

Annex 1: POWER Global Indicators

In the first year, the project has worked with 12 civil society partners to strengthen their capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality (output indicator), and ultimately influence and facilitate public and private sector institutions to adopt and implement measures in favour of women's rights and gender equality (outcome indicator) in the coming years. In this first year the project has supported institutional and capacity development of the civil society organizations through training, workshops systems improvements and participation in meetings and events. Details of this are provided under the output indicator below. Given that project implementation had only just begun by December 2016 we do not yet have any concrete results to report under the global outcome indicator, these will be reported in the coming years. However, there are already emerging results, for example, the governments of Ghana and Bangladesh have committed to adopt gender responsive budgets at district level, and the Department of Social Welfare in Pakistan has signed an MOU with POWER project to support women's demands on violence against women and unpaid care work.

Dutch MoFA Global Indicator1: Output Indicator										
Output indicator: Number of civil society organizations with stronger capacity to advance women's rights and gender equality.					Result area (Underlying target to be achieved): Strengthened capacity of civil society organizations to advance women's rights and gender equality					
Indicator total										
Year of project		1	2	3	4	5				
Number of CSOs with stronger capacity to advance WR and GE in at least 2 of the 5 areas		12	To be filled in in following years	To be filled in in following years	To be filled in in following years	To be filled in in following years				
Related performance questions										
Name of the CSO	Relation to ActionAid (e.g. grant recipient)	# of permanent staff (FT and PT)	# of volunteers	Status (Professional, Informal/voluntary, Registered)	Geographic/administrative (International, national, local)	Sector (Human rights, agriculture, manufacturing, arts)	Which of the 5 Cs have been improved? (A-F?)	Which specific project activities /results have contributed to this?		
Rwanda										
Faith Victory Association	Implementing partner	26	6	Registered	Local	- Human Rights	A,B	• HRBA, M&E and financial management training		
Duhozanye Organization	Implementing partner	26		Registered	Local	- Human Rights	A,B	• HRBA, M&E and financial management training		
Tubibe Amahoro	Implementing partner	31		Registered	Local	- Human Rights	A,B	• HRBA, M&E and financial management training		
Pakistan										
Saibaan Development Organization	Implementing partner	32	0	Registered	National	- Human rights - Humanitarian response - Community development	A, B & C	• Project orientation, inception workshop, implementation planning workshop, national advocacy meetings and M&E workshop		
NIDA Pakistan	Implementing partner	23	0	Registered	National	- Human rights - Humanitarian response - Community development	A, B & C	• Project orientation, inception workshop, implementation planning workshop, national advocacy meetings and M&E workshop		
Ghana										

SONGTABA	Implementing partner	20	5	registered	National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights - Agriculture and livelihood - Education and Advocacy as cross cutting issue 	A, B, C, & E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E plans and Work plan development processes, women group sensitization and mobilization activities • Reflect methodology, leadership, communication and women rights training
WOM	Implementing partner	10	1	registered	Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights - Agriculture and livelihood - Education and Advocacy as cross cutting issue 	A & B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and mobilization of women groups and other community structures • Partner review meetings on quarterly basis • Training on group dynamics and facilitation skills and Reflect methodologies
GLOWA	Implementing partner	9	70	registered	Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women rights - Advocacy, governance, youth work and health issues 	A, B & C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on HRBA for partners staff • Reflection Action training • Advocacy events held with local district authorities and other local organizations
BONATADU	Implementing partner	23	22	registered	National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education - Agriculture and live hoods for improving women rights - HIV AIDS 	A, B & C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and evaluation training • Financial management training for finance and program staff • Improvement of finance systems • Training, meeting and discussions with different government departments including Ghana health service and Ghana Education service
CARD	Implementing partner	12	1	Registered	Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture and Education • HIV with women rights as a cross cutting issue 	B & C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on reflection action and HRBA Support for group meetings • Trainings on HRBA and reflection action Support to conduct participatory review and reflection process • Quarterly and monthly monitoring support meetings with traditional leaders, government departments and media Support for groups meetings
SODIA	Implementing partner	14	317	registered	regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women rights • Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture • Education 	A, B & D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of community structures such as women groups and COMBAT that can function efficiently with in their communities. • Finance, communication and media trainings • Participatory reflection and review process
Bangladesh								
SKS Foundation	Implementing partner	15	40	Registered	National	Human rights and agriculture Human rights	A, B & C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HRBA and financial management training, Reflect-Action methodologies ant national inception workshop • Training of trainers' workshops on WR, UCW, VAW, Women leadership and Climate Resilient

								Sustainable Agriculture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization meeting with duty bearers and women and other communities members on UCW.
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Indicate to which one of the SDGs – in addition to SDG 5 – this result contributes? Explain how?

This result mainly focuses on SDG5 but cross cuts other SDGs including SDG1 (no poverty), SDG8 (decent work and economic growth), SDG10 (reduced inequalities), SDG13 (climate action) and SDG17 (partnerships for the goals) given that these are all outcomes of the project that the partners are working on. As well as increasing the impact of the project outcomes, by building partner capacity in these areas they are able to continue to have impact in all of these SDG areas in their wider and future work. The project contributes to food security, improved nutrition and promotes sustainable agriculture, especially in rural communities by supporting small producers with necessary related livelihood skills. The project also capacitates partners to promote techniques and practices for Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture which reduces the effect of climate change by expanding women’s livelihood base and ensuring food security. Furthermore, the project is addressing core issues of gender inequality, women’s rights and violence that have a far reaching impact across multiple SDGs.

Briefly reflect on difficulties you had to take into account to find suitable data to measure this indicator?

The main challenge in reporting on this indicator is that it was not built into the original design of the project and therefore the partner capacity assessment and development plans are not currently explicitly aligned with the 5C model. However, all elements of the 5C model are included in the assessments and plans to some degree as they are fairly standard areas of capacity development, and so we are still able to give meaningful information about this indicator. We will explore in the coming year the potential for increasing alignment further.

Significance of the results:

The project builds capacity of these civil society organisations through relevant trainings including financial management, monitoring, evaluation, Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA), project management and Reflection-Action methodologies. This does not only capacitate the staff for efficient delivery, but also strengthens the institutional aspect of the partner organizations. The partner organizations, being embedded and rooted in the project communities, are best positioned to involve local communities in all of their interventions, which in turn enhance the skills and knowledge of the local communities. Though the project communities, specifically in Pakistan and Bangladesh, are very patriarchal and male dominated, the HRBA the project uses is making a break through already. For example, men and boys in the project areas are recognizing the burden of unpaid care work and already contributing to the household chores which would allow women more time to participate in community decision making spheres, income generating and leisure activities. In this regard, the strengthened institutional arrangement, the capacitated local staff, the increased knowledge, changed practices and attitudes of the communities including duty bearers, men and boys are expected to continue promoting women rights beyond the life of the project.