**Quarterly Project Progress Review Report**

**DATE:** April 2014

**Award ID:** 000074124

**Description:** Livelihood support and social cohesion

**Implementing Partner:** UNDP

**Period Covered:** January – March 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*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Description** | **Date Identified** | **Type** | **Impact &**  **Probability** | **Countermeasures / Mngt response** | **Owner** | **Submitted, updated by** | **Last Update** | **Status** |
| 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 = 4  I =5 | * Monitoring local tensions and conflicts * Contingency plan developed * Regular dialogue between UNDP and a range of interested ministries/political actors | Output Lead, Output 5 | Team Leader, Local Governance |  | no change |
| 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 = 4  I =5 | * Monitoring local tensions and conflicts * Contingency plan developed * Social cohesion and inter-community dialogue promoted through ER, social cohesion and livelihood initiatives | Output Lead, Output 5 | Team Leader, Local Governance |  | no change |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Description** | **Date Identified** | **Type** | **Impact &**  **Priority** | **Countermeasures / Mngt response** | **Owner** | **Submitted, updated by** | **Last Update** | **Status** |
| 1 | Lengthy recruitment processes | March 2013 | Change | Delays project start-up and implementation  Priority =4 | Fast-track international and national recruitments | Output Lead, Output 5 | Team Leader, Local Governance |  | pending |
| 2 | Identifying service-providers (for assessments, trainings etc.) with social cohesion competencies | May 2013 | Change | Delays project start-up and implementation  Priority =4 | Initiating social cohesion activities in few areas only, using field staff. | Output Lead, Output 5 | Team Leader, Local Governance |  | pending |

**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*

[YEAR] Target: *as per Prodoc*

[2013] Achievement: *Narrative – please describe achievements at the output level, taking into account all activities*

UNDP provided fuel-efficient stoves to12029 conflict-affected households in 103 camps and 06 villages in Rakhine and Kachin states. UNDP set-up 33 food banks in Chin state to disburse social protection assistance to poor households. The project delivered agriculture and livelihood related trainings in 4 townships in Kayah, Shan and Chin reaching 190 persons (of whom 26 are women). UNDP identified 3 Implementing Partners for infrastructure construction in Kayah, Chin, Kayin, Kachin and Shan state, and the IPs commenced preparatory activities. 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 in February 2014. UNDP also engaged the services of an international dialogue expert to advise UNDP programming on dialogue opportunities and to provide initial training and sensitization to key government and civil society partners and staff.

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

**2. Activity Performance:**

Activity ID: 5.1 Social protection (SP) mechanisms in place for poor households at community level

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; 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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** | |
| 5.1 Social protection (SP) mechanisms in place for poor households at community level | Reports from Field Implementation Unit, Reports from Area Offices, Reports from Implementing Partners; project monitoring visits (BTORs) | April 2014 | The project set-up 33 food banks in Chin state to disburse social protection assistance to poor households. | On time | *-* | *-* |

Activity ID: 5.2 Activity Result: Target communities have increased capacities and opportunities for social cohesion and livelihoods

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: To increase sustainable livelihood opportunities in target communities, in ways that strengthen village social cohesion

Description:

Identify Early Recovery, Livelihoods and Social Cohesion baselines in target locations; Develop/improve methodologies for Early Recovery, Livelihoods and Social Cohesion assessments; Train staff and partners on assessment methodologies; Conduct assessments in target locations; Support sustainable livelihood recovery and livelihood development of communities in target locations; 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; Facilitate and support dialogue and trust-building activities in pilot locations in Rakhine and Kachin state; Strengthen community level structures and networks for social cohesion; Facilitate/support intra-group and inter-group dialogue, interaction, exchange and exposure activities

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** | | |
| 5.2 Target communities have increased capacities and opportunities for social cohesion and livelihoods | Reports from Field Implementation Unit, Reports from Area Offices, Reports from Implementing Partners; project monitoring visits (BTORs) | April 2014 | UNDP provided fuel-efficient stoves to12029 conflict-affected households in 103 camps and 06 villages in Rakhine and Kachin states. Additionally, in all locations, communities participated in trainings demonstrating their safe and proper use. The project delivered agriculture and livelihood related trainings in 4 townships in Kayah, Shan and Chin reaching 190 persons (of whom 26 are women), enabling them to provide community extension services to fellow villages. UNDP identified 3 Implementing Partners for infrastructure construction in Kayah, Chin, Kayin, Kachin and Shan state, and the IPs commenced preparatory activities. | | On time | *-* | *-* |

Activity ID:5.3 National and local institutions and actors have increased capacities for conflict sensitivity, social cohesion and peace-building

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: To strengthen national and institutional capacities for social cohesion and peacebuilding

Description: Develop and share knowledge, findings, lessons learnt and best practices with stakeholders*;* 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*;*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** | |
| 5.3 National and local institutions and actors have increased capacities for conflict sensitivity, social cohesion and peace-building | Reports from Field Implementation Unit, Reports from Area Offices, Reports from Implementing Partners; project monitoring visits (BTORs) | January 2014 | 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 in February 2014. UNDP also engaged the services of an international dialogue expert to advise UNDP programming on dialogue opportunities and to provide initial training and sensitization to key government and civil society partners and staff. | On time | *-* | *-* |

Activity ID: 5.4 Activity result: Strengthened early recovery processes in place in target locations

Start date: April 2013

End date: December 2014

Purpose: To strengthen early recovery coordination

Description: Establish and facilitate Early Recovery coordination mechanisms in Yangon, Rakhine and Kachin; Conduct monthly/ bi-monthly meetings; Assess and analyze capacity needs of government and sector members; Facilitate and lead the development of a comprehensive UNCT supported Rakhine Recovery and Development of Strategy**;** Augment humanitarian operations through mainstreaming of ER strategies in all cluster/sector work-plans**;** Participation in all inter cluster/sector coordination mechanisms and HCT meetings**;** Establish a network of ER focals from other cluster/sectors to support mainstreaming in aid delivery and humanitarian assistance

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Quality Criteria** | **Quality Method** | **Quality Assessment Due Date** | **User Perspective** | **Timelines** | **Resource Usage** | **Gender Perspective** |
| **(Date – Rating: Comments)** | |
| 5.4 Strengthened early recovery processes in place in target locations | *Reports from Early Recovery Coordination Specialists in Rakhine and Kachin; Project Monitoring Visits (BTORs); Minutes from Early Recovery Coordination Meetings* | April 2014 | UNDP developed Early Recovery Sector strategies for 2014 for Kachin and Rakhine through a highly consultative process involving government institutions, UN agencies, INGOs and NGOs. The project provided orientation sessions for 20 representatives from township administrations in Rakhine and Kachin. | On time | *-* | *-* |