

Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE 2022

<p>Country Nigeria</p>	<p>Submitted by PUNO(s) UN Women or NUNO(s)¹ Name of Entity: UN WOMEN Name of Representative: Beatrice Eyong</p>
<p>MPTF Project Number 00129802</p>	<p>Implementing Partners Lead Organisation- ARDA Development Communication Inc. Co-Implementer- Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative Lead Organisation- Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered Lead Organisation-Care for Social Welfare International Lead Organisation- Scripture Union West Africa Lead Organisation- Debbie Kauna Foundation Lead Organisation- Tallafi Initiative for Child and Women Development Lead Organisation- Hopeful Women Initiative Co-Implementers- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Association of Disaster Managers Without Borders (ADMWB) • Iwuese Multipurpose Cooperative Society (IMCS) </p>
<p>Reporting Period January-December 2022</p>	
<p>Funding Call <i>Select all that apply</i> X Regular Funding Cycle <i>Specify Call (Cfp 1, 2, 3, etc.)</i> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> WPHF /Spotlight Partnership² <input type="checkbox"/> COVID-19 Emergency Response Window</p>	
<p>WPHF Outcomes³ to which report contributes for reporting period <i>Select all that apply</i> X Outcome 1: Enabling environment for implementation of WPS commitments <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 2: Conflict prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 3: Humanitarian response <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 4: Conflict resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Outcome 5: Protection X Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery</p>	<p>Project Locations <i>List the provinces/regions where projects are being implemented</i> Borno state Yobe State Adamawa State Taraba State Cross River state</p>
<p>Programme Start Date April 2022</p>	<p>Total Approved Budget (USD) USD 1,249,338</p>
<p>Programme End Date June 2024</p>	<p>Amount Transferred to CSOs (USD) USD 423,061.59</p>

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

² For Spotlight Initiative grantees, a separate report must be submitted.

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

Executive Summary

Through the Regular Funding Window's Funding Initiative on Forced Displacement (focused on Forced Displacement under Outcome 6 and institutional funding under Outcome 1), the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) approved a funding allocation of approximately USD 1,249, 338 to Nigeria, 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 (e.g., refugees, internally displaced people, asylum seekers, returnees) in crisis and conflict contexts. The Funding Initiative on Forced Displacement 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. Seven projects have kickstarted (Including support for institutional funding for one organisation) carried out by women-led organizations and women's rights organizations working to contribute to Women Peace and Security programming across various locations of Nigeria across Borno, Adamawa, Yobe, Taraba and Cross River states while one is in the process of being reallocated pending the review and approval of the National Steering Committee.

During the reporting period, project activities have contributed significantly to improved stabilisation and enhanced peaceful co-existence between refugees, host communities and IDPs including support to persons with disabilities. This was achieved through deliberate engagement with stakeholders including formal and informal structures to explore linkages to already existing initiatives and collaborate with communities for the best results. Stakeholders including Government Ministries and Departments, Local Government Authorities, Community leader, Youth group were engaged about the expected outcomes of the project. Stakeholders responded positively to all the projects and made commitments to provide all support necessary in their community. These engagements resulted in stakeholders' donation of pieces of land to targeted refugee community to ensure that adequate lands are available for implementation of the agricultural component of the project, other stakeholders supported by donating the community fishpond to support the Women Household Empowerment Project component of the project. (SUWA, ARDA, DBK, SOREX, CASWI, HAWISU)

To facilitate community preparedness and mitigation against clashes and conflict, over 100 women were trained and mobilized into Women Peace and Security Network (also known as WePeace and Peace Ambassadors) the training focused on conflict mitigation, early warning signs and response, alternative dispute resolution and reporting. These groups now work in refugee settings to identify potential threats to peace in the community with a view to reporting to the right channels for it to be neutralised before it escalates. Another 80 women between the ages of 18-35 have been trained on Agri-business and reported having increased knowledge of agribusiness and market linkages which is expected to boost early economic recovery especially in the context of refugee settlement where there is a scramble for the limited available resources for both host and refugee communities. (HAWISU, SUWA)

To ensure that women and girls are empowered to build livelihoods and build resilience to curb the effects of displacements and increasing vulnerability caused by scarcity of resources, a total of 345 persons disaggregated as 247 Women and 38 girls (aged between 18-45 for women and 16-18 for girls respectively) had their capacities built on political participation, leadership skills, human rights, the constitution, gender equality and the democracy process in Nigeria. Out of that number, 200 women were trained on vocational skills, and they will be supported with startup kits to boost their income generating capacities. Also, women trained on vocational skills have been mobilised into village savings and loan scheme groups to enable them to expand their access to micro-credit, savings, insurance, soft loan and psychosocial support through a network of likeminded individuals. (SUWA).

In Cross River state, a staple food processing facility was established in new refugee settlements for the benefit of the refugee population and the host community. This facility was established through a community-led cash for work initiative thereby ensuring members of the community acquire a sense of ownership for the facility that will translate into its sustainable management beyond the project lifespan while also providing affordable options through food processing and preservation alternatives for refugee settlements. This has become imperative in the light of challenges brought about by climate change as seen with extreme flooding of farmlands and fluctuating prices of farm produce. (SOREX)

Through practical and intensive sessions aimed at boosting their income generating capacities, 126 women and girls identified through the joint network of persons with disabilities increased their financial literacy, financial management with attendant exposure to the fundamentals of starting and sustaining a business, functional business ideas, basic traditional accounting, accessing loans from DEC, fundamental marketing, satisfying customers, time management, and competing strategy. Trainees were also supported to open individual micro accounts through which they received startup capital to start and sustain a business. (DKF)

As part of the WPHF support for institutional funding, Tallafi Initiative received support aimed at strengthening the efficacy of the organisation. A total of 40 persons disaggregated as 7 male and 33 female including staff and community-based volunteers reported increased knowledge by over 25% in prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence in the community as well as organisational policies, good practices, and organisational values. The capacity building was aimed at ensuring that staff and volunteers are effective in carrying out their duties and have acquire the technical know-how to promote the safety and protection of affected populations across all other projects.

1. Project Profile for Reporting Period

Use the following table for an overview by each project/organization. Also include grants for capacity building received at the country level, as outlined in the Project Document submitted to WPHF. Please add a new row for each project. Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

Funding CFP ⁴	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁵	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁶	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁷	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁸	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁹	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	ARDA Development Communication Inc.	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Borno state (Konduga and Jere local government area)	Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative	1 st July 2022-31 st Dec 2023	177,373.00
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Debbie Kauna Foundation	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Adamawa state (Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South, Michika and Madagali Local Government Areas)	-	14 th July 2022-30 th June 2023	140,955.00
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Care for Social Welfare International	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Cross River state (Calabar Municipal, Odukpani Bakassi Local Government Area)	-	13 th July 2022-31 st Dec 2023	131,696.00
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Cross River state (Ogoja Local Government Area)	-	13 th July 2022-30 th June 2024	168,531.00
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Scripture Union West Africa	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Cross River and Taraba States. (Wukari, Ibbi, Donga, Takum and Ogoja)	-	28 th April 2022-14 th April 2024	169,152.00

⁴ For each grant, indicate if it is Country CfP 1; CfP 2; CfP 3, etc. Please also note if it is a Spotlight WPHF Partnership; Partnership with BMZ on Forced Displacement; or COVID-19 Emergency Response

⁵ Type of organizations are: i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Women's Rights and Youth Focused; v) Youth-focused/led; or vi) Other as identified by the CSO.

⁶ Please select from: i) International; ii) National; iii) Sub-National/Regional; or iv) Community-based (local) for each grant. International organizations operate in more than one country. National organizations have a nationwide coverage. Sub-National are organizations that work across multiple provinces/states/regions, but do not cover all provinces/states/regions in the country. Local organizations focus their work at the community level and do not have a sub-national/regional or national scope.

⁷ WPHF Outcomes are Outcome 1: Enabling environment for the implementation of WPS commitments; Outcome 2: Conflict prevention; Outcome 3: Humanitarian and Crisis Response; Outcome 4: Conflict resolution; Outcome 5: Protection; Outcome 6: Peacebuilding and recovery. As per WPHF results framework nested model, WPHF outcome areas are equivalent to the impact level for grantees

⁸ For each co- implementing partner (those on cover page and who received a transfer), state if they are i) Women's Led; ii) Women's Rights; iii) Both Women-led and Women's Rights; iv) Youth-led/focused; or v) Other.

⁹ Use the official PCA for start and end dates. If the project received an extension, please note this.

Funding CFP ⁴	Lead Organization Name	Type of Organization ⁵	Coverage/Level of Organization ⁶	WPHF Outcome/ Impact Area ⁷	Project Location (State, Province or Region)	Name of Implementing Partner(s) and type of Organisation ⁸	Project Start and End Date as per PCAs ⁹	Total Approved Budget (USD)
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Hopeful Women Initiative	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 6	Adamawa and Taraba state (Mubi North and South LGA, Gassol LGA and Jalingo LGA)	- Association of Disaster Managers Without Borders (ADMWB) - Iwuese Multipurpose Cooperative Society (IMCS)	24 th August 2022-21 st August 2023	\$176,776
CfP 2 (Forced Displacement)	Tallafi Initiative for Child and Women Development	Women Led and Women's Rights	Local	Outcome 1 (Institutional Funding)	Yobe state (Damaturu Local Government Area)	-	13 th July 2022-30 th June 2024	\$25,723

2. Beneficiaries and Reach (Consolidated)

a) Complete the Excel spreadsheet called “WPHF Beneficiary Template” for each project and attach it to this report during submission. Instructions for this working sheet are found in the template.

b) In the table below, provide the consolidated number of direct beneficiaries reached for all projects during the reporting period for each sex/age group in your country. Also select the different intersectionalities (e.g. refugees/IDPs, PWDs or another variable important in your country). Refer to definitions in the footnotes.

	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 (18-29)	92	2568		92	2568	
Women (30-50)	2066	3959		2066	3959	
Boys (18-29)	0	2168		0	2168	
Men (29-50)	71	2212		71	2212	
	2229	10907		2229	10907	
2229						

***ATTACH WPHF Beneficiary Template.**

3. Context/New Developments

The Nigerian humanitarian context continues to fluctuate through period of reporting with new insecurity hot zones encountered around the Northwest Nigeria as evidenced communal attacks and kidnapping while several communities in North-eastern Nigeria particularly of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe state continue to be prone to attacks and clashes. The situation is made worse with the influx of Cameroonian refugees around border towns of Cross River, Adamawa, and Taraba state. According to IOM DTM report (2019), out of over 2 million IDPs identified, 84.5% were displaced because of Boko Haram activities, while about 12.9% and 2.6% were displaced as a result of communal clashes and natural disaster respectively. Millions of people have been subjected to displacement, impoverishment as well as threats of violence. Hundreds of thousands of people in Taraba State have been displaced as their towns and villages were overrun by bandits and herdsmen. Also, inter-communal and farmer-herder clashes in the state contributed to recent forced displacement of people, particularly of women and girls. Taraba State, which borders Adamawa, has also been greatly affected by the spill over of the Boko Haram violent conflict and by the farmer-herder crisis. Moreover, conflict in neighbouring Cameroon has triggered the movement of Cameroonian refugees into nearby states in Nigeria such as Adamawa, Taraba and Cross River States. The crisis has been exacerbated by conflict-induced food insecurity and severe malnutrition, which have risen to critical levels. The challenges of protecting the displaced are compounded by the deteriorating security situation as well as socio-economic fragility, with communities facing chronic poverty, a harsh climatic conditions, recurrent epidemics, poor infrastructure and limited access to basic services.

The Nigeria Humanitarian Response Plan 2022 expounds that the people affected by conflict in north-east Nigeria have endured hardship and displacement over the years. The conflict has eroded living conditions, especially for women and girls, who are experiencing protection issues when trying to secure their basic needs such as food, shelter, and access to healthcare in IDP camps or even in host communities. In some cases, some of them experience sexual and gender-based violence in a way that no woman or girl should. The impact of COVID-19 and climate change is further deepening the sufferings of the people affected by this conflict. They were successful, hardworking farmers, artisans and tradesmen, who were robbed of their livelihoods and their homes.

Nigeria is also experiencing the effects of climate change as experts report that the 2022 floods is one of the worst experienced in Nigeria since 2012 leading to the destruction crops in over 500,000 hectares of farmlands belonging to thousands of smallholders and commercial farmers across the country. Some agencies report that 2022 is the worst floods in a decade affecting about 2.8 million people, of which an estimated 60 per cent are children, across 34 of the 36 states in Nigeria. Of those affected, 1.3 million people have been displaced, and over 600 people have died in relation to flooding, according to government data.¹⁰ The impact of climate change on already strained community has led to increased scramble for resources thereby between host communities and refugee and IDP populations.

As Nigeria warms up towards elections in 2023, political campaigns and rallies are conducted by various candidates vying for various positions, it has been observed that women's political participation has experienced a steady decline over the past decade with only 10.1% of women vying for political positions despite the fact that women constitute almost half of the voting population in the country.

¹⁰ <https://allafrica.com/stories/202212040042.html>

The WPHF Forced Displacement project is working alongside women in the communities to ensure that their right to political participation is upheld ahead of the 2023 elections.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

WPHF Impact Area 6-Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peace building contexts.

Overall Impact/Results of Country:

In 2022 UN Women in Nigeria and its partners contributed to ensuring that women and girls in forced displacement have access to basic services inimical to their safety and wellbeing through various empowerment schemes aimed and improving their situation. This includes the establishment of women peace and security networks in Taraba, Adamawa and Cross River state to provide for community mitigation strategies on peace and conflict resolution and improved capacities for income generation for refugee women through livelihood training and formation of women saving and loans groups. Also, disadvantaged women living with disabilities have improved access to banking and financial institutions as well as micro grants aimed at boosting household business through small scale enterprises. As a result of the interventions under this project **2229 (2158 females; 71 males)** were reached directly and **10907 (6527 females; 4380 males)** were reached indirectly with support to enhance their economic and socio-cultural well-being for their households through increased knowledge and awareness of women's rights and political participation, livelihood programming and access to loans and grants for income generation to women and girls including persons living with disability. The first stream contributes to WPHF impact area 6 which seeks to promote improved socio-economic recovery and political participation for women and girls in peace building contexts.

The project has also provided institutional strengthening to one civil society organisation thereby increasing knowledge of Sexual and Gender Based violence as well as of preventing of sexual exploitation and abuse among 40 staff members and community volunteers (33 women and 7 men).

Scripture Union West Africa¹¹

Outcome 1- Increased women/girls' participation in politics and decisions makings processes especially on issues that affect them.

- A total of 321 women and girls (comprising 243 refugees and 78 host community persons now have increased knowledge and understanding of their fundamental human rights, the democratic process, women's leadership and political participation. The increased knowledge gained has spurred members of the community to question the status quo as some gave feedback on how their perspective have changed and they are now considering vying for political positions and taking up positions of responsibility in their community.
- The increased knowledge also benefitted community members indirectly as stakeholders and community leaders were engaged with a view to promoting the participation of women in leadership and politics. Thus, the project has indirectly benefitted 1380 (girls 276, women 886, boys 138 and men 80) community and household members these beneficiaries comprises of about 76% refugees from Cameroun. The communities of intervention include Ibi, Donga, Takum, Wukari and Ogoja, spanning the 2 states of Taraba and Cross River.

Outcome 2: Increase peace, recovery and resilience In the IDP camps and host communities.

- As part of the commitment to fostering peace co-existing between host and Refugee communities, 2 peace clubs comprising of 10 members each was formed in Ibi and Wukari. The 20 women (comprising of 16 refugees and 4 host community members) increased their knowledge of conflict prevention, dialogue and conflict sensitivity.

Outcome 3: Improved access of displaced women and girls to financial services and credit in the project location

- Establishment of 12 village savings and loans associations have been completed across 5 Local Government Areas of Taraba and Cross River state (Ibi, Donga, Takum, Wukari and Ogoja) . This initiative is currently supporting 220 women (comprising of 167 refugee women and 53 women from the host community) in the area of access to group savings, loans and welfare benefits within themselves.
- Increase knowledge on Infant and Young Child feeding for 220 women through capacity building on classes of food and community alternatives that can support child nutrition and survival even in displacement.

HAWISU Consortium

Outcome 1: Improved economic stabilization of women/girls that were forcibly displaced and their increased participation in social and political decision-making processes.

¹¹ Project started in the middle of the year, as such there is no impact level results to report.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

- Stakeholders commitments was secured for the supporting project implementation and sustaining project results even after funding for the project has ended as 45 key (stakeholders including Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), academic institutions, religious institutions, traditional institutions, human rights groups, autonomous groups, groups facing discriminations, security agencies, the media, and women-led civil society organisations) demonstrated their understanding of the project key outcomes and gave their support to its implementation as it relates to issues faced by women in forced displacement including community mechanisms for prevention of sexual and gender based violence, support for female headed households and mechanisms for improved cohesion, conflict prevention in displacement settings.
- 2 Women Peace and Security Network comprising 80 women (20 refugees and 60 host community) was established in the 4 Local Government Areas comprising Mubi North and South, Gassol and Jalingo. The Women Peace and Security Network have conducted their first advocacy visit to the Chairman of the Local Government of Jalingo state to garner support for the implementation of peace initiatives including alternative dispute resolution and sensitisation.

Debbie Kauna Foundation

Outcome 1 Increased women/girls' participation in politics and decisions makings processes especially on issues that affect them.

- Improved access to national identification through the enrolment of 25 returnee women with disabilities (5 IDPs and 20 Host) into the National Database of the National Identity Management Commission. This enrolment provided access to citizenship identification, banking and access to loan from various institutions which was hitherto outside of their reach. The enlightenment campaign spanned across 9 wards in Adamawa state (Gombi LGA including Gombi North, Gombi South, Tawa, Ga'anda, Duwa, Boga, Gabun, Gayaku, and Garkida) over 130 persons are now aware of where, and how to enrol into the national database.

Outcome 2: Increase peace, recovery and resilience In the IDP camps and host communities.

- Increased knowledge and capacities for of 126 women living with disabilities (including was enhanced on business and financial management, functional business ideas, basic traditional accounting, accessing loans from DEC, fundamental marketing, satisfying customers, time management, and competing strategy. The beneficiaries increased their knowledge and confidence on business startup with a view to boosting income generation capacities.

Outcome 3: Improved access of displaced women and girls to financial services and credit in the project location

- Improved access to banking and financial institutions for 126 women living with disabilities (124 returnees and 2 IDPs) was ensured, these women have been enrolled in the banking system through the opening of individual micro-accounts. The account automatically improved their access to savings, loans, faster and safer transactions especially through the e-banking modalities. Beneficiaries are now able to carry out businesses and also network among themselves while taking full advantage of benefit offered by the financial institutions.

Society for the Righted of the Excluded and Disempowered

Outcome 1: Increased recognition of women's contribution to the economic and humanitarian needs in their communities

- Increase household income amounting to about \$100 each for 36 refugee and host community members (26 women refugees; 10 men from host community) in Adagom which covers 3 refugee settlement in Cross River state. This was achieved in collaboration with the contractor who was contracted to construct the cassava processing facility, employing the cash for work initiative, construction skills from the refugee and host community were carefully identified and garnered towards the establishment of the cassava staple food processing facility. The involvement of women in construction activities boosted the confidence of women in the community to explore new ways of boosting their economic and social status mainly because it is a step up from their traditional roles of care giving and inhouse trading, which yield mostly unpaid or yields very low interests.

Care for Social Welfare International

Outcome 1; Increased economic capacity of forcibly displaced women lead household and young girls in Cross River State, supporting greater economic participation.

- Formidable stakeholder commitments at the community and local government level as demonstrated by an additional allocation of land and the community fishpond to ensure that adequate lands is available for their farming aspect of the project and refugees are also able engaged in fishing under the women household empowerment of the project.

4a. Overall Results (Impact and Outcomes) Achieved

ARDA Development Communication inc and Youth Integrated for Positive Development Initiative

Outcome 1: Increased Engagement of displaced and marginalised women in substance civic action, social cohesion and political processes.

- Commitment of key stakeholders secured as evidenced by their enthusiastic participation during the inception meeting and commitment by Jere and Kondgua Local Government Representative to register with no charges the women critical discussion groups to be established, and further access to free meeting spaces.
- Establishment and empowerment of 4 project management committees comprising of 7 persons each (4 women, 3 men, each committee has 60% representation fro IDPs i.e 4 IDPs in each committee) for the promotion of community ownership and adequate monitoring of project activities are monitored for real time adaptation where necessary. Member were drawn from IDPs, PWDs, religious and traditional leaders.

Outcome 2; Increased self-efficacy of displaced and marginalized women advocate for themselves and other IDPs in public spaces.

The above outputs are planned for the next reporting period.

Outcome 1: Enabling Environment for WPS (Institutional Funding)

Tallafi Initiative for Women and Child Development

Outcome 1.0: Guidelines, policies, SOPs, developed.

- Stronger organizational efficiency and accountability achieved through review, update and adoption of 20 guidelines, policies and standard operating procedures done through the review committee set up internally. The committee reviewed and updated inter alia the procurement policy, child safeguarding policy, anti-terrorism policy, whistleblowing and anti-corruption policy, occupational and health safety hazard, equality, diversity, gender and disability policy. The policies as adopted has provided minimum standards and guidance for administrative, operational and programmatic activities and has also improved confidence with potential donors such as Food and Agricultural Organization who refer to policies in determining suitability for partnership.

Outcome 1.1: Guidelines, policies, SOPs, Plans used by staff and volunteers.

- Better programming and understanding of organizational policies and procedures by 15 staff (7 women, 8 men) of Tallafi organization who were capacitated on all review documents including understanding of rationale for policies and exceptions if any. This review has also improved organizational confidence to source for funds from various donors including Christian Aid and WFP, it is expected to yield results as donors have so far responded positively to the application.

Outcome 1.2: Staff and volunteers' show increased capacity in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS

Improved understanding by 40 staff and volunteers (33 women including 2 IDP women; 7 men) gender-based violence (GBV) response and guidelines for protection from sexual exploitation, sexual abuse and harassment (PSEAH) and well as conflict and security sensitivity during programming. The organisation currently implements livelihood programs specifically targeting women and girls in displacement to generate income and assets, use and control resources and thereby avoiding negative coping strategies and also boosting household nutrition for children. The institutional funding has helped to improve capacities of staff to respond in line with agreed standards including organizational guideline and global protection and safeguarding principles. The project also increased staff motivation and reduced attrition through remuneration and stipends support for staff and volunteers working within the organization, the cumulative sum of the support amounted to about \$1700 during the reporting period.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Scripture Union West Union

Output Statement 1: Women/girls trained and mentored on political participations and human rights:

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

- Increased project visibility and acceptance through advocacy to key stakeholders. These included local government authorities, host community leaders, religious leaders and security before starting the project in Taraba (Ibi, Donga, Takum and Wukari) and Cross River (Ogoja). This was a beneficiary led activity and provided an avenue for sensitization and enlightenment on the project with a view to garnering support. This resulted in mobilization of communities by stakeholder especially women and girls to participate in the project. Anecdotal evidence suggests that stakeholders are considering creating more space for women in politics and leadership at the community levels.
- Increased capacities for 321 (243 refugees; 78 host community) women/girls on political participation, leadership skills, human right, the constitution, gender equality and gender mainstreaming, democracy in Taraba (Ibi and Wukari) and Cross River State (Ogoja). These women are also being mentored on political participation to so they can informally influence their communities especially women to participate in politics and seek leadership positions.
- Establishment of 18 women leadership groups formed from 321 (243 refugees; 78 host community) women with increased their knowledge on leadership and political participation in Taraba and Cross River states. This groups t are currently receiving mentoring and coaching support and have begun leading advocacy missions to stakeholders to request for support and relief for IDPs living in camp settings.
- Successful advocacy mission to local government authority on displaced women's and girls' access with 54 participants (37 males and 17, including 8 refugees) in order to support and have access to local government and local power structures in Ibi and Wukari LGCs of Taraba State. This was also a community led activity in which IDP women representative interacted with authorities in order to make a case for IDPs living in camo settings, their needs and the support required.

Output 2.1: Peace Ambassadors and peace clubs established to foster dialogue and sessions on mediation, co- existence and reconciliation.

- Increased capacities for 20 peace ambassadors (comprising of 10 refugees and 10 host community women) on peaceful co-existence, ways of de-escalating tensions in their community. The Peace ambassadors have begun advocacy missions to local government structures to garner support for their role and promote access to security and support in the event of a crisis.

Output 3.2: Women/girls trained and mentored in VSLA.

- 220 women/girls (comprising 167 refugees and 53 host community) have been capacitated on VSLA which led to the formation of 12 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) out of 20 targeted. They are currently being mentored and monitored to ensure better synergy, trust building and among the members- This will ensure that they are able to operate independently beyond the project lifespan. The groups operate a micro-credit system whereby debtors pay interest of 10% on the loans. The interest to be paid is expected to generate income for the group and it will be shared annually. Some groups are currently engaged in buying and selling grains with their income, by targeting harvest periods when the prices of grain are cheaper while some are rearing livestock such as chicken or goats to increase their profits margin.

Hawisu Consortium

Output1.1 Integrated lifesaving and livelihoods financial support systems are established at grassroots levels to enhance early economic recovery for forcibly displaced women and girls (returnees/refugees)

- A total of fourteen (14 7 males and 7 females) project staff improved their understanding of projects outcomes and outputs through inception briefing thereby enhancing their capacity to deliver planned project deliverables, including financial reporting, effective community engagement, and communication on the WPHF project in Adamawa and Taraba states.
- Conducted a stakeholders' flag off meeting in Yola. Under this output, a total of 40 (20 Women and 20 Men) stakeholders participated in the meeting in Yola with a view to garnering support for implementation of the project, participants were given the opportunity to seek clarifications and also make suggestions on provide advice and opportunities for collaboration with already existing structures.
- HAWISU consortium partners advocated to 45 stakeholders across four (4) targeted LGAs in Adamawa and Taraba states; Mubi North, Mubi South, Jalingo and Gassol. Under this output, a total of 45(23 females and 22 males) key stakeholders including security agencies, local government secretariat, media agencies, traditional leaders and youth groups were visited across four LGAs to ensure widespread acceptance for the project activities and support for the Women Peace and Security Networks to be established. The stakeholders committed to provide support for the implementation of the project as well as participate where necessary in peace building initiatives which is primarily undertaken for the benefit of the community.
- Iwuese Multipurpose Cooperative Society a partner within the consortium built the capacities of 80 Women (60 host community and 20 refugees) on Agribusiness Development and Market Value Chain Linkages, this training is aimed at boosting early economic recovery for women and girls in the targeted four LGAs in Adamawa and Taraba States.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed



Multi stakeholder flag off ceremony for WPHF Forced Displacement

Output 1.2 Peace and security platforms are established to support women and girls to participate in peacebuilding, security, social and political processes.

- Association of Disasters Managers without Borders, an implementing partner under the project established the Women Peace and Security Network comprising of 80 women (40 in each state of Taraba and Adamawa comprising 20 refugees and 60 host community women) To ensure that they are able to dispense their roles of promoting peace at the community level, they received a 3 different trainings on ; Mechanisms for early warning and response at the community levels, and situational analysis reporting; peace and security and alternative dispute resolution approach to enable them increase promote peace in their community and also respond quickly to mitigate where dispute arise as may be anticipated between refugees and host communities competing over dwindling resources and opportunities in the community. The network have successful conducted advocacy visit to the Chairman of Jalingo Local Government and have secured support and commitment from them to implement their activities.

Output 1.3 Women-led CSOs have increased access to information on gender equality, women empowerment and capacity to advocate for gender-just and gender-responsive and inclusive policies and legislation is strengthened.

The above outputs are planned for the next reporting period.

Debbie Kauna Foundation:

Output 1:0 and 1:1, Target beneficiaries organized and identified, safe workspaces prepared.

- The primary criteria of gender, displacement, age, and disability were used to identify and select target beneficiaries. 128 (124 returnees and 2 IDPs women) eligible beneficiaries were identified, selected, grouped, and disaggregated by age (18-25, 26-35, 36-60 years) from the 9 wards in Gombi LGA including Gombi North, Gombi South, Tawa, Ga'anda, Duwa, Boga, Gabun, Gayaku, and Garkida. This activity was achieved with joint association of people with disabilities which provided for separate meetings with just the women. This ensured that beneficiaries where given a voice and are part of the project from the beginning.

Output Statement 2: Displaced women and girls receive information on Business and Financial Management

- A 2-day business and financial management workshop was conducted in Gombi LGA. 126 participants disaggregated as 124 women, 2 girls were (124 returnees and 2 IDPs women) in attendance and sensitized on functional business ideas, basic traditional accounting, accessing loans from DEC, fundamental marketing, satisfying customers, time management, and competing strategy. Participants with existing businesses shared their stories and Q&A sessions were conducted.

Output Statement 3: Beneficiaries receive grants and are connected to Financial/Banking services.

- Following the targeting and training of targeted beneficiaries who are 100% women living with disabilities, 126 (124 returnees and 2 IDPs women) beneficiaries received cash grants on verification of passbooks and participants' lists. This grant will be used by beneficiaries to for the establishment of various income generating activities that will boost the financial and economic

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

status of the women living with disabilities.

Output statement 4: Displaced Women and girls with disability have National Identification-

- The National Identity Management Commission was also engaged to register potential beneficiaries into the national database as it is a requirement for DEC and other financial/credit service providers. So far, 25 (20 host community and 5 IDPs) women living with disabilities were enrolled into the National database and have used it to access banking services with financial institutions.

Output Statement 4: Connection to Financial/Banking Services Established

- Individual micro-accounts were opened for the 126 (124 returnees and 2 IDPs) beneficiaries who have undertaken the workshop on business and financial - management with Development Exchange Commission (DEC), each beneficiary received a regular DEC passbook that indicates a functional account.

Society for the Righted of the Excluded and Disempowered

Output1.1 Local women's cooperatives established in target communities.

- 12 (10 refugees and 2 host community) women from refugee and host community mobilized and congregated into a cassava processing cooperative. This cooperative will be in charge of the already established cassava processing facility in Adagom 3 refugee settlement in Cross River state.
- 36 persons (26 refugee women; 10 men host community) from both refugee and host community settlement who have construction skills were targeted for the cash for work initiative through negotiations with the contractor
-

Output 1.2 Women-initiated social enterprises responding to economic and humanitarian needs in crisis-affected communities.

- 200 women (120 refugees and 60 host community) have registered from the refugees and their host community for the establishment of cooperative for income generation opportunities, they have been organized into 15 cooperatives and enlisted to undergo the Quick Impact Social Entrepreneurship training as well as access income generation opportunities within the community's agribusiness chain.

Output 2.1 A Gender-inclusive Humanitarian Response and Resource Governance Plan

Output 1.3 Institutional partnerships with women's cooperatives for local humanitarian response

Output 2.2 A women-friendly proposal on State Refugee Response Plan

Output 2.3 Community-led initiatives operationalizing Humanitarian Response and Resource Governance Plan in the crisisaffected communities.¹²

Care for Social Welfare International

Output1.1 Women lead household selected.

- Successful stakeholder engagement was conducted, and an additional plot of land has been secured from the local government authorities to enable refugees participate farming activities which is one of the components under the project a community fishpond was also donated by the stakeholders towards attainment of the women household empowerment component of the project.
- 1391 beneficiaries (100% women headed household, single mothers, widows comprising of 1095 IDPs, 262 refugees and 34 host community)) has been selected and registered with identification token given to all qualified beneficiaries for empowerment training and input support for farming and food processing activities over the coming phases of the project. Beneficiaries comprise of 70% IDPs and refugees targeted from Calabar municipal and Bakassi Local Government Area in Cross River state.

¹² The outputs in grey are planned for the next reporting period.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 1.2 Training on cultivation of high valued garden crops provided.

Output 1.3; Training on foodprocessing/add value for sales provided.

Output 1.4 Women empowered to set up processing businesses.

Output 1.5 Families supported with educational packages.

Output 1.6 Families supported withnutritional packages.

*Output 1.7 Financial capacityand saving cooperative established.*¹³

ARDA Communications Inc.

- Project inception was successfully conducted following a mapping of community stakeholders at the grassroots, local and state levels. The engagement secured the buy-in of key stakeholders including Borno State Ministry of Women's Affairs; Konduga and Jere LGAs; Borno State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA); media representatives from Peace FM and Dandal Kura FM; and Twelve community stakeholders- three from each of the four communities.
- A baseline study was conducted to understand community perceptions and understanding of project approaches and goals, the baseline will also has provided data for comparisons in determining key changes at the end of implementation. The study adopted a mixed sampling technique using both qualitative and quantitative data collection tools. A total of 4 Key Informant Interviews, 8 Focus Group Discussions, and 50 questionnaires (30 IDP women and girls and 20 Host community women and girls) were administered to respondents in both LGAs. In the four project communities, in Jere and Konduga LGAs, a total of 96 respondents in clusters of 12 per group were selected. These groups consisted of 72 women (44 IDPs and 28 host community members), and 24 men (10 host community and 10 IDPs).



Project Management Committee members and Baselines interview pictures

Output 1.1 Interactive radio

magazine programs developed and broadcasted in local languages focusing on entrepreneurship, leadership and displaced and marginalised women.

Output 1.2 Displaced and marginalised women have substantive discussions about civic actions and political processes.

Output 1.3 Displaced and marginalised women engage with local leaders from host communities.

Output 2.1 Displaced and marginalised women have platforms to speak about the issues affecting them to a wide audience.

Output 2.2 Weekly women's group meetings conducted to build capacity of self-expression, and deliberating solutions on peace and security issues affecting them.

¹³ The outputs in grey are planned for the next reporting period.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output 3.1 Displaced and marginalised women are trained in viable livelihoods (trained women)

Output 3.2 Displaced and marginalised women engage in supportive cooperative networks or organisations to pursue livelihoods.¹⁴

Tallafi Initiative for Widows and Child Development

Output 1.2.1: Risk management and contingency plan developed and reviewed.

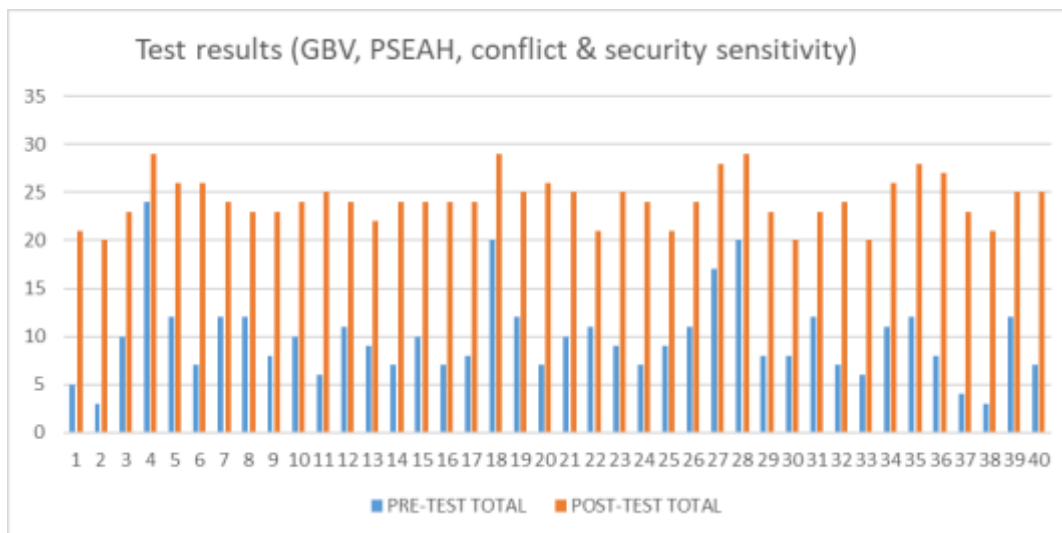
- Document s review and adapted to fit the context. The review process was initiated by the setup of the review committee tasked with the responsivity contextual analysis of risks and mitigations for organization and staff alike, the contingency plan along with other guideline were developed and adapted by the organization. 15 staff (7 Females including 2 IDP women and 8 males) received orientation on the new guidelines developed and also increased their knowledge of the functions of organizational guidelines and how to use it for improved operation of the organization.

Output 1. 2.2: Guidelines on gender and protection mainstreaming, gender-based violence (GBV), prevention of sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse (PSHEA) developed and reviewed.

- The review committee also developed organizational guidelines against sexual exploitation, abused and harassment in line with global PSEA standards to ensure that the organization have guidance for holding all staff, volunteers and contractors responsible and accountable and ensure reporting where abuse have occurred.

Output 1.2.9: Staff and volunteers trained on GBV, PSHEA and Gender/protection mainstreaming in program implementation.

- 40 staff and volunteers (33 women including 2 IDP women; 7 men) were trained on gender-based violence (GBV) and guidelines for protection from sexual exploitation, sexual abuse and harassment (PSEAH) and well as conflict and security sensitivity during programming. The beneficiaries of the training reported increased knowledge and made commitments toward upholding the standard in order the prevent abuse. A pre and post assessments indicate that participants showed great improvements in their level of knowledge on all the three topics covered in the training. The result of the test indicates that the participants have demonstrated 38% increase in knowledge attributable to the trainings. (The pre-test and post-test below).



Output 1.2.3: Staff and Volunteers trained on strategic planning.

Output 1.2.4: Staff and Volunteers trained on Internal Governance

Output 1.2.5: Staff and Volunteers trained on project management.

Output 1.2.6 : Staff and volunteers trained on human resource development

Output 1.2.7 : Staff and volunteers trained on external relations and advocacy

Output 1.2.8 : Staff and volunteers trained on financial management

Output 1.2.10: Staff and volunteers trained on conflict and security sensitivity and management to avoid future displacement of vulnerable population most especially women and girls.

¹⁴ Ibid.

4b. Outputs and Activities Completed

Output .1.2.11: Improve staff welfare and motivation for effective communication and coordination.¹⁵

5. Unintended Results (optional)

CARE FOR SOCIAL WELFARE INTERNATIONAL

In line with its overall outcome to increase the economic capacities of forcibly displaced women and girls in Cross River state, Care for Social Welfare international engaged all stakeholders of Bakassi Local Government and Calabar Municipal Local Government Council in the project inception meeting with local government authorities, traditional ruler, different women groups, representative of the IDPs and refugees' leaders and youth leaders in attendance.

The host community of the Calabar Municipal council in addition to the general commitment to support the project also donated plots of land to the refugee community to ensure availability of farming spaces for the implementation of the project, the Council also donated a community fishpond for the benefit of refugee's communities benefitting from the Women Household Empowerment Project as part of the community support to the project implementation.

Also, the project initial intent was to support only women IDPs, and refugee's female headed households to empower and increase the economic generating activities however, this registration of only IDPs and refugees caused tensions between refugees and host communities. To address this, the project was adapted to benefit some members of the host community as well.

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

Theres^{16a} Ushoga is a host community member from Ogboja, Ogoja in Cross River State. She participated in the Democracy, Women's rights and leadership skills training. She emphasized how the training opened her mind to possibilities as a woman, she said; "I was opportune to attend SUWA program which has taught me so many things. One, the right to rule as a woman, the right as a citizen; what to do and what not to do as a woman, that women have a right to appear even in politics. Women have the right to lead. Many things that they have being depriving women of from doing [it], today I have come to learn that women have every freedom to do what they are supposed to do as women and not to take ourselves as nothing before the men just as we have been hiding under the men. Whenever they say women should go out and do this, we begin to hide and say I am not a man. This day I have come to learn from SUWA that women equally have the right to come out and participate. Henceforth, I will come out and contest as a counsellor in my ward. I thank SUWA so much for what they have done in my life. From today a new beginning has started in my life. (SUWA beneficiary)

¹⁵ The outputs in grey are planned for the next reporting period.

¹⁶ Consent has been sought and obtained from the beneficiary for this story

7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Debbie Kauna Foundation:



Visual

Documentation for D

HAWISU Consortium

https://tribuneonlineng.com/insecurity-ngo-trains-women-on-early-warnings-alternative-dispute-resolution/?fbclid=IwAR1M8rgFvLSIPqSRqVVpnp4zNv605h8hfN8w_6FUEAugsHNIbtMGzXWOD8w

<https://web.facebook.com/iwuese.cooperative.3>

<https://hwinigeria.org>

<https://facebook.com/Hwinigeria>

https://mobile.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100077182905608&eav=Afb2W6P0TUaWjsJg9n4hfwLDyx6MyXnpdCK27LIGDJbzE2rbP0GnugWASnFlo8WUqq0&ref=content_filter&paipv=0

ARDA Communications

<https://www.instagram.com/p/Ci-JAukqVEo/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=>

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid02Nnoe1MHc3R6urMYCB92KwzTSR9HZJPN4zQE7RqRdpj7yd8c3y9iFNmvRKbzeZ9dyl&id=156344674418159

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1eaJxOjyWhobniXzi1oIk_GkJsmBsrxCu?usp=share_link

Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered



SOCIAL MEDIA
VISIBILITY MATERIAL

Funded by:



Implemented by:

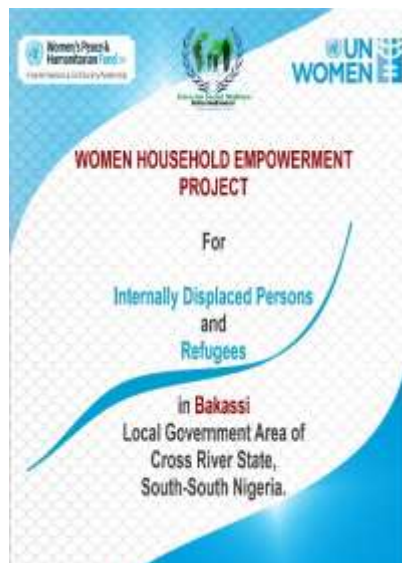


In partnership with:



7. Knowledge Products and Communications/Visibility

Care for Social Welfare International



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

Financial Management Training:

As an action points from the capacity assessment for all CSO selected under the WPHF Forced displacement Initiative, a financial management training was conducted via zoom to enable partners acquaint themselves with the ways of working for UN Women, financial requirements and supporting documentation. The UN Faceform was discussed in detailed with partners asking relevant queries on each section. It was also an opportunity partners to raise concerns in terms of available financial policies for their various organisations and also challenges that can reasonably be anticipated during project implementation. A total of 8 CSOs participated in these trainings.

Media and Visibility Training

Partner increased their knowledge on Un Women Guidelines and WPHF communication requirements. The training provided practical support to partners who made presentations of their Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials and robust discussions and engagements were put together to ensure that the minimum standards in terms of quality, proper messaging and targeting audience are met. This training also enabled partners to discuss and learn from various templates and examples. The training was conducted online with 7 implementing partners under the forced displacement initiative participating.

9. Risks and Mitigation

Using the table below, identify any risks that occurred during the reporting period and assess their i) risk level; ii) likelihood of it occurring; and iii) the impact this risk would have on the project, programme, or country. What are the mitigation measures to minimize the risk to prevent it or respond to it if it occurs? Consider risks related to COVID-19, new or escalating conflict/tensions, climate change, programmatic or institutional risks, monitoring and evaluation and Do No Harm

Risk Area (contextual, programmatic, institutionally, briefly describe)	Risk Level 4=Very High 3=High 2=Medium 1=Low	Likelihood 5=Very High 4=Likely 3=Possible 2=Unlikely 1=Rare	Impact 5=Extreme 4=Major 3=Moderate 2=Minor 1=Insignificant	Mitigation Mitigating measures undertaken during the reporting period to address the risk
COVID 19 Pandemic	1	3	2	Partners used wash-hand stations were installed, hand sanitizers placed on every table and mandatory use of face mask for both the work force and beneficiaries. (This risk became less significant with relaxation of the covid protocol later in the year)
Programmatic) Diversion of funds or grants by participants to other non-income generating ventures	4	4	4	Partners ensured that beneficiaries were grouped into smaller cooperatives for accountability and check-ups by Debbie Kauna Foundation. They were also asked to select leaders for each cooperative for would manage them and

9. Risks and Mitigation				
				give feedback.
Programmatic risk-Data inconsistencies on displaced populations who are the targeted participants on this project	3	3	4	Proper monitoring of beneficiary selection through an established selection criterion that addresses inconsistencies observed
Cultural risks-resistance from communities in women's involvement in peacebuilding and political processes might affect affective participation of women and girls in the planned project activities	2	3	3	Proper dialogues and sensitization with community influencers, decision-makers, and stakeholders to ensure that positivity is stimulated to the project to reduce cultural risks, such as those hindering women from participating in social and political process which might impede the success of the project
Security risk – access to Mubi North, Mubi South and Gassol LGAs remains a challenge.	3	3	3	<i>Partners synergized with armed security forces (military), police, Department of state services as well as other relevant security agencies with a view to increase access to security alerts to guard project implementation across the three LGAs –Mubi North, Mubi South and Gassol.</i>
Bureaucracy involved during advocacy to the government officials and policy makers	1	4	4	Conducted pre-visits to stakeholders privately to secure procedures before advocacy. Partners worked closely with key stakeholders especially with government officials to secure their support for the project
Host community people may not cooperate as expected and the host community may not give the IDP enough protection and support they need	1	3	4	Existing good relationships was maintained through interaction with community stakeholders and ensured that more consultations are done with host communities to support the IDP. Some of them have benefited from the various capacity building program

10. Delays and Adaptations/Revisions
<p>At the Country Level : Project start up was delayed due to the outcome of the capacity assessment of some 6 potential partners which was not satisfactory. UN Women office after consultations on a way forward reviewed the capacity gaps for the partners and designed a capacity development plan before proceeding with contract issuance.</p> <p>At Project Level Following the capacity assessments and issuance of contracts to partners CSOs under the project, one of the CSOs, one of the selected partners declined to sign the contract unless they are allowed to review their beneficiary reach by 80%, from 50,000 to 10, 000 while maintaining the same budget. The organisation cited inflation and increased security as the reason for the unexpected request. UN Women Nigeria office have provided other possible solutions such are reducing the number of local governments planned (which was at 26 in their proposal) to save costs and reconsidering some high-risk locations. Unfortunately, UN Women and the organisation could not reach a satisfactory solution which resulted in the CSO withdrawing their interests entirely from the project. At the time of this report potential partners have been identified from the recommended list to replace aforementioned organisation - this is pending approval from the National Steering Committee.</p>

11. Lessons Learned ¹⁷			
Identify Challenge/Describe <i>Challenges can be programmatic or operational affecting the country program and/or of projects.</i>	What are the factors/reasons contributing to this challenge?	How was the challenge addressed? What was done differently, or what will be done to address the challenge?	Key Lesson Learned <i>As a result of the challenge what did you (and partners) learn from the situation that has helped to inform the project, or improve how the project is implemented or for future interventions?</i>
In the process of establishing the staple food processing facility in the refugee settlement, SOREX	Negative perceptions from host communities who feel excluded from support.	Open and transparent discussion with both refugee communities and host communities on collaborative	In working in with communities, its important to pay close attention to the receptiveness of the activities and to adapt in real time to avoid causing

¹⁷ A lesson learned is a systematic reflection of challenges (or successes) that have occurred during the reporting period which has resulted in a change, adaption, or improvement as a result of the challenge, or a planned change or adaptation in the future.

11. Lessons Learned¹⁷			
encountered some backlash from host communities who felt left out from the support and the case for work initiative		ways to work together in a way that is most beneficial to all. Subsequently, host community members were targeted in the cash for work activity.	further harm.
Absence of some stakeholder at advocacy engagements.	Clash of activities based in the schedule of the focal points.	Adequate communication and follow up	Beyond extending invitation for events, further relationship strengthening is necessary for proper engagement of stakeholders.

12. Innovations and Best Practices¹⁸
<p>a) Innovations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To boost the economy of the affected communities, contractors engaged for establishment staple food processing facility in the refugee settlement requested to work with community members especially women through a cash for work system. Communication in local language working in collaboration with communities to ensure all discussions are clear with communities and stakeholders. <p>b) Best Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community and stakeholders' partnership gives room for our project sustainability. Improved listening on the part of UN Women partners to enable real time adaptation where necessary- eg; timely intervention to mitigate against tension between host and refugee communities. Proactive planning and engagement with contractors to enable a seamless cash for work initiative where possible, include it in the contract that the daily labourers will be sourced locally.

13. Auditing and Financial Management
<i>Mention if any projects were audited during the reporting period and provide a brief summary of results. Attach the audit report as an Annex (for internal use only).</i>
N/A

14. Next Steps and Priority Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring visits planned across all areas of implementation in order to ascertain obtain feedback from beneficiaries on the impact of the project as well as provide technical support to implementing partners based on UN Women areas of expertise and experience with project implementation, financial managements and collaborations. Fast tracking of implementation through development and adoption of accelerated workplans by implementing partners.

¹⁸ A best practice is strategy, approach, technique, or process that has proven to work well and deemed to be effective or appropriate for addressing a problem based on experience, evaluation or in comparison to other practices, and is therefore recommended as a model. It is also a practice that has been tested and validated and has potential to be replicated and there is value in sharing with others working in similar contexts, sectors, or with similar target groups.

ANNEX A: Results Framework

Expected Results	Indicators ¹⁹	Baseline applicable	(if Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁰)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Scripture Union West Africa (SUWA)					
WPHF Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peace building context	Indicator 6.3 Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by age group)	0	N/A	Ongoing	This will be reported at the end of the project.
	Indicator 6.3. Number of women and girls participating in political and decisionmaking processes (disaggregated by age group)	0	N/A	Ongoing	This will be reported at the end of the project.
Outcome 1 Increased women/girls' participation in politics and decisions makings processes especially on issues that affect them	Indicator 1: Number of women forcibly displaced who are supported by the project (by type of displacement and age group)	0	500	321 women/girls (0 – 17 = 38) (18yrs above =283)	Activity ongoing: Planning and activities are currently ongoing to achieve this indicator in the first and 2023 in the other locations including Donga and Takum (Taraba State).
	Indicator 2: Number of other people directly benefiting from the response (by sex, age group, or type of beneficiary)	0	500	345 women/girls/men Girls (0 – 17 = 38) Women (18yrs above =287) Men (20) 4 women from host communities 20 men from IDP camps and host communities	Planning towards completion is ongoing in Donga and Takum (Taraba State) and will be reported in 2023.
	Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	20000	1380 girls/women/boys/men Girls (0-17=276) women (18yrs above =886) Boys (0-17=138) Men (18yrs above = 80)	Planning towards completion is ongoing in Donga and Takum (Taraba State) and will be reported in 2023
Outcome 2 Increase peace, recovery and resilience In the IDP camps and host	Indicator 1: Number of women and girls and host community members committed to peace recovery and resilience (disaggregated by type of displacement and age group)	0	500	345 women/girls/men Girls (0 – 17 = 38) Women (18yrs above =287) Men (20)	Planning towards completion is ongoing in Donga and Takum (Taraba State) and will be reported in 2023.
	Indicator 2: Number of women and girls and farmers and herders made	0	500	0	The actions and planning toward contributing to this outcome is

¹⁹ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²⁰ 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 ¹⁹	Baseline applicable) (if	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁰)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
	commitment for peaceful coexistence				planned for 2023.
	Indicator 3: Number of women and girls and host community participated in reconciliation and mediation process.	0	500	0	The actions and planning toward contributing to this outcome is planned for 2023
Outcome 3 Improved access of displaced women and girls to financial services and credit in the project location	Indicator 1: Number of women/girls establishing income generating activities (IGAs) to support their economic recovery (disaggregated by age group).	0	500	0	Activity not part of the reporting period
	Indicator 2: Number of women and girls receiving financial services for their business disaggregated by age group.	0	500	220 women/girls (0 – 17 = 26) (18yrs above =194) 12 VSLA groups have been established and supported with grants.	12 VSLAs have been established and savings and income generating activities such as trading in grains and livestock farming is currently ongoing.
	Indicator 3: Number of women/girls that maintained improved Nutrition and food security disaggregated by age group.	0	500	220 women/girls (0 – 17 = 26) (18yrs above =194)	220 women have been trained in Ibi and Wukari (Taraba State), the total number of women/girls who maintain improved Nutrition and food security will be captured in the next report.

Expected Results	Indicators ²¹	Baseline applicable) (if	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²²)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Hopeful Women Initiative (HASIWU Consortium)					
Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts	6.1. Number and types of plans and/or policies in peacebuilding contexts influenced by women or civil society organizations.	0	N/A	Ongoing	This will be reported at the end of the project.
	2. Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources				
	6.3. Number of women participating in political and decision-making Processes				
Outcome(s)	Number of institutions, policies and	0			Consortium implementation period

²¹ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²² 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.

<p>Improved economic stabilization of women/girls that were forcibly displaced and increased participation in social and political decision-making processes.</p>	<p>community development initiatives targeting displaced women and girls that have been influenced by women led CSOs at grassroots levels.</p> <p>Percentage increase in the population of conflict affected women and girls who have generated additional income.</p>		<p>R1 400 women/girls (returnees and refugees) forcibly displaced are empowered in lifesaving livelihoods and enterprises to become financially self-reliant (girls 18 – 29years, women 30 - 50years).</p> <p>R2 80 women and girls living with disability, including elderly and vulnerable children have benefited from the project through their participating parents and relatives (children 2-12years, girls 18 – 29years, women 30 - 50years, elderly 50-70years)</p> <p>R3 2,480 people have benefited indirectly from the project through beneficiaries who are relatives, household members and/or colleagues at work. Baseline: 0 Target:480 direct beneficiaries</p>	<p>Stakeholders commitments was secured for the supporting project implementation and sustaining project results even after funding for the project has ended was secured as 45 key (stakeholders including Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), academic institutions, religious institutions, traditional institutions, human rights groups, autonomous groups, groups facing discriminations, security agencies, the media, and women-led civil society organisations) demonstrated their understanding of the project key outcomes and gave their support to its implementation.</p> <p>2 Women Peace and Security Network comprising 80 women established.</p>	<p>was for 4 month only in 2022 as contract was signed in August.</p>
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Expected Results	Indicators ²³	Baseline (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁴)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Debbie Kauna Foundation					
<p>WPHF Impact Area 4 Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery. and political participation of</p>	<p>Indicator 6.2. Number/percentage of women living with disabilities with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by age group and type of displacement)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project</p>

²³ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²⁴ 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 ²³	Baseline applicable) (if	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁴)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
women and girls in peacebuilding contexts Required Impact Indicators (select at least one):					
Outcomes	Indicator 1: Number of women who are forcibly displaced that benefit from the response	0	959	ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2: Number of other people directly benefiting from the response (by sex and age group)	0	959	126 women (0-17-2; 18-60-124) persons received grants to establish businesses	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project e project
	Indicator 3: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response.	0	N/A	433	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 4: Number of women and girls who have established IGAs (by age group and type of displacement)	0	959	126 women who are also persons living with disabilities have begun setting up various businesses.	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁵	Baseline applicable) (if	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁶)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
CSO Name: Society for the Rights of the Excluded and Disempowered					
WPHF Impact Area 4 Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding context	Indicator 1- Number/Percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources Baseline:	0	Target by the 12th month: 1,200 women/30%	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2- Number of Humanitarian Response Plans influenced by women and women-led civil society organizations	0	Target by the 24 th month: 2 (1 community-level response plan and 1 state-level response plan)	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
Outcome 1 Increased recognition of women's contribution to the economic and humanitarian needs in their communities	Indicator 1: Number/Percentage of economically productive women who report sharing in household responsibilities as a result of increased productive resource	0	Target by the 12th month: 360 women/30%	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 4: Number of forcibly displaced women supported by the project	0	Target: 4,000 by the 24th Month	26 forcibly displaced women supported by the project (this includes 2 women living with disabilities)	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 3: Number of other people	0	Target: 2,000 by the 24th	36 forcibly displaced women and men	This will be assessed and reported

²⁵ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²⁶ 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.

	directly benefiting from the response		Month	supported by the project (4 persons with disabilities)	at the end of the project
	Indicator 4: Number of people indirectly benefiting from the response	0	Target: 1,000 by the 24th Month	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
Outcomes 2 Improved institutional capacity for gender inclusion in economic and political governance.	Indicator 1- Percentage representation of women-led organizations in the community-based Coalition for Economic and Political Inclusion of Women affected by forced Displacement	0	Target by the 2e4th month: 50%	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2- Number of women-friendly concerns mainstreamed into the proposed State Refugee Response Plan	0	Target by the 24th month: 5	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁷	Baseline applicable (if applicable)	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Care for Social Welfare international					
WPHF Impact Area Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding context.	Indicator 1 6.2. Number/percentage of women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by age group)	0	1200 (60%)	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 6.3. Average income generated by women as a result of economic interventions.	0	200	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
Outcomes Increased economic capacity of forcibly displaced women lead household and young girls in Cross River State, supporting greater economic participation	Indicator 1: Number of women establishing income generating activities (IGAs) to support their economic recovery (disaggregated by age group) Targets:	0	1,000 women establishing income generating activities (IGAs) to support their economic recovery.	Registration of 1391 women have been registered and activities are currently ongoing towards the attainment of this result	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2: Number of refugees and internally displaced persons supported with economic packages (disaggregated by age group),	0	500 refugees, 1500 internally displaced persons supported with economic strengthen packages.	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 3: Number of indirect beneficiaries	0	1500 indirect beneficiaries	Ongoing	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
CSO Name: ARDA Communications Inc					
WPHF Impact Area 4	Indicator 6.2. Number/percentage of	0	N/A	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at

²⁷ Use the indicators from the project document's results framework, ensuring that the disaggregation of the indicator is also included.

²⁸ 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 ²⁷	Baseline applicable) (if	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Care for Social Welfare international					
Improved socio-economic recovery and political participation of women and girls in peacebuilding contexts.	women with increased agency as a result of economic productive resources (disaggregated by age group				the end of the project
	Indicator 2. Number of women participating in political and decision-making Processes	0	N/A	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
Outcomes 1: Improved engagement of displaced and marginalized women in substantive civil action, social cohesion and activities and political processes	Indicator – Number of displaced and marginalized women engaged in regular discussions around civic action and accountability processes	0	40	In progress as 4 project management committees comprising of 7 persons each (4 women, 3 men) for the promotion of community ownership and adequate monitoring of project activities, and baseline assessment have been concluded	This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2: Number of displaced and marginalized women with enhanced capacity to engage with leadership, political and accountability processes	0	100		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 3: Number and types of activities that foster social cohesion and peacebuilding between women from host and IDP communities in engaging with civic and political processes	0	undefined		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 4: Number of women performing substantive roes by function as guest on radio programs	0	undefined		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
Increased self-efficacy of displaced and marginalized women to advocate for themselves and other IDPs in public spaces	Indicator 1- Number/percentages of marginalized women reporting increased self-efficacy to advocate for themselves and other IDPs in public spaces	0	40		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Number of advocacy activities engaged in by displaced and marginalized women in project communities.	0	50		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 2: Number of initiatives involving collaborations between displaced and marginalized women and from host communities to jointly further issues affecting women	0	50		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
Increased capacity of displaced and marginalized women to achieve socioeconomic resilience in humanitarian context	Indicator 1- Number of women groups establishing income generating activities (IGAs) to support their economic recovery.	0	40		This will be assessed and reported at the end of the project
CSO Name: Tallafi Initiative for Women and Child Development					

Expected Results	Indicators ²⁷	Baseline applicable) (if	Planned Target (if applicable)	Results/Progress (Against Each Indicator ²⁸)	Reason for Variance against planned target (if any)
Care for Social Welfare international					
WPHF Impact Area 10 Enhanced role of civil society organizations in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS commitments	Indicator 1.0: Number and type of policies, guidelines and plans adopted by organization for operations and sustainability	0	Undefined	Stronger organizational efficiency and accountability achieved through review, update and adoption of 20 guidelines, policies and standard operating procedures done through the review committee set up internally.	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 1.1: Number/Percentage of staff retained as a result of institutional funding (Disaggregated by sex)	0	Undefined	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
Outcomes: 1.0: Guidelines, policies, SOPs, developed Outcome 1.1: Guidelines, policies, SOPs, Plans used by staff and volunteers Outcome 1.2: Staff and volunteers' show increased capacity in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS.	Indicator 1.0: Number and type of Guidelines, Policies, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) developed	0	Undefined	20 guidelines, SOPs and Policies reviewed and updated	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 1.1: Number of staff who adopted the new policies, guidelines, SOPs and plans (Disaggregated by sex) Indicator	0	Undefined	40 (33 women and 7 men)	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project
	Indicator 1.2: Number of staff and volunteers who showed increased capacity in advocating for and ensuring accountability on WPS (Disaggregated by sex)	0	Undefined	Ongoing	Ongoing. This will be reported at the end of the project