**Annual Report (January- December 2014)**

**DATE:** 6 March 2015

**Award ID:** 000074124

**Description:** Livelihood support and social cohesion

**Implementing Partner:** UNDP

**Period Covered:** January – December 2014

**1. Project Risks and Issues logs:**

 Project Risk log: *Please integrate the latest project risk log (from previous quarter or original project risk log if this is the first QPR for the project) and update as relevant*

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| **#** | **Description** | **Date Identified** | **Type** | **Impact &****Probability** | **Countermeasures / Mngt response** | **Owner** | **Submitted, updated by** | **Last Update** | **Status** |
| 1 | 1 | Armed conflict between government and ethnic armed groups in Kachin affecting safety, disrupting local livelihoods and project implementation | April 2013 | Operational Political | * Security and safety issues for field staff, especially in ethnic minority areas
* Impact on Travel Approval for international staff and consultant
* Travel restrictions placing limitations on project implementation

P = 4I =5 | Output Lead, Output 5 | Team Leader, Local Governance  |  | change |
| 2 | 2 | Ethnic riots in Rakhine affecting safety, disrupting local livelihoods and project implementation | April 2013 | Operational Political | * Security and safety issues for field staff, especially in ethnic minority areas
* Riots spreading to other regions and across the country

P = 4I =5 | Output Lead, Output 5 | Team Leader, Local Governance  |  | change |
| 3 | 3 | Fighting between Myanmar Army and DKBA forces in Kyaikmayaw Township, Mon State and Myawaddy Township Kayin State. The clashes involved the use of Rocket Propelled Grenades (RPG) and heavy machine guns.    | September 2014 | Operational Political | * Security and safety issues for field staff

P = 4I =5 | Output Lead, Output 5 | Team Leader, Local Governance  |  |  |

Project Issues Log: *Please integrate the latest project issues log (from previous quarter) and update as relevant – or if this the first QPR of the project, fill in the below template*

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| **#** | **Description** | **Date Identified** | **Type** | **Impact &****Priority** | **Countermeasures / Mngt response** | **Owner** | **Submitted, updated by** | **Last Update** | **Status** |
| 1 | Lengthy recruitment processes | March |  | Delays project start-up and implementationPriority =4 | Fast-track international and national recruitments | Output Lead, Output 5 | Team Leader, Local Governance  |  |  |
| 2 | Lengthy procurement process | December 2014 |  | Delays project start-up and implementationPriority =4 | Management level engagement with regional and HQ compliance review panels to sensitize on country context |  |  | December 2014 |  |

**2. Project Performance:** *[this is at the CP output level]*

Project ID: 00086669

Description: Improved livelihood and social cohesion

Implementing Partner: UNDP

Baseline: *as per CP*

Indicator: *as per CP*

[2014] Target: *as per Prodoc*

[2014] Achievement: *Narrative – please describe achievements at the output level, taking into account all activities*

During the reporting period, the Output completed livelihoods and social cohesion assessments and village planning exercises (including poverty score-cards) in 313 villages, to establish baseline information and identify village-level dynamics, needs and priorities. In partnership with 33 NOG implementing partners (IPs), output has provided social protection assistance through 194 rice banks in Shan, Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Chin reaching 89,847 persons (18,260 HHs), of which 46,34 (52%) are women.

During the reporting period, the Output set-up village-based CBOs in all target locations to facilitate project implementation. Out of 1311 village-based CBO members, 466 (35.5%) are women. In partnership with IPs, the output provided capital assistance (cash grants) for agriculture, fisheries, livestock and small and medium enterprises (SMEs), reaching 93,665 persons (17,406 HHs) of which 46,612 (49.9%) are women. 96.6% of those receiving capital assistance for agriculture, livestock and fisheries report an increase in come-generation six months following the receipt of support; while 91.7% of those receiving capital assistance for small and micro enterprises report sustaining their business six months following the receipt of support.

Under the output, 316 persons have received community extension training in agriculture and livestock enabling them to provide extension services to their communities. These persons, majority of whom are youth, now work voluntarily offering their technical advice and services to the village community, as a strategy for strengthening inter-community relations, particularly between young and old persons.

The Output constructed 431 units of infrastructure, providing access to 214,393 persons (of whom 107,501 are women) to new units. Up to 50,111 (of whom 14,590 were women) benefitted from related cash-for-work schemes.

In partnership with the Small-scale Industries Department (SSID) of the Ministry of Cooperatives, during the reporting period the output provided livelihood skills training on sewing, motorcycle repairing, food processing, handicrafts, carpentry at the 04 States (Kachin, Kayah, Kayin and Shan) from 14 target project townships of 179 target villages reaching 621 beneficiaries of whom (49.4%) were women.

As a result of output activities at the village level, there is a 43.9% increase in the number of persons reporting having “more than five occasions” for interacting with a member of a different village or community and 77.7% of persons reporting perceptions of increased unity of people from different communities.

During the reporting period, under the output UNDP facilitated a study visit to Indonesia for Union and Rakhine State Government representatives to gain first-hand knowledge on social cohesion experiences, models and lessons. During their visit, the delegation, which was led by HE Major General Maung Maung Ohn, former Deputy Minister for Border Affairs (now Chief Minister of Rakhine State) and included 03 Ministers from Rakhine State Government, had discussions with a wide range of Indonesian stakeholders from government and civil society, both at the national and provincial level, and exchanged ideas and information on many issues relating to social cohesion and peacebuilding policies; conflict and violence monitoring; participation of civil society in social cohesion and peacebuilding, especially women’s organizations; and the use of media and technology for social cohesion and peacebuilding.

During the reporting period, the output rolled-out a 3-day social cohesion training module for implementing partners and staff. The training reached 115 representatives from partner organizations (of whom 65%) were women and 30 staff. Following, the output also broadened its outreach to local government, Non-State Actors and Civil Society Organizations, through 3-day social cohesion training workshop in Kachin and Shan.

The Output completed in-country assessment to support for women’s leadership and participation in social cohesion and peacebuilding through South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Mon and Kayin States.

During the reporting period, the Output initiated a capacity-development programme aimed at strengthening dialogue platforms and capacities in Myanmar. To-date, capacity development activities have outreached 110 senior officials from the Ministry of Border Affairs, the General Administration Department (GAD) and the Myanmar Police Force (MPF) of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) at union level, and also in Shan and Mandalay. Work at state level also outreached Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).

During the reporting period, the Output contributed to increasing women’s participation in peacebuilding, by supporting Myanmar’s first nomination of 2 women peace-builders and 1 women’s peacebuilding organization for the 2014 N-Peace Awards, which they won in their respective categories. Also as part of NPEACE, the programme supported the participation of 1 female Member of Parliament (MP) and 05 women’s organizations at an international training workshop on Women, Peace and Security issues. In December 2014, UNDP conducted an in-country assessment on women’s leadership and participation in social cohesion and peacebuilding. The assessment included meetings with stakeholders in government and civil society, both at Union level, and also in Mon and Kayin states. The assessment will feed into a broader programme of support for women’s leadership in peacebuilding through South-South and Triangular Cooperation between Indonesia and Myanmar (WLP-SSTC) in 2015.

During the reporting period, the output provide regular dialogue platform for early recovery for a wide range of interested ministries/ political actors and early recovery agencies in Rakhine and Kachin and Yangon. As a result of UNP’s ER coordination capacity, both in Yangon and in Rakhine and Kachin, there is increasing recognition of ER as a cross cutting element within humanitarian operations.

Early recovery coordination meetings were held between UNDP and RSG though MoDA to strengthen ER sector as a platform for interagency partnership.

How has the gender dimension been addressed: Please describe *specific results achieved in the area of gender mainstreaming (if any) with a brief narrative*

 The Output set-up governance mechanism in all target locations to facilitate project implementation and 466 (35.5%) are women representative. The output has provided social protection assistance through 194 rice banks in Shan, Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Chin and (52%) are women beneficiaries. The output also provided capital assistance

for agriculture, livestock and fisheries report an increase in come-generation six months following the receipt of support and 95.1% are women beneficiaries, while 91.7% are women those receiving capital assistance for small and micro enterprises report sustaining their business six months following the receipt of support.

Through cash-for-work schemes 14,590 were women benefitted which is 29.1%. The output provided livelihood skills training on sewing, motorcycle repairing, food processing, handicrafts, carpentry at the Kachin, Kayah, Kayin and Shan States and 49.4% were women.

During the reporting period, the output rolled-out a 3-day social cohesion training module for implementing partner staff and 65% are women.

The Output contributed to increasing women’s participation in peacebuilding, by supporting Myanmar’s first nomination of 2 women peace-builders and 1 women’s peacebuilding organization for the 2014 N-Peace Awards, which they won in their respective categories. Also as part of NPEACE, the programme supported the participation of 1 female Member of Parliament (MP) and 05 women’s organizations at an international training workshop on Women, Peace and Security issues.

**2. Activity Performance:**

Activity ID: 1.1 HHs Poverty Assessment

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: To provide poor households with social protection assistance to reduce vulnerability

Description:

Identify poor households at community level in target locations; Train staff and partners on poverty score-card; Conduct poverty score-card assessments in target locations;

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 1.1 HHs Poverty Assessment | Reports from Area OfficesProject monitoring visits (BTORs) | April 2014 | * The project set-up 194 food banks in Chin, Kayah, Mon, Kayin and Shan states to disburse social protection assistance to poor households.
* 3452 CBOs trained on social protection mechanisms
 | On time |  |  |

**2. Activity Performance:**

Activity ID: 1. 2 Social Protection Mechanisms

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: To provide poor households with social protection assistance to reduce vulnerability

Description:

Identify and strengthen social protection mechanisms at community level; Identify and train social protection mechanisms; Disburse livelihood assistance to identified households through identified social protection mechanisms

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 1.2 Social Protection Mechanisms | Reports from Area Offices, project monitoring visits (BTORs) | April 2014 | Set-up community mechanisms and 1311 are CBO members from all target villages.  |  |  | 466 (35.5%) are women representatives.  |

Activity ID: 1. 3 Social Protection Grants

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Activity ID:

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: To provide poor households with social protection assistance to reduce vulnerability

Description:

Disburse livelihood assistance to identified households through identified social protection mechanisms

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 1. 3 Social Protection Grants | Reports from Area Offices, project monitoring visits (BTORs) |  | Social protection assistance reached 89,847 persons (18,260 HHs), of which 46,364 (52%) are women.  |  |  | 46,354 (52%) of women received Social protection assistance. |

Activity ID: 2.1 Baseline Assessment

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Identify Early Recovery, Livelihoods and Social Cohesion baselines in target locations;

Description:

Develop/improve methodologies for Early Recovery, Livelihoods and Social Cohesion assessments; Train staff and partners on assessment methodologies; Conduct assessments in target locations;

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 2.1 Baseline Assessment | Reports fromArea Offices, project monitoring visits (BTORs) | September 2014 | - Conducted Early Recovery and Livelihoods assessment in PaLaNa (Ngwe Pyaw) village. Conducted livelihood and social cohesion output level indicators assessment in target villages, using a random sampling of 40% in every village in Shan, Mon, Kayin, Kayah, Chin and Kachin states. |  On time |  |  |

Activity ID: 2.2 Livelihood and Infrastructure

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Support sustainable livelihood recovery and livelihood development of communities in target locations;

Description:

Strengthen community based organizations; Train staff and partners on mainstreaming social cohesion into livelihood activities; Train livelihood extension service-providers; Train staff and partners on social cohesion, livelihood service-delivery, cross-cutting issues like gender and DDR, good governance, organizational management, transparency, financial management etc; Provide inputs, assets and equipment to recover livelihoods or enterprises;

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 2.2 Livelihood and Infrastructure | Reports from Area Offices, Reports from Implementing Partners; project monitoring visits (BTORs) | September 2014 | Delivered agriculture and livelihood extension worker trainings in 4 townships in Kayah, Shan and Chin reaching 296 persons, enabling them to provide community extension services to fellow villages. Constructed 431 infrastructure units in Shan, Kachin, Kayin, Kayah, Rakhine. Created cash-for-work schemes and 50,111 people benefitted from cash-for-work programme. Rolled-out livelihood and vocational skills training in 179 target villages in 14 townships in Kachin, Kayah, Kayin and Shan. A total of eight training sessions have been completed in Kayin, Kayah and Kachin received 621 beneficiaries of which 49.6% are women. 93,665 persons reached for livelihood grants.  | On time | *-*Expenditure reflects final tranche payments to some infrastructure IPs, PCA payments to area offices for vocational training and MPP proposal disbursements to Sittwe area office | 46,612 (49.9%) of women were provided capital assistance (cash grant).14,590 women were benefitted through cash-for-work schemes.49.6% of women received vocational trainings in Kachin, Kayah, Kayin and Shan states.  |

Activity ID: 2.3 Social Cohesion

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Facilitate and support dialogue and trust-building activities in pilot locations in Rakhine and Kachin state;

Description:

Strengthen community level structures and networks for social cohesion; Facilitate/support intra-group and inter-group dialogue, interaction, exchange and exposure activities

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 2.3 Social Cohesion | Training Reports, Reports from Project monitoring visits (BTORs) | September 2014 |  |  |  |  |

Activity ID: 3.1 Conflict Assessment

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Facilitate and support analysis and assessments on social cohesion and peace-building at national and local level.

Description:

Support social cohesion and conflict assessment and analysis activities Joint indicator/sc index). Develop and share knowledge, findings, lessons learnt and best practices with stakeholders.

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 3.1 Conflict Assessment  | Reports from Area Offices, Reports from Implementing Partners; project monitoring visits (BTORs) | December 2014 | The output completed in-country assessment to support for women’s leadership and participation in social cohesion and peacebuilding through South-South and Triangular Cooperation in Mon and Kayin States.  | - | *-* | Focus of assessment on women |

Activity ID: 3.2 Capacity Development

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Undertake capacity-strengthening and training activities for national and local institutions, actors and partners on conflict sensitivity, social cohesion and peace-building, particularly targeting civil society organizations (CSOs), academia, media organizations, women’s networks and youth networks

Description:

Design and roll-out training on conflict sensitivity and social cohesion for staff, partners, government institutions, CSOs, educational institutions, youth networks, women’s networks.

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 3.2 Capacity Development  | Reports from Area Offices, Reports from Implementing Partners; project monitoring visits (BTORs) | September 2014 | - Rolled-out a 3-day social cohesion training module for implementing partners and staff reached 115 representative from partner organizations. The Output rolled-out Dialogue training for officials of GAD, the Myanmar Police Force, Ministry of Border Affairs and the Union Civil Service Board from Nay Pyi Taw and Shan states, reaching 110 participants.- Facilitated a study visit to Indonesia for Union and Rakhine State Government representatives to gain first-hand knowledge on social cohesion experiences, models and lessons.  | - On time | *-* Disbursements reflect contractual payments for international consultants and national facilitators.  | 32% women received training on Social cohesion training.*-36.6*% women received training on Dialogue training. |

Activity ID: 3.2 Dev Fund for CSOs

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Facilitate/support national and local institutions, actors and partners to undertake social cohesion and peace-building activities particularly targeting civil society organizations (CSOs), academia, media organizations, women’s networks and youth networks

Description:

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 3.2 Dev Fund for CSOs  | Reports from Area Offices, Reports from Implementing Partners; project monitoring visits (BTORs) | December 2014 | Supported Myanmar’s first nomination of 2 women’s participation in peacebuilding organization for the 2014 N-Peace awards. Supported 1 female member of parliament (MP) and 05 women’s organizations at an international training workshop on Women, Peace and Security issues.Facilitated workshop on *Women’s Leadership and Participation in Social Cohesion* and Peace Building in Bali, Indonesia. | On time | *-* | Only female participantsFocus of workshop on women |

Activity ID: 3.3 Dev Fund for CSOs

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Facilitate/support national and local institutions, actors and partners to undertake social cohesion and peace-building activities particularly targeting civil society organizations (CSOs), academia, media organizations, women’s networks and youth networks

Description:

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 33 Dev Fund for CSOs  | Reports from Area Offices, Reports from Implementing Partners; project monitoring visits (BTORs) |  |  |  |  |  |

Activity ID: 4.1: ER Coordination

Start date: June 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Coordinated early recovery approach and response to the humanitarian situation in Rakhine and Kachin.

Description: Dedicated international expertise to facilitate and roll out ERC in Rakhine and Kachin

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| **4.1**  ER Coordination  | Minutes of the ERC meetingsEarly Recovery 4Ws Map  | April 2014 | - UNDP supported the development of ToRs for the creation of the ER Network which is a key instrument for ER mainstreaming across sectors and clusters-Draft TORs and multi-sectorial HH assessment tool for Early Recover Needs are developed- Supported the drafting of the Humanitarian Response Plan 2015 by providing inputs for Livelihoods and ER mainstreaming. | - | *-* | *-* |

Activity ID: 4.2: ER Planning

Start date: June 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: Partner agencies capacity to develop coordinated plans in strengthened

Description: Series of workshops conducted in Rakhine and Kachin to develop the 2014 ER response Plan

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 4.2 ER Planning | 2014 Strategic Humanitarian Plan | December 2014 | - The ER Sector plan to capacity building of government partners on conflict-sensitive recovery and implement the follow-on action plan of the Workshop on Conflict Sensitive Approaches to Recovery with humanitarian partners.- The ER sector linking recovery to development by putting government partnerships and national ownership in its core through completion and endorsement and roll-out of ER Sector strategy, ERF Implementation Guidelines, multi-sector assessment, and ER proposal to Peacebuilding Fund (PBF). | - | *-* | *-* |

Activity 4.3: ER Mainstreaming

Start date: June 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: ER is mainstreamed into broader cluster response and approaches

Description: ER mainstreamed in the 2014 humanitarian strategic plan

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| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** |
| 4.3 ER Mainstreaming | 2014 Strategic Humanitarian Plan | December 2014 | - UNDP identified areas in which ER are mainstreamed within the humanitarian response in Rakhine and Kachin.- UNDP has supported the drafting of the HRP 2015 by providing inputs for Livelihoods and ER mainstreaming. -Completed a draft Terms of Reference for a technical working group on Durable Solutions.-Conducted Scenario Analysis workshop at National level. | - | *-* | *-* |