

**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

**COUNTRY:** Myanmar

**TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL:**

**YEAR OF REPORT: SEMI-**ANNUAL Report, June 2021

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Title:** Myanmar Capacity Action and Norms (CAN) for Peacebuilding Project  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** 00119214 | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  ☒ Country Trust Fund  ☐ Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:**   SECRETARY-GENERAL's PEACEBUILDING FUND | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **Mercy Corps, International NGO (Convening Agency)**  **Women’s Organizations Network (WON)**  **International Alert (IA)** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 12 December 2019  **Project end date:** 11 June 2021 NB: Project currently suspended, with resumption planned for July 1, 2021 and NCE expected to take the program into 2022  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** No | |
| **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**  Mercy Corps $ 1,002,850.00        $        $        $  Total: $ 1,002,850.00  Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget:   21%  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $828,581  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment:  83% | |
| **Project Gender Marker: 3**  **Project Risk Marker: 1**  **Project PBF focus area: 2.3 Conflict prevention/management** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by:  Mercy Corps - Myanmar  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):*

The Women CAN team organized a two-day program review meeting between Mercy Corps and its partners to evaluate all program activities and reflect on the successes achieved, challenges faced, and discuss any adaptations to the program activities. The participants identified the restrictions of COVID-19 as a major challenge they had been facing throughout the reporting period and good networking/good relationships with local authorities as a success which enabled them to be able to overcome that challenge. The program review meeting supported the program team to come up with a new work plan, innovative ways to implement program activities, and ensure they have the same understanding of program goals and objectives and moved the same direction to the program goal.

The Women CAN team prepared for the adaptation of Interest-Based Negotiation (IBM) curriculum to make it gender responsive, developing gender dialogue methodology, baseline assessment and Catalyse training agenda which are necessary documents for program activities. The team organized action research, basic women leadership training and baseline data collection activities during this period.

Moreover, to be able to implement the program activity successfully, CAN had a new member, Religions for Peace (RfP-M) who will manage all program activities with the support from Mercy Corps in Rakhine and appointed some new project officers for small grant activities.

***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)*:**

Since February 1, the political situation in Myanmar has been unstable and CAN program activities could not be carried out accordingly. During the month of February, there was no communication and coordination between MC and its partners due to a lack of internet accessibility and restricted mobile networks by the military, only recently restoring it. Mercy Corps decided to pause all CAN program activities and strategize to be able to implement them in an innovative way.

In May, MC approached four new CSOs who have strong experience implementing programs during political crises and under challenging times. MC organized a CAN program redesign workshop with those CSOs and strategized together for the modification and adaptation of the program. The program has now redesigned its activities and agreed to continue implementation with the aforementioned CSOs for the NCE. MC is preparing for a No-Cost Extension (NCE) and plans to be able to start program implementation in July.

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

N/A

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

N/A

**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: Existing and emerging female mediators are empowered to influence peaceful and effective resolution of conflicts**

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

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

**Output 1.1** Action Research (AR) training took place in Sittwe, Rakhine. Normally, participants take 3 days for AR training and one week for data collection, however, participants from Sittwe took four days for the training and 3 weeks to interview community members due to COVID restrictions.

During the training, participants increased their knowledge on types of conflict, gender, research skills and conflict resolution. The pre and post-tests showed that their understandings and perspectives on conflict and gender had changed. At the end of the training they agreed that conflict is not always bad or negative, there should be no discrimination based on gender, religions and ethnic differences and the role of women in dispute resolution is important for sustainable peace. Those basic understandings on conflict and gender are necessary foundations for project activities implemented under outcome 3.

After the training, program participants applied the skills they had learned by identifying conflict resolution issues and gender barriers happening in their communities. The AR activity enabled them to interview different respondents confidently, identify different problems and issues happening in their regions, understand the barriers and difficulties of women participation in conflict resolution, and learn how to ask questions and build good relationships with the community. AR opened their eyes to the role women can take and gave them valuable understanding that women should be involved in conflict resolution efforts the same as men for gender equality and long-term peace.

**Output 1.2.** During the third reporting period, participants from all program-targeted areas received a women’s basic leadership training. The purpose of the training is to provide the participants a basic knowledge on women leadership so that it will help them engage in IBM training and advance gender equity. The training evaluation reported that participants now understand the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), National Strategic Plan for The Advancement of Women (NAPAW) and Women, Peace & Security (WPS) and how important they are in resolving gender issues and disputes. Participants are also aware of different types of violence happening in their community, ie, domestic violence, abuses committed by their administrators and exploitation of business owners. Moreover, they can now see the difference between sex as which is not changeable and gender as which can be changed. Some participants also shared their thoughts about the difficulty with applying or practicing CEDAW in Myanmar because of the political context. However, they also discussed the establishment of CBOs that can support the process of addressing gender issues in their communities. The training evaluation also shows that the majority of participants are interested and willing to advance their knowledge on women-led peace, women’s rights, gender and conflict resolution.

***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)*

Project activities aim to expand the cohort of women in Myanmar who can play key roles in promoting localized peacebuilding goals and play key mediation roles. The approach is innovative in focusing on **emerging** women leaders at the **community level** who are typically not targeted in peacebuilding and mediation functions, as they do not hold these formal positions in the communities due to restrictive cultural norms. Currently, there is not much existing focus on women at the community-level in mediation processes, and it is expected that Mercy Corps and partners will be able to build local capacity that can be translated into national-level capacity.

**Outcome 2: Local drivers of conflicts are addressed through women-led actions linked to the Myanmar National Strategic Plan for the Advancement of Women (NSPAW) at the community level**

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

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

**Output 2.1**. Mercy Corps prepared for the Catalyse training agenda by reviewing the existing Catalyse document and adapting it to reflect on the planning and implementation of the community action project. After a series of discussion between CAN program team and Mercy Corps’ peace and governance technician, the draft training agenda had tentatively been agreed on but there will be more steps remaining to finalize it.

**Output 2.2.** The project partner organizations started developing small grant guidelines, proposal templates and activity plan documents for the small grant activity. A coordination meeting with partners will be held to review these guidelines and make any necessary additions to finalize them. The partner also has appointed grant officers who will manage the small grant activities.

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

N/A

**Outcome 3: Male gatekeepers demonstrate increased support of women’s meaningful participation in the peaceful resolution of conflicts**

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

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

**Output 3.1**. International Alert is taking the leading role in technical support for the CAN program has developed the gender community dialogue tool which consists of the total number of eight dialogues and topics such as relationships, violence, behaviour change, supporting vulnerable groups and showing appreciation. The dialogue is designed to conduct for two different groups; a male group and a female group who will be combined on the third and eighth dialogue (See W-CAN Dialogue Curriculum PDF).

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

N/A

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** *Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)*  The project’s baseline for female leaders and male gatekeepers took place from October 2020 - January 2021, originally slated to be conducted in March 2020, COVID-19 limitations prevented the original timeline. However, all systems, including the Program Performance Monitoring Plan and evaluation tools were collaboratively developed and finalized in a two-day online M&E workshop, with the participation of all partners.  The output tracker is the main tracking tool, tracking the basic numeric achievements on a monthly basis with partners, both as an overview along with detailed validation sheets apart from the other pre and post-test training evaluation or the baseline databases.  CARM (Community Accountability and Reporting Mechanism) was promoted at the trainings with participants and partners, and is one of the channels of collecting voices of the program participants and the partners. | Do outcome indicators have baselines? **Yes**  Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? **No** |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?   * At the AR (Action Research) training, the pre-post tests were conducted. * Training evaluation, pre and post tests were used at the Basic Women Leadership training. * A Program Review Meeting has been conducted with all Women CAN partners in November 2020. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning and CARM review/discussion session has been conducted in November 2020. | Evaluation budget (response required): 28,000  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:   * Although the program was aiming to conduct a Midterm evaluation, due to the delay of the activities and the baseline which shortened the program timeframe, the midterm will not be conducted and only a robust endline evaluation will take place which will be led by the external consultant. * The program is now in the preparation stage of 6-month NCE submission. If the 6-month NCE is approved, an external Endline Evaluation Consultancy Firm will be hired two months before the program ends in order to conduct the Endline Evaluation. |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.  N/A | Name of funder: Amount:    N/A |
| **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)*  N/A |  |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

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

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

Since the first COVID-19 was recorded in Myanmar in March 2020, the program has had to navigate COVID-19 related restrictions, especially related to movement and gathering. These have limited in-person training facilitation and travel, resulting in savings, as many of these activities shifted online or took place using a blended approach. The savings from these COVID-19 related adjustments are what will allow the program to pursue a No-Cost Extension.

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

A lot of effort went into finding alternative ways to provide training while abiding by the government’s travel and gathering restriction policies. Due to the COVID-19 restrictions in place since March 24, 2020, the project adapted the AR and training methodology to a remote delivery modality. Online workshops can make it difficult to engage participants, build trust between participants and trainers, and hold open discussion and brainstorming sessions. In order to produce the best learning outcomes for the participants, a hybrid methodology that allows participants to gather in small groups with one project officer and local facilitators group was agreed upon to smooth the process and mobilize break-out group discussions. This allowed participants to benefit from peer discussion and increase their confidence. These mini-groups would follow on a laptop and printed power-points rather than trying to follow a training on a mobile phone screen for the three to four day training.

Transferring in-person activities to an online platform to adapt to the COVID-19 related restrictions, proved challenging as digital literacy is quite low among the local partners and program participants in the field. So in addition to preparing for virtual training the program team worked on enhancing the partners’ digital literacy.

Although there were travel restrictions and quarantine procedures in all locations, Sittwe Township was in a complete lockdown situation and the team couldn’t travel there, while the local facilitators could barely leave their homes. WON faced many challenges and after a review of the situation and discussions between Mercy Corps and WON, it was decided that Mercy Corps would take on more direct responsibilities in supporting the local partner in Sittwe given the fact that MC already has an office and team in place there. At the same time, along with this change, MC has restructured the team for better program and partnership management.

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): **Learning & Adaptation from the COVID-19**

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.*)

The Women-CAN program’s adaptation to the COVID-19 reality resulted in a positive change for, on the one hand, the program participants, and on the other hand, the program team. As noted above, the original workplan called for in-person meetings and training sessions in each of the project locations and the target participants were expected to meet and interact with the program team in person. However, as the cases of COVID-19 increased and the movement restrictions came into effect, this was no longer possible. As the program adapted and brought all program training sessions and meetings to virtual platforms, the program team adapted the curriculums and facilitation guides to the new virtual setting. At the same time, the participants had to learn how to engage digitally (e.g. how to use laptops or join Zoom, etc.). More challenging still, the program team designed and successfully ran some half-online and half-in-person sessions. This was done by splitting participants into small groups within a large training hall with COVID-19 measures, and having two or three facilitators supporting in-person, while at the other end, the main facilitator would deliver the training virtually.

Thanks to the adaptation, participants gained new digital skills, while the program team also gained new experiences and skills in facilitating online training sessions and in new approaches to provide technical support remotely.

**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**  Existing and emerging female mediators are empowered to influence peaceful and effective resolution of conflicts | Indicator 1.1  % of female project participants reporting they have increased influence over resolution of conflicts | **0** | **70%** | **NA** | proxy questions:  **3.18** How would you describe your level of participation in the dispute resolution generally?   * I’m not present/not invited to these processes **(0%)** * I represented in dispute resolution processes but don’t speak/don’t express my opinions/views **(10%)** * I represented in dispute resolution processes and speak up/express my opinions in public **(37%)** * My voice and opinions have little influence over decisions related to dispute resolution **(37%)** * I’m leading the decision making and have significant influence **(8%)** * I don’t know **(3%)**   **3.19** When you consider the disputes/tensions/conflicts resolution efforts you have been involved, do you feel that the process you used to resolve the dispute was effective?   * Yes, highly **(7%)** * Yes, somewhat **(77%)** * Yes, only a little **(16%)** * Not at all **(0%)**   **4.25** Please circle your current level of expertise in resolving disputes/tensions/conflicts. (if you have to involve in resolving disputes/tensions/conflicts)   * Completely Good **(5%)** * Fairly Good **(19%)** * Somewhat Good **(61%)** * Slightly Good **(15%)** * Not good at all **(0%)**   **4.28** Please circle your current level of confidence when you seek to resolve disputes/tensions/conflicts. (if you have to involve in resolving disputes/tensions/conflicts)   * Completely Good **(24%)** * Fairly Good **(19%)** * Somewhat Good **(47%)** * Slightly Good **(10%)** * Not Confident at all **(0%)** | The baseline for female project participants of all four areas has been conducted by Jan2021 before the Basic Women Leadership Training starts as this is the very first training for all female project participants after AR.  Detailed findings could be found in the Baseline Report in the annex. |
| Output 1.1  Emerging female mediators utilize research skills to better understand context specific drivers of conflict, barriers and opportunities for women and female youth meaningful participation in dispute resolution and mediation processes | Indicator 1.1.1  # of emerging female mediators reporting they utilize research skills to better understand context specific drivers of conflict, barriers and opportunities for women and female youth meaningful participation in dispute resolution and mediation processes | **0** | **60** | **NA** | **31 women participants** for the reporting timeline from 16October2020 to 30 April 2021  Meet the target with total 61 women participants (including 30 participants from the previous reporting in November2020) as cumulative progress |  |
| Output 1.2  Existing and emerging female mediators are equipped with the skills and knowledge to resolve disputes using the adapted gender- responsive Interest Based Negotiation tool and methodology | Indicator 1.2.1  # of emerging and existing female mediators trained on IBN | **0** | **100** | **NA** | 0 | Adaptation of the IBN curriculum was delayed due to COVID restrictions. The revision and adaptation will be conducted in November. The adaptation of Interest Based Mediation was finalized in Dec 2020.  **99 women were trained on Basic Women Leadership in all target areas from Oct 2020-Jan 2021.** |
| Indicator 1.2.2  # of trained women mediators receiving coaching, mentoring and thematic trainings | **0** | **20** | **NA** | **0** |  |
| Output 1.3  Linkages between emerging and expert women mediators are established | Indicator 1.3.1  # of regional meetings facilitated between expert and newly-trained women mediators | **0** | **2** | **NA** | **0** | Due to the military’s dictatorship starting on 1st February 2021, it has been added the challenges to organize the activities.  This activity is planned to take out in the NCE phase. |
| Indicator 1.3.2  # emerging and expert women mediators who commit to continue to collaborate with each other beyond program life cycle | **0** | **75** | **NA** | **0** | Due to the military’s dictatorship starting on 1st February 2021, it has been added the challenges to organize the activities.  This activity is planned to take out in the NCE phase. |
| **Outcome 2**  Local drivers of conflicts are addressed at the community level through women-led actions linked to the Myanmar National Strategic Plan for the Advancement of Women | Indicator 2.1  % of community led action projects that are reported to have addressed at least 1 local driver of conflict | **0** | **75** | **NA** | **0** | Due to the military’s dictatorship starting on 1st February 2021, it has been added the challenges to organize the activities. |
| Output 2.1  Less visible women’s CBOs, influential female leaders and individual young women identify, design and implement community action projects | Indicator 2.1.1  # of community action projects around NSPAW WPS priority areas implemented by women’s CBOs, influential female leaders and individual young women thanks to CAN small grants | **0** | **12** | **NA** | **0** | Due to the military’s dictatorship starting on 1st February 2021, it has been added the challenges to organize the activities. |
| Indicator 2.1.2  # of field visits conducted to provide support through the design, implementation and monitoring process of women's action projects | **0** | **24** | **NA** | **0** | Due to the military’s dictatorship starting on 1st February 2021, it has been added the challenges to organize the activities. |
| **Outcome 3**  Male gatekeepers demonstrate increased support for gender responsive resolution of conflicts | Indicator 3.1  % male gatekeepers reporting more equitable gender attitudes about women and female youth meaningful participation in the peaceful resolution of conflicts | **0** | **10%** | **NA** | **4.18** Please circle the current level of Female Leaders’ influence in resolving disputes/tensions/conflicts from your point of view.   * No influence **(20%)** * Medium level of participation and influence **(74%)** * High level of participation and influence **(5%)** * I don’t know **(1%)**   **4.19** What do you think should be the level of Female Leaders’ influence in resolving disputes/tensions/conflicts from your point of view?   * No influence **(13%)** * Medium level of participation and influence **(42%)** * High level of participation and influence **(36%)** * I don’t know **(4%)** * Other (to cooperate, can response based on the case, few case) **(5%)**   **5.31** Women should raise their voices and concerns freely in community matters and in disputes  **94% of Male Gatekeepers agree** with strongly agree 47%, agree 35% and partially agree 12% while **6% are disagree** with 4% strongly disagree, 1% each for disagree and partially disagree.  **5.32** When Female Leaders participate in solving community disputes /problems, the solution is more effective  **86% of Male Gatekeepers agree** with strongly agree 19%, agree 22% and partially agree 45% while **14% are disagree** with 2% strongly disagree, 5% disagree and 7% partially disagree.  **5.33** When Female Leaders participate in solving community disputes / problems, the solution are more fair  **86% of Male Gatekeepers agree** with strongly agree 19%, agree 22% and partially agree 45% while **14% are disagree** with 2% strongly disagree, 5% disagree and 7% partially disagree.  **5.34** It is good to train a woman about dispute/conflict resolution because she can do the job as well as a man.  **95% of Male Gatekeepers agree** with strongly agree 49%, agree 31% and partially agree 15% while **5% are disagree** with 4% strongly disagree, 1% disagree. | The baseline for male gatekeepers of all four areas has been conducted from Dec2021 to Jan2021.  Detailed findings could be found in the Baseline Report in the annex. |
| Indicator 3.2  % of female project participants reporting male gatekeepers increased support for gender responsive resolution of conflicts | **0** | **10%** | **NA** | **3.24** How supportive have male leaders been to you in your dispute resolution process?   * Very Supportive **(31%)** * A Little Supportive **(48%)** * Neutral **(19%)** * Not Supportive **(0%)**   Against/Blocking my involvement **(2%)** | The baseline for female project participants of all four areas has been conducted by Jan2021 before the Basic Women Leadership Training starts as this is the very first training for all female project participants after Action Research.  Detailed findings could be found in the Baseline Report in the annex. |
| Output 3.1  Local CSOs / CBOs capacity to lead gender dialogue groups is strengthened | Indicator 3.1.1  # of community dialogue guide developed | **0** | **1** | **NA** | **1**  (The developed curriculum has been shared among CAN team members on 27 January 2021) |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2  # of female members of local CSO/ CBO members participating in gender dialogue training that report increased capacity to lead gender dialogue groups | **0** | **10** | **NA** | **0** | Due to the military’s dictatorship starting on 1st February 2021, it has been added the challenges to organize the activities. |
| Output 3.2  Influential male and female community members collaborate to challenge gender norms and promote positive masculinities | Indicator 3.2.1  # of dialogue groups facilitated to unpack and better understand gender barriers and promote positive masculinities | **0** | **16** | **NA** | **0** | Due to the military’s dictatorship starting on 1st February 2021, it has been added the challenges to organize the activities. |
| Indicator 3.2.2  # of joint / collaborative initiatives for male- female collaboration initiatives that challenge gender norms thanks to small grants | **0** | **12** | **NA** | **0** | Due to the military’s dictatorship starting on 1st February 2021, it has been added the challenges to organize the activities. |
| Output 3.3  Religious, political and community leaders, MPs and political dialogue leaders increase their knowledge of gender responsive conflict resolution approaches | Indicator 3.3.1  # of national event in Naypyidaw featuring women-led action research results and revised gender-responsive IBN methodology and lessons learned | **0** | **1** | **NA** | **0** | This activity was removed because of the political crisis and will be replaced with cross-learning in the NCE period. |
| Indicator 3.3.2  # of people participating in national event in Naypyidaw featuring women-led action research results and revised gender-responsive IBN methodology and lessons learned | **0** | **50** | **NA** | **0** | This activity was removed because of the political crisis and will be replaced with cross-learning in the NCE period. |

**Relevant Annexes**

* + - 1. Action Research Pre and Post Result report-Sittwe
      2. Action Research-Analysis Overview for Sittwe
      3. Basic Women Leadership Training Evaluation Report
      4. Basic Women Leadership Training Pre-Post Test Report
      5. Women-CAN Dialogue Curriculum
      6. Output Tracker Women CAN
      7. Women CAN Baseline Report