaign by women led organization in Teachers Village Camp supported by WPHF through GEPaDC. September 2021/Desmond Osaze.



Figure 2: COVID-19 sensitization and awareness creation in Farm Centre camp by women-led organization supported by WPHF through GEPaDC. July 2021/Desmond Osaze.



Branded hygiene soaps distributed to beneficiaries. 2020/Desmond Osaze.



Branded handwashing facility. 2021/Desmond Osaze.



Banner of the Close Out Ceremony of GEPaDC Project. November 2021/Desmond Osaze

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

UN Women supported the technical capacity building of the two partners under WPHF COVID-19 ERW in Nigeria throughout the whole implementation period, including through a three-day orientation/training workshop held in Maiduguri in December 2020 (details reported in the 2020 WPHF annual report).

Since the onset of the programme, UN Women provided continuous online support and guidance on results-based reporting, financial management and liquidations of advances. On top of regular exchanges with partners, a specific online training session was conducted on 15th of July 2021, which enhanced partners' knowledge of financial reporting and procurement requirements. UN Women also conducted two field monitoring visits and attended some key programmatic activities, including the project close out ceremony attended by programme beneficiaries and several stakeholders (pictures of the ceremony and of one of the monitoring missions below).

On 16-18 November 2021 and 17-19 November 2021, UN Women organised the training "Gender in Humanitarian Action" targeting several humanitarian partners in Borno and Yobe states, including the two representatives of GEPaDC and IYALI. The training provided partners with increased knowledge and practical tools to apply gender responsive programming, gender mainstreaming, gender adapted assistance, gender analysis/assessment, advocacy and partnership strategies, resource mobilization and transformative change.

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

Moreover, in 2022, the two WPHF-supported partners will benefit from continuous learning and engagement. They have accepted UN Women's invitation to participate in a 10-weeks virtual workshop hosted by UN Women and WHO on "Violence against Women Prevention Programming: RESPECT Framework Implementation Package" supported by the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative on Ending Violence against Women and Girls. This workshop will provide guidance, promising practices and links to resources and tools for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of comprehensive and evidence-based interventions to prevent Violence Against Women and will be an opportunity for learning, exchange and network among prevention stakeholders in Nigeria.



UN Women staff providing a statement at the GEPaDC's project close out ceremony in Teachers Village Camp (November 2021/ Desmond Osaze, GEPaDC)



Amira, one of the livelihood beneficiaries in Dalori camp, showcasing her business during joint monitoring visit by UN-women team and GEPaDC on 15/10/2021. Photographer: Desmond Osaze (GEPaDC)

9. Risks and Mitigation

<i>Risk Area</i> (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	<i>Risk Level</i> 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	<i>Likelihood</i> 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	<i>Impact</i> 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	<i>Mitigation</i> Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
COVID-19 Pandemic increased risk of CSOs staff of being infected	4	3	3	Awareness on prevention measures such as use of face masks, frequent and careful washing of hands, social distancing.
Insurgencies and insecurity caused by terrorist groups' attacks and criminal actors	4	4	4	Partners closely monitored security updates from security actors and, before embarking into any activity/gathering, paid advocacy visits to community leaders to assess the security situation.
Closure of Farm Centre Camp	1	4	2	The partner followed beneficiaries to Shuwari where they were relocated and was able to continue activities

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions

None.

11. Lessons Learned

Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i>	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Key Lesson Learned <i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is</i>

11. Lessons Learned			
			<i>implemented or for future interventions?</i>
The challenge was to quickly understand where beneficiaries were and how to reorganize activities after the Farm Centre camp, and move the 20 hand washing facilities from the Farm Centre camp (which was targeted by the project and suddenly closed) to Shuwari camp where many of the IDPs moved to. Grants had been previously given to beneficiaries who were involved in various businesses including the weekly savings collections.	The Government authorities directed the closure of the Farm Centre camp on grounds that some of the LGAs are safe enough for the return of people living in specific IDP camps of Borno State.	A shift in the focus was adopted and the project team traced 92 beneficiaries and encouraged them to continue with their businesses. The monitoring and mentoring sessions continued for the weekly collection of savings through the livelihood officers and focal points who also moved to Shuwari.	There is an indication that all camps in Maiduguri might be closed in the next following months. New programmes need to take into account this development and target host communities or camps in LGAs of origin where majority of IDPs are expected to be relocated.
Overlapping of various actors' activities (such as food distribution) in camps sometimes caused the postponement of planned project activities.	Limited coordination and unpredictability of activities from other actors.	The project rearranged the schedule of activities and shifted to activities which did not require presence in the camps while waiting for the food distribution activity to finish.	There is need for regular coordination meetings among actors involved in IDP camps' activities, where monthly plans can be shared to avoid clashes.

12. Innovations and Best Practices
<p><i>Best practices:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -WPHF WhatsApp group was set up by UN Women in order to provide a space for exchange, networking, share relevant news and information on project activities among implementing partners. This chat also served as a way for partners support, inspire each other and facilitate collaboration between them. -Proper community engagement (entry and exit) has been successfully conducted as an essential element for local ownership and sustainability. As part of the community acceptance process, the partner has conducted advocacy visits to the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), camp officials and community stakeholders of the target locations to inform and consult them on the intervention, meet the project staff and ensure their full support for the project. Inception meetings were also held in each location with camp leaders including local government head/zonal head, women led organization leader, youth leaders, religious leaders and security leaders (total participants 25 women and 24 men). As part of the exit strategy, close-out meetings were held from 9th to 11th of November in each location with 501 persons in attendance (424 women, 58 men, 15 girls and 4 boys, including 10 PWD) including camp chairperson, SEMA staff, traditional heads (Bulamas) representing each district in the three camps, livelihood beneficiaries, members of the women-lead organizations and the Camp-Based COVID-19 and GBV Response Committees members, GEPaDC and UN Women staff. Such a wider community engagement can be considered a best practice because it has been essential to achieve local ownership and sustainability of the project. -Partnership with men through the Community-Based COVID-19 and Gender Based Violence Response Committees (CBCGRCs) has been useful in advocacy and sensitization activities powerful and impactful as well as to attract the attention of the community on gender inequality, SGBV, harmful practices, women and children's rights. The exceptional result achieved by the project is that some issues discussed during the CBCGRC meetings were also reported in the men's 'majelissa' (men's relaxation points) thus multiplying the knowledge, awareness and changing attitudes and practices.

13. Auditing and Financial Management

N/A

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions

All projects have ended in 2021 and achieved the planned results within the expected timeline.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators ⁴	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁵)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Gender Equality Peace and Development Centre (GEPaDC)					
WPHF Impact Area: Enhanced inclusive and gender responsive humanitarian/crisis planning and response in IDP camps of Borno State, Nigeria	Number of people directly benefitting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group)	NA	30,600 people (18,500F; 12,100M)	413,400 direct beneficiaries (101.661 G 119.676 G; 95.561 M; 96.502 B)	Trained/ mobilized women leaders reached more beneficiaries compared to expectations.
	Number of people indirectly benefitting from the response (disaggregated by sex, age group)	NA	300,000 – 400,000 people	120,242 indirect beneficiaries	Trained/ mobilized women leaders reached more beneficiaries compared to expectations; hand washing facilities and radio jingles in local languages are also counted.
Outcome 1: Women's and Girls' leadership and meaningful participation in all decision-making processes in addressing the COVID-19 outbreak strengthened	Number of local women's organizations (CSO's) supported/provided capacity building to effectively respond to the crisis	0	180 organizations	180	
Outcome 2: Strengthening leadership and active participation of women and girls towards the socioeconomic recovery of their community through support for women whose means of livelihood had been destroyed by the COVID-19 pandemic	% beneficiaries who feel their household living standard has improved as a result of food and non-food items received during the intervention period (disaggregated by age)	0	300 beneficiaries (100%)	292	Relocation of beneficiaries due to government closure of Farm Centre camp led to the fact that 8 livelihood beneficiaries could not be located. 1 beneficiary also died in Dalori camp. Of the 292 that were present (290 women; 2 girls) agreed that their household living standard had improved.
Outcome 3: Enhanced community participation, including men and boys, to create safer and more inclusive and supportive environments for IDP and vulnerable women and girls	Number/percentage of men and boys that report positive change in attitudes (disaggregated by age)	NA	NA	560 men and boys (536 men and 24 boys)	

⁴ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

⁵ Report on the progress made against each indicator, highlighting the indicator value for the reporting period and any cumulative results. These results should align with the narrative in Section 4a and/or 4b.

Expected Results	Indicators ⁴	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ⁵)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
IYALI Community Development Association (IYALI CDA)					
WPHF Impact Area: Organization develop capacity to cater for emerging need of women in the communities and enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS and humanitarian action commitments.	Average number of months organization can be sustained as a result of institutional funding	0	5 months	IYALI CDA was sustained for a period of 5 months and improved technological knowledge and acquired tools will be kept with the CSO for future activates.	
Outcomes: IYALI office will be well equipped for staff to work smoothly both remotely and in the office.	Number of management staff disaggregated by sex motivated to continue with their work on sensitizing women and girls on COVID-19 preventive measures	0	6 staff	6 (3 women, 3 men)	
	Number of staff who received salary	0	6 staff	6 (3 women, 3 men)	
	Number of staff who are supported with recharge cards	0	6 staff	6 (3 women, 3 men)	