Results aggregation for 2018 for Guatemala, Liberia & Burundi

In 2018, the FLOW programme succeeded in contributing to significant change. Based on reporting on the outcome indicator provided by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs the overall status is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key indicator: Number of demonstrable contributions to women’s rights and gender equality by public and private sector institutions*</th>
<th>Status in each country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
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<td>Guatemala</td>
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<td>Burundi</td>
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Selected IATI indicators are presented under each outcome.

**LIBERIA**

**Outcome 1:** Women, as rights holders, have become change agents in the prevention of gender-based violence and obtained increased democratic participation.

**Progress towards outcome 1:** Partners have managed to empower women in several areas: women’s political participation has been supported at local and national level, and both in electoral processes as well as part of new, emerging women platforms supported at district level. Women has also been trained to carry out advocacy on issues such as domestic violence, cases of abuse against women as well as health issues. Finally, women in local areas have been economically empowered, through training and revolving funds. They are now in charge of own funds and able to take their own decisions.

**IATI indicator progress:** 11 networks of women in Liberia are functioning with plans and strategies to combat violence against women (target is 7 networks)

**Output 1.1.** Women capacitated to be agents of change, organized in networks at local and national levels, and to be engaged in advocacy in favour of access to justice, monitoring of public policies and the progressiveness of rights.

**Activities related to output 1.1. and implemented by ORWOCH, NIPO, WONGOSOL, RESPECT and YOCEL**

**ORWOCH** supported activities of female politicians by monitoring the primaries of some political parties during the By-Election in Montserrat. Despite this, a male emerged as the winner, thus increasing the number of male representatives in the house.

ORWOCH launched the ‘Raise the Bar’ Women’s Political Leadership Training program in Monrovia in order to start preparing female candidate for elected positions. ORWOCH’s training was inspired by a training held in Nigeria organized by UN Women, of which the executive director of ORWOCH benefitted from.

ORWOCH Executive Director appeared on television (KMTV) to create awareness on the sixteen days of activities and informed the public of the sixteen demands that the campaign focused on. ORWOCH, as a member of the #wear unprotected campaign, co-organized a Press Conference, detailing Seven Count/demands from these campaign projects.

ORWOCH also trained participants from international, governmental, civil society, community-based organisations (a total of 27 participants) on Communications, Messaging and Voting Methods.

In August 2018, ORWOCH appeared on ECOWAS Radio to popularize the Domestic Violence Act and call on citizens to ask their lawmakers to influence the passage of the Domestic Violence Act. Representatives of the five Organizations that ORWOCH works with were part of the discussion.

**NIPO** initiated awareness exercises as well, together with WONGOSOL. They conducted an exercise, which focused on the harmfulness of drugs abuse and on UN Resolution 1325. The purpose of this awareness was to educate community members on the harmfulness of drugs and alcoholism and its link with violence against women.

As a means of ensuring access to justice, NIPO published two news articles. One of the publications was published under the caption: “Women Brainstorm to Increase Political Participation in Sinoe”. The second article published in the Frontpage Africa Newspaper was intended to bring the public attention to the torture of three women accused of witchcraft which led to the gruesome murder of...
NIPO and FCI also supported the meetings of the local women platform, which have been established in Grand Gedeh and Sinoe. The partners met at NIPO’s office to discuss how they could promote justice for a lady killed by community leaders. NIPO supported also the women platform to process their legal documents (Articles of Incorporation). With these Articles, the Platform now has the legal right to exist and to execute its activities. Additionally, NIPO and FCI supported the Sinoe Platform women to develop a project proposal which was submitted to Oxfam Liberia and was accepted for funding.

WONGOSOL organized, among other activities, community women meetings in Sinoe and Grand Gedeh counties to educate them on their rights. Eighty women were trained in two counties (forty in each county). The organisation also conducted visitations and interviews to and with actors and governments functionaries (One Stop Centers, the Police’s Women and Child Protection Section - WACPS, Courts) to monitor government’s implementation of national and international public policies to which the government of Liberia is committed to protecting women and girls’ human rights and received feedback from 60 institutions on the FGM component of the domestic violence bill.

The earlier mentioned Women platforms have been supported by all the partners. The Women Platform organized trainings in Zwedru City, Grand Gedeh County, bringing together representatives from the Superintendent’s office, the youth organization CSOs, market women, women groups, women leaders and a representative from the county attorney office. YOCEL supported the women platform with the development of their work plan, which has led to improved community engagement. YOCEL also supported women forums in the three districts (45 participants in each). The newly elected female superintendent for development has benefited from several trainings organized by YOCEL, which successfully facilitated one of the forums.

YOCEL and FCI also organized a learning and sharing forum in Zwedru with the women platform comprising of women from various women groups in the Sinoe and Grand Gedeh Counties.

YOCEL organized a five-day colloquium in Zwedru in August 2018. Approximately 150 persons participated, and it finalised with a parade through the principal streets of Zwedru City, creating awareness on domestic violence and presenting a resolution to the office of the superintendent calling for the inclusion of women during the County sitting meeting. YOCEL also brought together 2 former female representative candidates, heads of the women wing of the political party and women leaders in the city of Zwedru to create awareness on the importance of female representation in decision making.

Now town chief, Lucy Bayee benefited from several capacity building activities organized by YOCEL through the women’ platform of Grand Gedeh. Lucy continued to collaborate with the platform and her participation led to her appointment as town chief in a male dominant society for the past three years. YOCEL also published three news articles; one of the articles was published in one of the country’s leading online news paper FrontPage Africa.

FCI worked along with six member-organizations of the Sinoe Women Platform and the Women Empowerment Clubs of Sinoe. FCI have provided the needed mentoring that culminated in the development of work plans for two of the member organizations: the Sinoe Women Platform and Nyenfueh Town United Women.

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<tr>
<th>Output 1.2</th>
<th>Activities related to 1.2. implemented by FCI</th>
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<td>Strengthened civil society structures and women to enhance protection from and support to women affected by gender-based violence.</td>
<td>FCI incorporated Life Skills Training into the project activities so as to enhance women to deal with the challenges of everyday life. A total of 20 women from empowerment clubs participated in a training organized by FCI in Sinoe County while in Grand Gedeh 32 women representing the four Women Empowerment Clubs participated in the training which focused on Small Business Management and Self Esteem, ensuring transparency in the management. FCI conducted several scale-up Agriculture Training in both Sinoe and Grand Gedeh Counties. In Sinoe, the training focused on thirty (30) members from the above-named clubs, while in Zwedru, training was held on the previously trained participants and brought together twenty (20) women. The trained women are now able to cultivate crops, sell and organise revolving funds to make them more independent in their families. They also receive training on how to combat GBV.</td>
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FCI Psychosocial Departments in Sinoe and Grand Gedeh Counties provided Psychosocial Counselling Services to survivors of SGBV and GBV. In Grand Gedeh, FCI was placed on a committee to investigate an alleged “sex for grade” scandal at the Putu Central High School. Also, in Sinoe, FCI was on a delegation to meet and discuss with the County Attorney on the possibilities of fast tracking SGBV related cases, especially rape at the county level.

FCI also supported the Nyenfueh Town United Women Saving Club (VSLA) to finalize and adopt their By-Laws and Constitution intended to govern the affairs of the club and the club’s saving program. Community Leaders were involved in the process to ensure transparency and accountability. Following the adoption of the By-Laws and Constitution by the club’s members, FCI through the FLOW Programme contributed the amount of One Hundred Thousand Liberian Dollars (L$100,000.00) equivalent of USD 641.00 to the VSLA Program as a way of boosting the saving and loaning capacity of the Nyenfueh Town United Women Saving Club. The Development Superintendent of Sinoe County Madame Barbara Kare and the County Gender Coordinator, Madame Julie J. Teteh were present during the presentation of the "seed capital" to the women of Nyenfueh Town. Also, in attendance were community leaders.

In Grand Gedeh and Sinoe, FCI, with FLOW funding, assisted the police specialised in women and children issues (WACPS). The support included financing costs transport of survivors to court and to provide care for those survivors at the Safe Home in Sinoe while the trial is ongoing.

FCI has considered the inclusion of men and boys in their implementation and did mentoring and coaching with 10 men (5 in Sinoe and 5 in Grand Gedeh) on the rape law and the referral pathway on how to report cases and create awareness. They were linked with FCI district workers and psychosocial counsellors. These men have developed interest in championing the cause of women rights and have assisted in reporting cases.

During 2018, the construction of the Sinoe safe home has been completed and furnished pending dedication by the Ministry of Gender. The safe home in Grand Gedeh is fully functional and attending to survivors' needs, including food and counselling. There were three clients accommodated at the Grand Gedeh safe home during this period. They were all survivors of rape with ages ranging from 5, 10 to 12 years.

### Outcome 2

**Public institutions** in their role as duty bearers have increased compliance with the principle of due diligence (detect, prevent, address, protect, punish and repair) in cases of violence against women and girls.

**Overall progress under outcome 2:** Public institutions have received information about domestic violence and how to prevent and protect in cases of violence against women and girls. At local level, authorities have also been informed about how to carry out follow-up on cases and to ensure efficient punishment and reparation. However, at national and local level, the follow-up on cases is still unsystematic and few resources have been assigned for this purpose.

**IATI indicator progress:** 739 service providers trained to identify, refer, and care for VAW/G survivors (target: 1500)

**Output 2.1:** Public institutions and service providers (duty bearers) have specialized information that strengthens access to justice, reparation, restoration and non-repetition in cases of violence against women.

**Activities related to 2.1. implemented by NIPO and RESPECT**

NIPO developed an assessment tool and conducted assessments of public service providers in Sinoe in July. The report informed the training of service providers and focused on addressing GBV issues. 21 male and 19 females benefited from the service providers training.

RESPECT has been strengthening community ownership and sustainability through engagement of the 12 community focused persons in coaching and mentoring sessions. to address issues of violence against women.

**Output 2.2:** Improved capacity of and coordination among frontline healthcare providers on Violence against women.

**Activities related to 2.2. implemented by NIPO, RESPECT, ORWOCH, WONGOSOL, FCI**

NIPO carried out monitoring of official conduct of criminal justice actors at police station, courts and prison in the two districts to document, investigate and report on cases of women rights violation.

RESPECT worked with service providers to develop four action plans including Liberia National...
Women and VAW actors to enhance quality of VAW services.

Police / WACPS, the Ministry of Gender, Education and the Court in Toes town and Zwedru. The service provides are aware of the need of sustainability of their work in this field. RESPECT has also worked on how to do case management training of these stakeholders, including how to avoid confidentiality breaches.

NIPO and RESPECT purchased stationeries and communication cards for their distribution as material support to line ministries and agencies to facilitate their work in the fight against sexual and gender-based violence. The two partners have also supported police, the court, prison and the office of the county attorney with material.

RESPECT conducted a training with 40 SGBV service providers in Grand Gedeh. An assessment was being conducted by NIPO to guide the training of the various service providers using a questionnaire and holding dialogue, while the concept for the training was finalised and submitted.

NIPO and RESPECT held separate meetings with the various SGBV service providers that they work with to discuss challenges in the implementation of their duties and find the way forward.

Coordination meetings were held in Monrovia, two in Sinoe and two in Grand Gedeh. These meetings were held with SGBV service providers to coordinate their activities and provide updates on their respective works during the period.

NIPO and other civil society organizations have been regularly monitoring and following-up on activities carried out by criminal justice actors within the two districts. There has been improvement in the performance of their duties and responsibilities in a relatively professional manner. The courts have been executing their duties with some level of professionalism. A total of eight cases of statutory rape were reported. Two were disposed of with culprits sentenced, two are before the circuit court judge while four are yet to be heard.

The Flow Coordination Platform of ORWOCH and WONGOSOL held monthly coordination meetings which brought different Civil Society Organizations together to enhance women’s political participation and sexual, including gender based, violence in Montserrado County. Key GBV issues are identified and action plans put in place to address those issues with the public institutions.

WONGOSOL attended the National Health Pillar meeting on May 8, 2018 at the Ministry of Health, but the meeting was cancelled and was re-scheduled for the second Tuesday in June 2018, but again it was not held. WONGOSOL also referred violence against women and girls (VAW) cases for legal service.

Oxfam Liberia and WONGOSOL participated in two days TOT session organized by the Ministry of gender with SGBV actors from September 6 to 7, 2018 to review data collection tools and procedures. The tools were revised and will be put into effect from January 2019 to ensure that gender-based violence information management system is regularly updated with standardized, accurate and relevant information.

During 2018, FLOW Alliance Meetings were held in Monrovia, Sinoe and Grand Gedeh counties. All FLOW Partners were present as was OXFAM Gender Justice staff. These meetings are used to provide updates on key achievements, challenges and lessons learned as a way of learning from each other. Plans for major planned activities were also shared.

**Outcome 3:** Gender based violence with focus on, human trafficking, sexual exploitation and forced marriages in Central America, Burundi and Liberia are more effectively combated at regional and national level.

**Progress towards outcome 3:** Partners have provided information to duty-bearers regarding the situation at national and local level regarding domestic violence and violence against women in general; some of the information diffused is part of regional (African) campaigns. In order to combat domestic violence effectively, partners have continued to advocate for a law on domestic violence, to substitute the present, short-term Executive Order.

**IATI indicator progress:** 31 new cases were raised in the justice systems around violence against women related to current violence and conflicts in three counties of intervention (no target was defined).
Regional/national and International Human Rights protection bodies have specialized information that strengthens access to justice, reparation and non-repetition in cases of violence against women related to current violence and conflict.

Activities related to 3.2. and implemented by ORWOCH and OXFAM

**ORWOCH** held a dialogue meeting with women groups and female political leaders to discuss the issues of the removal or inclusion of the FGM component from the domestic violence bill. Said dialogue is not yet concluded.

ORWOCH joined Networks, the Ministry of Gender and other small groups to celebrate the global campaign to end all forms of VAW – the 16 days of Activism.

ORWOCH as a member of the #wearunprotected campaign co-organized a Press Conference Detailing Seven Count/demands that this campaign projects as a way forward to reduce the incidence of violence against women and girls in Liberia. The press conference served as a means through which the campaign affirmed commitment to advocating for the total elimination of VAW in the Liberian Society. As part of the observance of the 16 days of Activism, the team also organized a Sit-In-Action at the Airfield during which ORWOCH provided logistics (banner and transportation for some participants). ORWOCH Executive Director appeared on KMTV to create awareness of the sixteen days activities and inform the public of the sixteen demands that the campaign focused on.

A song accompanied by a video was produced as part of activities marking the 16 days of activism.

The Gender Justice Team of Oxfam Liberia organized a 3-day workshop which was held in October 2018 to identify the social norms that are associated with Violence Against Women and Girls and develop a strategy around the ENOUGH Campaign for Liberia. There was a total of 27 participants from diverse groups in Sinoc, Grand Gedeh and Montserrado. The Oxfam ENOUGH Africa Campaign lead and advisor based in Kenya came to Liberia serve as lead facilitator. The advocacy strategy will be developed based on the outcome of this workshop.

Oxfam has also conducted the 2018 social norm research which is in its finalization stage but has been shared with several organizations and individuals who have provided feedback on the report. Final report will be out in FY19. Research has also been carried out on the causes and consequences of violence against women.

ORWOCH has been engaging with communities to re-awaken and demonstrate their involvement in fighting SGBV. In Monrovia, ORWOCH worked with the so-called taskforces (engaged citizens against SGV. The task forces coordinated with the Liberia National Police (WACPS), for example on cases of child abuse.

As indicated, several of the activities are part of regional activities carried out by Oxfam. Likewise, they may be diffused at regional level.
Output 3.3: Human Rights protection bodies at regional and national level have specialized information that strengthens access to justice, reparation and non-repetition in cases of violence against women related to past and current violence and conflict.

Activities related to 3.3. Implementing partner: ORWOCH

ORWOCH organized a stakeholder’s consultative forum under the theme, “Influencing to pass the Domestic Violence Act.” The Chairperson of the Women Legislative Caucus of Liberia and Representative was present alongside women politicians. In August 2018, ORWOCH also convened a stakeholder's forum with key members of the media. Those attending the stakeholder’s forum included prominent talk show hosts, newspaper writers, and Broadcast Journalist. The stakeholders’ forum came based upon recommendations from consultative meetings with female politicians and meetings with communities aimed at popularizing the Domestic Violence Act.

The Organization for Women and Children organized a three-day massive civic awareness exercise that covered Sinkor, Central Monrovia, West Point, Paynesville, Somalia Drive and Duall. This was aimed at informing the general public on the importance of having a gender responsive democracy in which women inclusion and participation is core, and making public declarations encouraging women to turn out to vote and informing that they may vote women to support a gender-quota House of Legislators.

ORWOCH convened a meeting with 3 members of the Women Legislative Caucus of Liberia (WLCL), the Secretariat of the WLCL Miss Ladymai Hunter Summons, Hon. Thomas Goshua, Hon. Vincent T. Willie and women politician in an effort to pass the Domestic Violence Act. ORWOCH also joined key stakeholders to organize a CSO league on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights in Liberia.

As mentioned, ORWOCH has also established taskforces in five communities as part of the effort to encourage community involvement in reporting SGBV cases to the national, specialised police (Women and Children Protection Sections - WACPS). Sessions were held with taskforce members coaching them on how to follow-up cases.

Outcome 4: Cultural perceptions of the women’s right to a life free of violence and political participation have improved among actors and the public in areas where the FLOW programme operates.

Progress towards outcome 4: The partners have continued to promote awareness through radio and TV, broadcasting research and community dialogues. Likewise, several awareness events have been held at local and national level, where new target groups of women have been reached.

IATI indicator progress: 24 public dialogue and radio drama aired by women support groups and civil actors about masculinities respectful of human rights in Liberia (target was 20).
Output 4.1: Increased general awareness among men and women and the mass media around the human rights of women and girls in Central America and Liberia.

Activities related to 4.1. Implementing agencies (WONGOSOL, RESPECT, NIPO, ORWOCH and FCI)

RESPECT conducted awareness sessions in different communities. One of the issues raised by the participants was that they are reluctant to report and follow up on GBV cases due to lack of finance and the long process in Court proceedings. The organisation also carried out awareness raising via radio and weekly sessions were aired via FLASH FM in Zwedru and Grand Gedeh counties. The radio programs were interactive and covered topics including reporting of rape cases, advantages in accessing the medical center timely and victim blaming. FCI and WONGOSOL have likewise promoted radio programmes in Grand Gedeh, Sinoe and Montserrado counties, WONGOSOL using Joy FM 101.5 Monrovia, Smile FM in Zwedru and Liberty FM in Sinoe county.

NIPO and WONGOSOL conducted a two-day awareness outreach from 16-23 of October 2018 on the harmfulness of drugs abuse and on UN Resolution 1325. This was initiated because in one of their previous community engagements, the continuous violation and abuse of the rights of women and girls in the county was attributed to drugs and alcoholism. Also, awareness was made on the Executive Order 92 (domestic violence). WONGOSOL developed 2 dramas and 3 spot messages, and also developed and printed 1000 flyers with messages.


WONGOSOL held 3 dialogues with 45 persons (female 21 & male 24) during this period. RESPECT Liberia conducted 1 dialogue session focused on “Victim Blaming” with 100 participants or stakeholders at the youth center in Zwedru. Participants included community members, government officials, youth leaders, women leaders etc.

WONGOSOL celebrated 2 global events (Girl Child Day & 16 Day of Activism) held with a cumulative total of 150 (females 130 & 20 males) participants. ORWOCH also collaborated with other advocacy groups to carry out activities in commemoration of the 16 Days in Monrovia, while RESPEST and NIPO supported the ministry of Gender at the county level. The ENOUGH coordination committee, which is supporting advocacy initiatives, aligned with the FLOW project met in November 2018 and outlined series of activities which were implemented in commemoration of the 2018 16 Days of Activism, such as video and audio recording and production of song, airing of video and song, Radio talk show and Community outreach and awareness raising and sensitization campaign.

Based on WONGOSOL’s quest in working with male organizations and communities’ groups to increase their skills and knowledge to end violence against women and girls, one day working session was organized for these four communities to review, correct and print 100 copies of the data collection tool (questionnaire), on the type of drugs used in their various communities.

ORWOCH and WONGOSOL organized separate awareness events with school going girls between the ages 9-18 the Weasay Community and AG school on the old road to mark the celebration of Menstrual Hygiene day on May 28; helping girls to feel confident in attending school during menses and a healthy environment to manage menstruation. Sanitary pads were distributed.
**GUATEMALA**

**Outcome 1:** Women, as rights holders, have become agents of change in the prevention of gender-based violence and obtained increased democratic participation.

**Overall progress towards outcome 1:** Oxfam continued to assist partners to support local network of women organised to combat VAW. Partners also promoted women’s participation in national awareness and advocacy activities. The partners have provided more emphasis on monitoring actual violations of GBV. Several hundreds of women, including survivors of GBV and some men have participated in awareness raising activities, either through participation in the International Day Against Violence; 16 Days of Activism; International Women’s Day; international Day of Action for Women’s Health or through training, hereby increasing their knowledge on GBV, empowering them and in some cases making them capable of being promoters or leaders in the fight against GBV at local and national levels.

**IATI indicator progress:** 7 networks in Guatemala in coordination with decision makers proposing measures, plans or mechanisms to eradicate violence at local, national and regional level (target 7). 1 new network of organizations “gender and justice” are working on creating new approaches on masculinities (Foundation JG).

| Output 1.1. Women trained to be agents of change, organized in networks at local and national levels, and to be engaged in advocacy in favour of access to justice, monitoring of public policies and the progressiveness of rights. | Activity 1.1.1. Implementing partner Tierra Viva: Five networks of women at local level were supported to engage in dialogue with authorities on health, education and justice related to GBV. Networks were created in care packages, laws to protect female victims, sexual and reproductive rights. 39 cases of physical violence, 53 cases of violence within the family and 86 cases of physical violence have been denounced by the networks’ monitors about their development in coordination with Sololá authorities. Around 350 people participated in the network meetings, including women leaders, youth spaces (Young Peace - Paz Joven), international organizations (Child Fund), CIPRODENI and women organizations like Mujeres Transformando el Mundo (women transforming the world) and MIRIAM. 60 women from the networks participated in an annual exchange, which focused on tools for self-care of the bodies, the causes of trafficking and sexual exploitation, the consequences of early pregnancy and context analysis. They also shared their experiences, including as victims of violence and change protagonists. The activities helped to empower their knowledge on strategies on how to combat GBV. Also, Tierra Viva and local networks continued to make public statements at national level regarding justice for the violence against women and 41 girls who died in the public girl’s home, Virgen de la Asunción, in Guatemala. So far, the case does not advance. More than 300 women and men leaders participated in activities in relation to the International Day Against Violence and 16 Days of Activism, including both public theatre and analysis of statistics of sexual denounces, among others. Also, local networks organised events regarding the International Day of Action for Women’s Health, where issues (early pregnancy/ GBV) were discussed with health authorities. 1251 women, men and young people participated in the International Women’s Day (March 8), Día de Acción Mundial por la Salud de las mujeres (28 de mayo), Día de la Mujer Garífuna y Día de la No Violencia (25 de noviembre) in caravans and dialogue meetings. 14 dialogue spaces were held at departmental level to follow up the situation and cases of VAW. A total of 83 stakeholders participated in the dialogue spaces meetings. Dialogue tables have become communication and dialogue channels to work with organizations and authorities in a joint manner for care and prevention of violence against women as well as for women’s sexual and reproduction rights. At international level, Tierra Viva participated in the Conference in Lima, Peru (8/6-9/2018) as the representative of the Grupo Cairo to follow the accords on the sexual and reproductive women rights and to present the Guatemalan women’s situation regarding this issue. |}

1 Tierra Viva is part of the Grupo Cairo and Montevideo and is part of the tripartite commission at national level, which together with the Government and UNFPA is also part of the Coordination and follow up mechanisms of the Conferencia Regional de Población (Regional People Conference) commitments.
Activity 1.1.2. Implementing partner MIRIAM

Key activities include support to community promoters at local level as well as national advocacy activities. The most important were:

22 trained as agents of change on issues such as leadership, women rights and advocacy and social auditing tools. National indigenous leaders (47 women and 3 men) from Quetzaltenango and Guatemala City have been supported to participate in the Indigenous Women Alliance carrying out access to justice and transformative reparation for women who have suffered GBV.

250 (217 women 33 men) community promoters and indigenous leaders have participated in workshops and exchanged experiences regarding defence of their rights and combatting GBV in their communities, and regarding advocacy at local level. 15 community promoter’s groups were conformed during 2018. 4 networks of promoters elaborated advocacy plans and created a public policy on prevention of VAW.

More than 60 women promoters participated in activities and a march in relation to the International Day on Non-Violence. More than 70 women participated in the international women’s day caravan that took place in Quetzaltenango and Guatemala. The principal demand was the access to justice to the girls who suffered GBV.

304 Promoters were trained and received a gender diploma focused on individual and collective tools to prevent VAW and to prepare advocacy plans at community level.

Activity 1.1.3. Implementing partner Tierra Viva

Training workshops & modules on “sexual violence against the women” were carried out. 478 women leaders and 559 young people strengthened knowledge about causes and consequences of the VAW. Young people analysed diverse life testimonies regarding violence. Also, some of the women leaders learned about the different steps (critical route) to present cases of VAW, including which institutions are responsible and how local authorities can provide support to survivors of VAW. Other workshops were focused on early pregnancy, child marriage and sexual violence against women and how to protect women’s rights.

TV held 35 workshops attended by 18 women and 17 youngsters of both sexes, where the issues pregnancy in adolescents, violence against women and sexual violence were addressed. As a multiplying effect, participants held 399 talks (some facilitated by Tierra Viva) on these same issues and were able to raise awareness in 5,185 women and 825 men.

Output 1.2

Strengthened civil society structures and women to enhance protection from and support women affected by gender-based violence.

Activity 1.2.1 Implementing partner MIRIAM

Integral support was provided to women and girls (including VAW-survivors; 39 women and girls received scholarships) to continue their education at primary, secondary and high school level. Tutoring sessions were carried out to 39 students on math, research and skills for reading and writing. The access to education permits them to access new social network and increase their knowledge. Likewise, 39 women (including adolescents and university students) had received psycho-emotional attention, which permit them to overcome trauma. They even participated in the national encounters of promoters and with justice authorities, where they dialogue about how survivors of VAW could receive reparation that can empower them (that is “transformative” reparation).

25 women participated in the workshop on "porcelana fría" (cold porcelain), where they development practical and occupational skills. (Quetzaltenango).

Outcome 2: Public institutions in their role as duty bearers have increased compliance with the principle of due diligence (detect, prevent, address, protect, punish and repair) in cases of violence against women and girls.

Overall progress towards outcome 2: Information has been provided to public institutions regarding cases of women who has suffered VAW. For example, a model of reparation transforming the situation of women survivors of violence has been prepared and diffused to a number of public institutions. The model proposes an alternative to the present situation where women who have suffered VAW receive very little – and only economic – support in case a reparation is granted. The new model should provide comprehensive support in many other areas, including in areas such as education and health.
Sessions have been held with the institutions with the purpose of changing their practice. Also, a social audit on human trafficking and departmental procedures have been shared with key public institutions in Guatemala City as well as in several departments.

**IATI indicator progress:** 8 organizations involved in social audit processes (target 10).

### Activity 2.1.1. Implementing partner MIRIAM

The study on the “Model of reparation transforming the rights of women survivors of violence in multicultural contexts” has been presented to different public and social stakeholders (a total of 59 stakeholders), including judges, members of congress, and the ombudsman institution. Possible results and outcomes of this advocacy will be monitored during the remaining part of the programme. One of the judges is applying transformative reparations as part of the sentences related with VAW (Judge Verónica Xobin from Chimaltenango).

MIRIAM also carried out a research titled “Historias de vida en forma literaria-periodística de 2 sobrevivientes de violencia”. The principal objective is to document the stories of two women who are survivors of sexual violence and present to which extent their rights were fulfilled, in terms of reparation. The research will be diffused to the public institutions.

Likewise, MIRIAM established an alliance with the NGO Acción Ciudadana regarding advocacy on the law on public access to information and regarding how to analyse how public institutions address the needs of survivors of GBV.

Also, MIRIAM made public presentations of two of its other studies: The first is titled “Analysis of the Application of the Guatemalan Legislation in the Sentences of Worthy Reparation for women survivors of violence.” The second was a study on “Mayan ancestral justice and reparation in cases of violence against women.” Almost 150 stakeholders from key public institutions participated in the presentations.

### Activity 2.1.2. Implementing partner: ECPAT

One social audit report has been produced on how public policy and institutions deal with the detection of sexual exploitation and violence against women and people process. This report is a tool to influence the state secretary and the other public institutions to implement the public policy against the sexual exploitation and trafficking. Presentations were made in six departments and at national level to key public institutions, including the Ombudsman institution (Procuraduría), the Police and the different coordinating bodies (redes de derivación [referral networks]) of public institutions in charge of follow-up on GBV.

### Activity 2.1.3.-2.1.4. Implementing partner ECPAT

Several meeting of the seven networks in charge of carrying out follow-up on GBV and trafficking – the above mentioned “redes de derivación” (referral networks) – were supported. The networks received technical assistance to advance in their annual plans to prevent the trafficking, sexual violence and exploitation against women.

913 women and men participated in the commemorative day against trafficking (march, presentations).

More than 1,862 students, young people and children received talks on sexual exploitation and trafficking during 2018. Around 578 local authorities from 5 departments have received specialized information on trafficking, sexual violence and exploitation, as well as on protocols.

ECPAT also published 140 copies of protocols against sexual exploitation and trafficking. The public institutions who participated in the interviews and sessions proposed to print even more protocols to use them. ECPAT’s website had almost 15,171 visits regarding sexual violence and trafficking during 2018. Also, a story book titled “El paseo de la pantera” was prepared to be used in schools.

ECPAT, as a way to reach other audiences, also wrote an article for the Magazine "Linea Aérea Volaris", where they presented the advances at regional level.

**Outcome 3:** Gender based violence is more effectively combated in Central America, Burundi and Liberia at regional and national levels as a result of the coordination and actions taken by those organization and partners involved.
### Progress towards outcome 3:

FLOW has, through support to ECPAT, managed to promote regulations at departmental, national and regional levels regarding how to address the issue of trafficking. The technical assistance to prepare protocols to prevent trafficking, protect victims and provide them with adequate support and reparation has been appreciated and taken into account by authorities, especially in Guatemala. At regional level, ECPAT’s unique support and close relationship with the regional network of prosecutors means that the issue of trafficking is being prioritised and joint actions are being discussed. However, it is yet too early to assert that implementation of such actions has taken place at regional level.

**IATI indicator progress:** 1 Consensus reached on a prevention, protection and reparation strategy, in process of being applied at the regional level in Central America. (target: 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output 3.1.</th>
<th>Activity 3.1.1.-3.1.2.: Implementing partner ECPAT</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A regional strategy incorporating key civic actors to address human trafficking in Central America works to strengthen the prevention, protection and reparation mechanisms for victims.</td>
<td>A meeting of the regional coalition against sexual exploitation and trafficking of migrants was held in Honduras with participation of 18 public officers from the region. Results included: a) The decision to design strategies of prevention and communication regarding trafficking; b) the Technical Secretariat of the regional coalition presented an annual report of the activities, c) elected the president 2019 of the coalition: Panamá, d) The Technical Secretariat was elected (and will be situated in: El Salvador). The meeting was financed by FLOW and the International Migration Organization of UN.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Activity 3.1.3. Implementing partner ECPAT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two meetings and workshops were held in Guatemala and Honduras with the participation of a public institution. Here, a plan was discussed regarding how to apply the regional strategy to address the needs of victims of trafficking and exploitation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In Guatemala, 22 representatives from public institutions and social organisations participated, including those from migration authorities, the Foundation for Survivors, among others, while in Honduras, 22 participates included INTERPOL, the Ombudsman institution, Directorate for Children, Adolescents and Family and key NGOs (e.g. Casa Alianza), among others.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Activity 3.1.4. Implementing partner ECPAT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Several meetings were held from the regional network of the prosecutors with specialization on the issues relative of attention cases of trafficking and sexual exploitation. 27 prosecutors (14 women and 13 men) participate in this network. In the network they discuss the regional context that makes their work difficult regarding access of justice.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Activity 3.1.5. Implementing partner ECPAT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meetings in the national network against human trafficking in Guatemala were held with participation of key public and international institutions and social organizations (The International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala, CICIG, the foundation for survivors, Lawyers without borders from Canada, Embassy of Canada, the Ombudsman, the International Organisation for Migration, among others).</td>
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</table>

| Output 3.4.: To strengthen advocacy and influence, the consortium has developed joint mechanisms to share and map initiatives and events, to do research and to engage in politics on VAW | There has been increasing collaboration between IW and Oxfam, through joint planning. Likewise, IW has worked together with Oxfam partner MIRIAM on advocacy on improved (the so called transformative) reparation to survivors of VAW and a seminar was organized. Also, Impunity Watch was part of the campaign "Metele un gol al machismo" (score a goal on sexism) which has been promoted at national and community level in Guatemala. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome 4: Cultural perception of the women’s right to a life free of violence and political participation has improved among actors and the public in areas where the FLOW programme operates.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall progress towards outcome 4: Progress has been related to the implementation of the campaign carried out at regional (Central American) level called “Metele un Gol al Machismo” (score a goal against machismo”) (carried out by partner Fundación y Justicia) but also educational campaigns in schools and through publication of educational material (as carried out by Fc y Alegria and FIECA). During 2018, the “Metele un Gol al Machismo” campaign was promoted by 131 State bodies, media, universities, soccer players, film producers and civil society organisations and women in the Central American countries (22 new alliances). Also, in 2018, CSOs and NGOs have continued to be involved and television in three countries and radio programmes broadcasted messages to almost half a million people on how to achieve changes in norms of</td>
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</table>
masculinities that legitimate a violent society, including VAW. Masculinity networks have been established. More than 6,000 persons follow the campaign on the social media. Final impact will only be measured at a later stage. In addition, FIECA has promoted information to students on VAW in 10 educational centres in Guatemala, while Fe y Alegría has trained leaders in 19 educative centres in citizen leadership and how to prevent VAW. Also, journalists and media persons have been trained in reporting about gender-based violence, trafficking, children and youth pregnancies.

**IATI indicator progress:** 121 journalists in Guatemala sensitized to treatment and responsibility in reporting about gender-based violence, trafficking, child and adolescent pregnancies, etc. (target 70).

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Output 4.1.: Increased general awareness among men and women and the mass media around the human rights of women and girls in Central America and Liberia.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity 4.1.1. Implementing partner: Fundación Justicia y Género – (supported by both Oxfam IBIS and IW)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Within the framework of the campaign "Mete un Gol al Machismo", different actions have been carried out: a) 6 TV spots have been produced and disseminated in three countries (TV channels in El Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica); b) Small spots/images (gifs) in social networks; c) Small spots/images (gifs) regarding women and human rights in Nicaragua and one meeting promoted by the FJG; d) notes on contents campaign published. The most important progress is: 1) 169,351 views of gifs; 2) 471,275 of people listened to the radio spots (commercial radios). 131 institutions and medias (in favour of the campaign) were promoting actions for new ways/customs of masculinities and women rights in Central America involving 5,700 persons. Production of images (gifs) on women rights in conflict situation and one meeting were promoted by the FJG (Nicaragua context). In coordination with IW Burundi. The FJG worked on the content of 5 spots in Kirundi to be disseminate in Burundi through radio stations.

The International Congress on “Studies on Masculinities and Human Rights” was held in Costa Rica in 2018 with 150 participants of universities, public institutions and social organizations from Argentina, Colombia, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Uruguay, Chile, México and Venezuela. 144 soccer players from El Salvador were trained on masculinities, human rights and prevention of VAW in the stadiums. Around 850 persons of universities of Central America attended the talks and workshops by internet.

Partnerships were established with 22 new public, social, private and international institutions for the development of the campaign. In INSTAGRAM there are 1,135 followers. There are 5,229 followers on Facebook and 350 twitter followers.

3,000 people were watching the videos of the campaign. Around 14,897 people were watching the videos in the web pages of the public institutions in the Guatemala, El Salvador and Costa Rica.

50 female magistrates participated in the Ibero-American Encounter for female magistrates from the most important organs of the justice sector.

The campaign has also supported targeted training: 75 students participated in two talks on masculinities and human rights in El Salvador. 90 police officers participated in one meeting in Guatemala. 50 officers from the justice sector of Honduras participated in the presentation of the campaign. 20 students from the University of San Carlos in Guatemala participated in the movie forum on VAW. 30 journalists from Costa Rica were trained in gender equity. 20 students from the National University of Costa Rica were trained in gender equity. 40 indigenous women and young people were trained on gender identity and participated in the gif producers.

28 film producers (14 w 15m) participated with one-minute videos. The topic was “exercise of masculinities respectful of human rights in the soccer culture” in the festival Icaro

[http://festivalicaro.tv/meteleungolalmachismo](http://festivalicaro.tv/meteleungolalmachismo)

Around 51 articles and news on the campaign and information of activities, promoting analyses of negative effects and masculinities respectful of human rights were prepared.
### Activity 4.1.2 Justicia y Género

The foundation supported the elaboration of the public policy “Access to justice for Persons with Disabilities” of the judiciary and a policy of equity of the Ministerio Público in Guatemala.

Also, an encounter was organised for the implementation of the public policies of justice sector in El Salvador with participation of 60 personas including representatives from the judiciary, the prosecutor for human rights, the Ombudsman institution, Ministry of Education, and the Salvadoran institute for children.

### Activity 4.1.4. Implementing partner: FIECA

Around 769 students, parents, teachers, directors and educative authorities have participated in the educative activities which took place in 10 schools in Santiago and Sololá. 4 meetings were held with teachers (34W 19M) of 10 educative centres (schools) from Sololá and Santiago Atitlán to prepare the prevention plans (10/16,19,31/2018). The prevention plans have the objective of promoting actions in schools for preventing the violence against girls. Also, the prevention plans have to involve all the actors around the educative communities (directors, teachers, students, parents, local authorities).

10 prevention commissions are functioning and participating in training workshops with 230 participants (130 girls 100 boys). They are students from primary and secondary schools. Around the 60% of the prevention commissions are having actions in the schools, that is a significant advance because the educative actors have been involved. One case of sexual violence against a student took place in a school, where the educative authorities used the protocol for attention of cases of violence in the schools. FIECA, in coordination with educative authorities and other actors (teachers, directors, students, parents), have created tools to prevent VAW in the schools: a) a denounce route, b) mailbox for denounces in all 10 schools, c) prevention plans, and d) diagnosis of VAW situations in schools, and others.

### Activity 4.1.4. Fe y Alegria

Asociación Fe y Alegria (the Association of Faith and Happiness) has concluded the training process for 30 educative leaders on citizen leadership. The Training-Action activities were applied for students and teachers. 1066 students (594 girls 472 boys) participated in workshops on youngsters’ rights, VAW prevention, citizen leadership in 19 schools. 42 teachers from the 19 schools concluded the diploma course on citizenship, peace and VAW prevention to generate a multiplying effect in classrooms. The thematic included prevention of VAW and to promote leadership among students in the educative centres.

A “Second Encounter of Central American Youth” was held with participation of 53 girls and 41 boys, where they analysed the youth’s main challenges in the Central American context. They carried out an analysis on social vulnerability in the region and the causes of the violence against girls.

The youth national network was likewise promoted with a total participation of 121 young leaders from the schools (65 girls 56 boys). 39 teachers have provided support to this process. The network: Red Nacional de Juventudes Fe y Alegria was created to promote citizen leadership for prevention of violence.

Fe y Alegria conducted the research titled “Research-action on violence and its relation with the culture of young people”. Fe y Alegria is also promoting information on project activities on facebook.

### Activity 4.1.5: Oxfam

The Journalism seminar on gender-based violence and the media was realized in July 24-25 in Bogotá, Colombia. The participation was of 25 journalists of media that came from different countries of Latin America. The journalists shared their gender methodologies to promote the treatment of the information and news in the media on the VAW, and gender equity. Some of the practical information was shared with the partners as a tool to improve their work with media.

OXFAM conducted actions with girls and boys in the framework of 16 days of activism against gender violence and racism. The FLOW staff organized two workshops with active participation of FLOW partners: 1) on the sexual and reproductive women rights, where Tierra Viva, Midwives organization (Nimalaxic) and Incide Joven! participated as expositors (Have an impact young people!)

2) on "lay state" where Julian Cruzalta participated as expositor from México. The work with the
young platform was intensive, because around 30 girl and boys participated in workshops on racism and violence against women. During the year Oxfam reported 116 actions for capacity building of all partners. Two meetings were held with IW for coordinating influence actions around transformative reparation model, exchange experiences and the possible visit of Pramila Pat, UN Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and others topics in the framework of the program.

Guatemala continued: Main activities carried out by implementing partner Impunity Watch.

Outcome 3: Gender based violence is more effectively combatted in Central America, Burundi and Liberia at regional and national levels as a result of the coordination and actions taken by those organization and partners involved.

Progress towards outcome 3: FLOW has, through support to IW, managed to provide key information to key stakeholders, including duty-bearers, on women’s access to justice (prevention, reparation and punishment), both in general and regarding specific cases. During 2018, Impunity Watch has targeted key institutions such as the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the International Commission for Fight Against Impunity (CICIG), the Attorney General, association of judges, the National Civil Police and academics. Impunity Watch has, in coordination with partners, also focused on strengthening victims’ organisations so that they can provide duty-bearers with better information and advocate better for their rights. Individual survivors have also been strengthened through psychosocial support and, where possible, encouraged to fight for their rights. In addition, the IW HQ targeted the more international actors outside of Guatemala and took advantage of the Dutch seat in the UN Security Council to lobby for uptake of the relevant issues on the agenda of the Security Council.

Selected indicators: FLOW partners have stimulated and supported 11 cases (target was 2) to be raised in the justice systems, including violence against women related to current and past violence and conflicts in all countries of operation. Also, 11 periodic policy and advocacy fora and meetings have been organised at the national level (target was 6).

Output 3.3. Human Rights protection bodies at regional and national level have specialized information that strengthens access to justice, reparation and non-repetition in cases of violence against women related to past and current violence and conflict.

Activities related to the Output 3.3. Agency and consortium member: Impunity Watch

A seminar on transformative reparation for survivors of VAW was held in coordination with other stakeholders and 180 high-profile participants, 32 state representatives, including national judges, attorneys, Ministry of Education and the Ombudsman institution who received specialised information on how to strengthen access to a much more comprehensive and just reparation. IW presented the report "Leadership and participation of women in Guatemala's Justice" in several forums, including in (i) judges association; (ii) Association of female judges; (iii) the National Police; (iv) the Central American Sociology Congress and in (v) a radio program “Voices of women”. The male and female judges – as well as researchers and academics - discussed the challenges women face and why it is important to promote more women as judges contributing to improve women’s access to justice. With the National Police, a discussion was held on how to use a gender perspective in research and to promote women’s participation.

IW met with the responsible for training at the General Attorney’s office to agree upon capacity building workshops on reparations for 2019. During 2018, IW also participated in the General Attorney's office roundtable of sexual violence during the armed conflict. The needs of each case are identified, and advice is provided to the district attorneys and plaintiffs. A Press conference was also held calling women to participate in the election of the new Attorney General and also a press conference with other human rights organizations to support the General Attorney’s work. The participation of women incremented from 6 in 2006 to 15 women in 2018 in the call for Attorney General (not a direct result but important to highlight).

A meeting was also held with CICIG (the International Commission for Fight Against Impunity in Guatemala) to assess the context and share information. IW also provided information and support to CICIG in a situation where the Guatemalan government attempted to pressure CICIG to withdraw from the country.
A public hearing was held with the Inter-American Human Rights Commission on October 1 (against the State of Guatemala) regarding “Allegations of Grave Human Rights Violations Relating to the Disappearance of Social and Peasant Leaders in Guatemala” from survivors from several local organisations supported by IW. The hearing was made as a live transmission to survivors, and a short video has been produced about the public hearing. Alongside the case before the IAHCR, IW is supporting the case in national courts and has managed hearing with the General Attorney on the case.

IW also provided new knowledge to the National Police. Focus Groups were held with Police officers in six regions as part of a comparative research report on militarization and the continuum of violence against women. The research capacities of selected Police officers were strengthened to be able to develop a diagnosis of the situation of women in the PNC.

IW had a good collaboration with UN Women in 2018, providing information in three public events. A public event on gender and reparations was held in coordination with UN Women: Open Day with state institutions (March 6), Open Day on reparations with victims of sexual violence (March 10) and Open Day Memorialization Festival (March 11). Two videos were elaborated documenting the Open Day Dialogue on UNSCR1325 and reparations. Coordination meetings were also held with UN Women on different issues, including a possible visit of Pramila Pattern, UN Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict, which later was cancelled due to the frictions between the Guatemalan government and UN regarding CICIG’s role.

IW has likewise provided information not only to national or regional stakeholders, but also strengthened local stakeholders and survivors of VAW so that they can engage better with national duty bearers. For example, IW has made a presentation of the report "Changing the face of justice, the strategic litigation of the Sepur Zarco Case". This report has been diffused at international level (UN-system) but also at local level, with survivor's organisations such as AMDE, victims of Santa Lucia. The Report "Water is life" has also been presented in Coban. Meetings/sessions were held to strengthen the victims of the Santa Lucía Cotzumalguapa case. Meetings have likewise been held with the expert presenting psychosocial report in the Molina Theissen Case to advise and strengthen arguments that were presented in the trial.

Workshops have been held with victims' groups in Alta Verapaz, as well as with youth in Ixcan and Sepur Zarco on masculinities and several other workshops on analysis of context and cases have been held, hereby providing inputs and analysis to ongoing national court cases. One youth network has been established.

Monitoring of hearings of Ixil Genocide case in Nebaj were made during the presentation of sexual violence testimonies, as well as monitoring of some of the hearings of Molina Theissen case. The Ixil case was well covered by media via twitter and press promoting its support.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Output 3.4: To strengthen advocacy and influence, the consortium has developed joint mechanisms to share and map initiatives and events, to do research and to engage in politics on VAW.</th>
<th>Activities related to output 3.4.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>IW has likewise provided information not only to national or regional stakeholders, but also strengthened local stakeholders and survivors of VAW so that they can engage better with national duty bearers. For example, IW has made a presentation of the report &quot;Changing the face of justice, the strategic litigation of the Sepur Zarco Case&quot;. This report has been diffused at international level (UN-system) but also at local level, with survivor's organisations such as AMDE, victims of Santa Lucia. The Report &quot;Water is life&quot; has also been presented in Coban. Meetings/sessions were held to strengthen the victims of the Santa Lucía Cotzumalguapa case. Meetings have likewise been held with the expert presenting psychosocial report in the Molina Theissen Case to advise and strengthen arguments that were presented in the trial. Workshops have been held with victims' groups in Alta Verapaz, as well as with youth in Ixcan and Sepur Zarco on masculinities and several other workshops on analysis of context and cases have been held, hereby providing inputs and analysis to ongoing national court cases. One youth network has been established. Monitoring of hearings of Ixil Genocide case in Nebaj were made during the presentation of sexual violence testimonies, as well as monitoring of some of the hearings of Molina Theissen case. The Ixil case was well covered by media via twitter and press promoting its support.</td>
<td>There has been increasing collaboration between IW and Oxfam, through joint planning. Likewise, IW has worked together with Oxfam partner MIRIAM on advocacy on improved (the so called transformative) reparation to survivors of VAW. Also, Impunity Watch was part of the campaign &quot;Metele un gol al machismo&quot; (score a goal on sexism) which has been promoted at national and community level in Guatemala.</td>
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Outcome 4: Cultural perception of the women’s right to a life free of violence and political participation has improved

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2 The video was made with other funds. Regarding the hearing, FLOW financed part of the expenses, incl. its preparation.
among actors and the public in areas where the FLOW programme operates.

**Overall progress towards outcome 4:**

Impunity Watch has supported several workshops at national and local level where women, including survivors, have been informed and strengthened on how they can fulfil the right to a life free of violence. One key contribution has been IW’s follow-up on the research and publication “Changing the face of Justice” (published in 2017). IW continued to diffuse information on the strategic litigation of the Sepur Zarco Case”, which shows how women from a case of 1982 involving the military’s murder and rape are able to claim justice. The report analyses the litigation strategy using five components: legal, psychosocial, political, communications, and security-related, as well as the main accomplishments and lessons learned from the process. It has been widely distributed nationally and internationally, including by UN organisations, and can help to change the cultural perception of how women can pursue justice.

Progress has also been related to the implementation of the campaign carried out at regional (Central American) level called “Métele un Gol al Machismo” (score a goal against machismo”) (carried out by partner Fundación y Justicia and with participation of several other partners, including implementing partner Impunity Watch) but also educational campaigns in schools and through publication of educational material (as carried out by Fé y Alegría and FIECA). During 2018, the “Métele un Gol al Machismo” campaign was promoted by 109 State bodies, media, universities and civil society organisations and women in the Central American countries. Also, in 2018, CSOs and NGOs have continued to be involved and television in three countries and radio programmes broadcasted messages to almost half a million people on how to achieve changes in norms of masculinities that legitimize a violent society, including VAW. Masculinity networks have been established. More than 6,000 persons follow the campaign on the social media. Final impact will only be measured at a later stage.

**Selected indicator:** FLOW partners has contributed to one shadow reports and alike to UN Treaty Monitoring Bodies (target is 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output 4.1: Increased general awareness among men and women and the mass media around the human rights of women and girls in Central America and Liberia.</th>
<th>Activities related to output 4.1. Agency and consortium member: Impunity Watch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IW contributed to a review of gifs on masculinities in quiche elaborated by the youth group of Ixcan and Sepur Zarco in coordination with Fundación Justicia y Género.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Several meetings were held with women and indigenous groups to analyse the political context and potential drawback of basic women’s rights, other human rights and state of law.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activities at local level included:</td>
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<td>- Workshop with victims of the armed conflict from CORVIMI on gender and transitional justice</td>
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<td>- Workshop on masculinities with youth from Ixcan and the Q’eqchi region as well as with youth from Sepur Zarco</td>
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<td>- Meetings with the Alliance of women and indigenous women for the access to justice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Workshop with victims of the armed conflict in Alta Verapaz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Also, a Press Conference was held in April in coordination with the Alliance of women, with six candidates to General Attorney.</td>
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<td>In June, IW paid a visit to judge Erika Aifán, of the high courts in Guatemala to show support of her just and independent work.</td>
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<td>IW also coordinated the workshops on masculinities campaign in the Alta Verapaz region with Justicia y Genero and ECAP</td>
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<td>Meetings were held with the Foundation Myrna Mack, and journalists to discuss the public accusations of VAW towards the president.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A four minute long video “The path to justice” was produced in Spanish and with English subtitles. The video gives voice to four women seeking justice in cases of the armed conflict, particularly gender-based violence. The video was posted on IW’s you tube account and launched via twitter and the webpage for international day for the elimination of VAW.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Output 4.2: Gender based violence is put on the development agenda of Denmark,</th>
<th>Activities related to output 4.2. : Agency and consortium member: Impunity Watch</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation of the report &quot;Changing the face of justice. The strategic litigation of the Sepur Zarco Case&quot; to the network of referral of cases of violence VAW in Chimaltenango, led by the General Attorney’s office. Also, the Sepur Zarco policy brief was finalized. The movie &quot;Changing the face of...“</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Burundi, Central America and Liberia are more effectively combated at regional and national levels.

**Outcome 3:** Gender based violence with focus on, human trafficking, sexual exploitation and forced marriages in Burundi, Central America and Liberia are more effectively combated at regional and national levels.

**Progress towards outcome 3:** During 2018, IW has focused on sharing key information with the international stakeholders, national CSOs, as well as the government and promoting dialogue at all levels on how they can take into account violence against women and thus fight it more effectively. IW continued to participate in the UN SGBV Sub-cluster (with UN agencies and international NGOs with direct access to state institutions). However, at the end of 2018, the SGBV sub-cluster has not been able to organize regular meetings because of suspension measures towards international NGOs. On 25 September 2018, all international NGOs in the country have been suspended by the Burundian government. After a period of more than one month of suspension, IW received the authorization to resume its activities. But this suspension delayed many activities of the program. Some activities were cancelled or reviewed based on what still was possible to accomplish. Meanwhile, IW HQ targeted the more international activities outside Burundi and took advantage of the Dutch seat in the UN Security Council for uptake of relevant issues on the agenda of the Security Council.

Among the information sharing activities, IW has diffused the conflict management instrument (Abarundikazi Peace and security scans) to key stakeholders; maintaining dialogue with key institutions such as the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and strengthening of key women network (Dushirehamwe). In general, IW has by far surpassed its target regarding periodic information.

**IATI progress indicator (selected):** 740 national, regional and international policy-makers are equipped with periodic information that they draw upon to hold the governments of Guatemala and Burundi more accountable regarding its obligations corresponding to prevention and response to past and present violence against women (target: 160). Likewise, for Guatemala and Burundi, 10 policy and advocacy fora and meetings have been organised at the national level (target 6) and the FLOW team has stimulated 6 cases regarding violence on women to be raised in the justice system (target 2).

*For Burundi, a total of five policy forums were carried out (4 with Dushirehamwe and 1 by IW).*

**Output 3.2:**

**Human Rights protection bodies at the local and international levels have specialized information that strengthens access to justice, reparation and non-repetition in cases of violence against women related to past and current violence and conflict.**

**Activity 3.2.1. Implementing agency and consortium member IW**

IW continued to provide specialized information to local and international stakeholders in form of the so-called “Abarundikazi Peace and Security Scan” (2nd, 3rd and the 4th, which will be finalised in 2019). The Scan deals with and updates the trends and variations in intensity of the phenomenon of gender-based violence. It also analyses the specific theme of how gender specific roles and political dynamics affect the gender dimension of transitional justice processes in Burundi. During 2018, the research protocol and instruments were produced, data collected and scans published in French and English.

A policy brief from the 3rd Scan, Gender and Transitional justice in Burundi: “between gender sex-specific roles, hierarchies & political dynamics” was produced and disseminated in different forums, including the following: (i) Regionalinvitation (3-7 September) to discuss the research findings on gender and transitional justice at a regional event for African Transitional Justice (Uganda). (ii) Advocacy conducted (3-7 September), resulting in integration of the gender dimension of TJ at the continental conference on the state of TJ in Africa, an event co-organised by the African Union and the Center for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (October 2018). (iii) Invitation for Project Lead to participate in the aforementioned conference (16-18 October) and share research findings.

Also, a policy forum organised and held on 25 July, in collaboration with the Dutch Embassy in Guatemala, Liberia and Burundi, and public support is mobilised around this issue.
Burundi where the research findings of the 1st comparative research and the policy brief on gender and TJ were presented to invited international organisations and Embassies. The policy forum also aimed to advocate for a gender transformative approach within programming of interventions from the international organisations.

Provincial policy forums were held in 4 provinces (Ruyigi on 12th Dec 2018, Cankuzo on 14th Dec 2018, Bururi on 19th Dec 2018 and Bujumbura (Rural) on 20th Dec 2018). Information was gathered as a basis for the forums.

54 Community Dialogues were held by 27 Women Peace Monitors in their communities from October to December 2018

IW participated in five meetings of the Burundi UN-NGO SGBV Sub-Cluster in 2018, providing information and analysis from the Scans into the discussions. The vast majority of sub-group meetings focused on improving the coordination of interventions between different actors / members of the sub-group given the difficulties related to the complex socio-political context. IW was able to influence the debate, based on its expertise socio-political context analysis and its field experience obtained principally from the Scans.

IW influenced the humanitarian actors to focus not only on the sexual violence against women but take into account the full range of violence against women and girls as the scans have revealed.

Also, IW has participated in meetings of the Protection Cluster (the UN-NGO SGBV Sub-Cluster is part of the protection cluster) utilizing info from the Scans.

Meetings were also held with the Co-lead of the Protection Cluster. Discussions focused on practical arrangements for improving coordination and the operational implementation of the sector's activities, based again on our up-to-date data and experience from the Scans.

On 26 April – discussion was held on the IASC manual (the Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action) to get an overview of the realities on the ground from members of the GBV Sub-Cluster

On 5th June – IW discussed the following: (1) Elaboration of the first drafts of referencing systems in the capital. (2) Select by consensus 2 active psychosocial organizations for each of the provinces. (3) Planning for SGS-VBG members training on GBV Key Concepts and Introduction to Case Management.

**Activity 3.2.3. Implementing agency and consortium member IW**

Community Dialogues have been held by 27 Women Peace Monitors of the women network Dushirehamwe in their communities. The dialogues focused on transitional justice and on women and local political participation.

The Women Peace Monitors had been trained through workshops, including a workshop on community dialogues' thematics (women political participation, Transitional Justice -gender and TJ (8-11 May). The activity was a “refresher workshop” based on the first workshop held at the beginning of the project and included the exchange of the implementation experience. The workshop in May 2018 reinforced the capacities and responded to some of the challenges faced during the first implementing process.

In addition, a workshop had been held on Context Analysis for the 27 women monitors and 6 focal points facilitating the data collection for the production of Abarundikazi Peace and Security Scan.

The information from the activities is gathered through reports submitted by Dushirehamwe to Impunity Watch for analysis to reflect on the conceptualisation of the Policy Dialogue and to be used in the information IW provides to international organisations in its publications.

**Activity 3.2.4. Implementing agency and consortium member IW**

Ongoing and regular exchange with the MFFPS (The Movement on Women and Girls) on political developments and progress in their advocacy. The MFFPS which has been leading the citizen synergy for the restoration of the Arusha Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation and the Rule of Law in Burundi and has expressed its particular interest to carry advocacy work with IW.

*This information is not to be widely spread for security reasons of the IW office.*
### Activity 3.2.5. Implementing agency and consortium member IW
A comparative case study report was finalised and translated into English. The report was disseminated to key targets.

### Output 3.3
To strengthen advocacy and influence, the consortium has developed joint mechanisms to share and map initiatives and events, to do research and to engage in politics on VAW.

### Activity 3.3.1: Implementing partner and consortium member: IW
IW is preparing a comparative research between Burundi and Guatemala. From IW’s international perspective other contexts/information may feed into this.

The comparative research topic was chosen: “Between war and peace: militarization, mobilization, socio-politics and violence against women in Burundi”. While design of the research was defined, the field research was suspended and postponed because of the political and security measures taken to respond to the international NGOs situation in Burundi.

### Activity 3.3.4. Implementing agency and consortium member IW

The FLOW Team presented findings and analysis in form of a policy brief paper (based on the Scans) to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s President highlighting barriers and community perceptions on a gendered Transitional Justice (TJ) process. The meeting held on 21 June was an opportunity for IW and the FLOW programme to advocate for the integration of a gender perspective in TJ processes in Burundi.

In addition, a targeted diffusion of the Scans to key international missions and policymakers, using the scans as part of the IW advocacy strategy.

The Commission on Inquiry (CoI) on Human Rights on Burundi (established by the OHCHR) has had meetings with IW with regard to the investigation for the second report that was, presented to the Human Rights Council in September 2018. A discussion has been held over the situation in Burundi with a focus on SGBV. IW has also introduced the CoI to other partners who could potentially contribute to the report. This information is not to be widely spread for security reasons of the IW office.

The HRC CoI on Burundi reached out to IW with regard to the investigation for the second report that was presented to the Human Rights Council in September 2018. A discussion was held over the situation in Burundi with a focus on SGBV. The CoI aimed to collect data, which could help to strengthen its gender angle. IW has also introduced the commission to other partners who could potentially contribute to the report. This information is not to be widely spread for security reasons of the IW office.

Information related to political and security context at the approach of the referendum as well as Truth and Rehabilitation Commission work was shared with Amnesty International’s permanent representation at the UN, Stephen Lamony, who reached out several times to ask specific questions on Burundi. A lot of the work in relation to the CoI when it comes to policy influencing/info. sharing in the field of gender/SGBV is being handled by IW HQ and not by the Burundi Office (also for the sake of security).

### Outcome 4: cultural perception of women’s right to a life free of violence and political participation has improved among actors and the public in areas where the FLOW programme operates.

**Progress towards outcome 4:** IW has supported women monitors to carry out awareness raising sessions for local partners on Violence Against Women (VAW). IW has made sure that this is being done in a systematic manner, where results were compiled and the content of the awareness-raising has been developed into modules integrating elements of violent masculinities strongly embedded in Burundian culture.

**IATI indicator progress**

- **2 Public dialogue, radio drama airing and campaigns by women support groups and civil actors about masculinities respectful of human rights in Burundi (target for two countries: 20).** Also, IW contributes to shadow reports (in this case contribution to CoI) to UN Treaty Monitoring Bodies (target is 2). *The progress in the indicator took place in 2017, since it has been difficult to carry out many interventions in 2018 due to the sensitive situation in the country.*

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3 Output 3.2 and 3.3. in IW’s quarterly report are called 3.3. and 3.4., respectively in the same report (under IATI indicators).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output 4.1: Increased general awareness among men and women and the mass media around the human rights of women and girls in Central America and Liberia</th>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.1.6.: Implementing partner and consortium member IW</td>
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<tr>
<td>In total, 81 community dialogue sessions were carried out: 54 sessions on transitional justice were conducted by the facilitators. Also, 27 community dialogue sessions on citizen and public participation of women were organised by the facilitators. Also, 54 awareness-raising sessions were organised.</td>
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<tr>
<td>With the support of FLOW team, Dushirehamwe produced a module on basic elements of TJ and women political and civic participation. Also, with the support of FLOW team, Dushirehamwe produced a compilation of results of the CD and awareness-raising sessions module on the basic elements of TJ and women political and civic participation. Also, those community structures established by DH women monitors have been in the localities where they live and intervened within households faced with GBV that affect mostly women.</td>
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