

Dear Grantee,

According to the Grant Decision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of 2012, you are required to submit the 2014 progress report not later than 30 April 2015. For reasons of comparability, you are requested to use the format below. Please note that this progress report has to be completed only for activities financed by the original FLOW grant (as specified in the Grant Decision of 2012), and not for the activities financed by the additional grant (if this applies to you).

This report will enable us to monitor the progress up till now. The report should cover only the activities implemented and costs made between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014. The progress report should be accompanied by an audit report; the audit protocol is available at the website www.flowprogramme.nl. Please note that this format is for progress reporting only. A different format will be sent to you for the final report.

The basis for your progress report should be the approved final version of your logical framework. Please copy the outcomes, outputs and indicators of your logframe in the progress report below and only add the activities that you had planned for 2014.

You can address any deviations or delays in the implemented activities of 2014 in the section below the activities of each every outcome table. Changes may occur because project activities have been delayed, because they have been rescheduled or because of other reasons, such as unexpected developments. Please briefly describe and explain any such changes in activities and/or budget, indicating the reason(s) for the changes as well as the effects the changes might have on the outputs and/or outcomes of the project.

Please note that substantial alterations in budget and alterations that could affect the outcomes and objectives of the project are subject to the approval from FLOW. You can find more information on changes to your project (and other subjects) under 'FAQ' on our website. Also we have informed you on the procedures on this matter by email on 30 October 2013

The progress report and audit report have to be e-mailed (info@flowprogramme.nl) to the FLOW team (either a scan of a signed version, or a version with a digital signature), ultimately on **30 April 2015**. The progress report should be signed by a person that is authorized to do so, being the person who signed the original proposal or is otherwise approved by FLOW as a signatory.

Please do not hesitate to contact us in case you have any questions.

Kind regards,

The FLOW team

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PART A: Project information

1. Project number	NL 136-WECF
2. Project name	Empower Women – Benefit for All (EWA
3. Grant (original amount, not additional)	€ 1,866,882.00
4. Reporting period	01-01-2014 – 31-12-2014

PART B: Applicant information

1. Name of organisation	Women in Europe for a Common Future - WECF
2. Name of contact person	Maureen Brouwer
3. Address	Korte Elisabethstraat 6, 3511 JG Utrecht
4. Phone number	030 2310 300
5. Email address	maureen.brouwer@wecf.eu

PART C: Report on Results and Activities

Please complete the table below concerning the progress of the project activities in 2014, following the instructions below. The outline of this table is based on the logical framework.

1. Please use the **same numbering** as in your approved final logical framework.
2. The section on longterm objective, specific objectives, outcomes, outcome indicators, outputs and output indicators can be copied from your approved final logframe. The progress you report on the specific objectives, outcomes and outputs should reflect the accumulated progress, meaning the **progress accumulated from the moment you started** up till 31 December 2014.
3. For the question on activities in the format below please copy the activities from your Annual Plan 2014. Report on the **activities that have been implemented in 2014** (i.e. not accumulated)
4. Please do not forget to answer the question **on impact** in the table below.

Long-term objective:	Increased economic self reliance and political participation of 25,000 men and women (70%) in low income rural and peri-urban region through capacity building on sustainable economic development and through international experience sharing and policy advocacy	
Specific objectives: (if identified)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved sustainable livelihood conditions for women in the 6 project countries 2. Reduced costs for food security, water, sanitation and energy for the target group 3. Increased income from sustainable and innovative food, water, sanitation and energy products and services 4. Increased awareness on gender differences and the potential benefits of increased gender equality and participation of women in decision making. 5. Project contributed to the implementation of MDG 1,3 and7 in the target regions 	Impact <i>SEE COUNTRY REPORTS</i>
Which outcome/outputs and activities were planned for this reporting period according to the annual plan:	Objectively verifiable indicators (i.e. the criteria of P5)(including targets)	Progress Report on the extent the indicators for outcome and outputs have been achieved. Please quantify as much as possible

<p>Outcome 1: Women's Livelihoods: Improved and affordable access to livelihood resources and increased understanding of partners and target group in rural and peri-urban communities on gender differences and its impact on their livelihood situation.</p>	<p>1.a. 6900 women have access to information and/or means to improve their food security and nutrition situation.</p> <p>1.b. 5000 women and men have reduced costs for food, water, health or energy by at least 20%.</p> <p>1.c. At least 580 people are trained through replication,</p> <p>1.d. At least 6 NGOs/ CBOs or governmental programmes use one or more of the training modules developed</p> <p>1.e. 40% of the women and men involved in the programme indicate at the end of the programme that they have a better understanding of gender differences and can give examples</p>	<p><i>1.a. 6173 women and 1164 men have participated in trainings, visited resource centres or otherwise got access to information or means to improve their food and nutrition situation</i></p> <p><i>1.b. The partners from Kyrgyzstan, Georgia, Tajikistan and South Africa reported that they expect that 3220 women and 2649 men have reduced costs. This will be verified through a large monitoring exercise in all countries mid 2015. We then hope to get better insight in the percentage of the increase as well. Uganda did not provide an estimation</i></p> <p><i>1.c. At least 537 women and 413 men are trained through replication. (where male/female ratio was not known a 50/50 division has been estimated, the information will still be followed up with the partners)</i></p> <p><i>1.d. 26 NGOs / CBOs or governmental programmes use one or more of the training modules developed</i></p> <p><i>1.e. During the mid term evaluation in South Africa it was measured that 44% of the women and men involved indicated tht they have a better understanding on gender differences. The other countries only reported anecdotal evidence.- This will be measured in the final evaluation 2015</i></p>
<p>Outputs that contribute to outcome 1: 1.1. participatory gender livelihood assessment reports on gender, livelihood and socio economic situation involving at least 800 target group women in 4 countries former 1.1.1.</p> <p>1.2. Gender sensitive monitoring and evaluation</p>	<p>1.1.a. 4 gender livelihood assessments reports available on website and distributed to local authorities, NGOs and participating communities</p> <p>1.1.b. 4 reports on critical constraints to women participation</p> <p>1.2.a. Annual reports partners 2013</p>	<p><i>1.1.a. 5 gender livelihood assessments are available for: Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, South Africa and Uganda</i></p> <p><i>1.1.b. 4 reports on critical constraints are available for Georgia, Uganda, South Africa (draft) and Kyrgyzstan (included in baseline assessment</i></p>

<p>system in all countries. Former 1.1.2.</p>	<p>– 2015 are gender specific and based on target group involvement. Aggregated data in overall annual report</p>	<p>1.2.a. All partners are improving in providing gender specific data , an estimated 80-90% of the data is gender specific. Quantitative information is based upon registration sheets during the mid term evaluation members of the target group provided their feedback.</p>
<p>1.3. Training materials and ToT on gender and livelihood improvement (GHEF) in 5 countries former 1.1.3.</p>	<p>1.3.a. 4 Locally adapted ToT modules, 500 copies of each distributed, available in database</p>	<p>1.3.a. The combined partners reported 11 locally adapted ToT modules. All partners except Tajikistan (which printed 800 copies) feel that there is no need to print 500 copies of a trainers manual which needs to be updated regularly. The prefer to home print the information when needed. We therefore like to drop the part of '500' each. Copies are available on the website of WECF or local partner.</p>
	<p>1.3.b. 6 case studies on best and negative practices</p>	<p>1.3.b. 11 Case studies are reported (5 Kyr, 1 Taj, 2 Geo, 3 Ug). The average quality of the case studies is not yet good enough for publication. Together with the partners we will work on this in 2015</p>
	<p>1.3.c. 100 facilitators/ trainers trained on participatory methods, gender, socio economic/ livelihood assessments and monitoring (>70% women)</p>	<p>1.3.c. 113 women (73%) and 41 men are trained as facilitators - Kyr 70f/9m, Geo 25f/19m, Ug 13f/9m, SA 5f/4m. An extra training was set up for Tajikistan but not reported upon as it was not in their logframe, will include it in 2015.</p>
	<p>1.3.d. 12000 pieces of education materials for community members developed and printed</p>	<p>1.3.d. Till the end of 2014 an estimated 12941 pieces of education material for community members were developed and distributed.</p>
<p>1.4. Subsistence farmers trained on gender and sustainable agriculture practices in all countries former 1.1.4.</p>	<p>1.4.a. 6900 subsistence farmers (>50% women) trained on sustainable agricultural practices</p>	<p>1.4.a. 4103 women (74%) and 1420 men were trained on sustainable agricultural practises – Kyr 801f/96m, Taj 688f/123m, Geo 811f/489m, Ug 1642f/670m, SA 161f/42m</p>
	<p>1.4.b. 80 women are trained on gardening in S.A.</p>	<p>1.4.b. 153 women are trained on gardening in South Africa</p>
	<p>1.4.c. 1 community food garden established in South Africa</p>	<p>1.4.c. 3 food gardens are established, Two in Cape Town Khayelitsha: attached to Lwandle Primary and at Sakumlandela Primary school and one in Durban Klaarwater</p>
	<p>1.4.d. 100 demonstration plots are established in Uganda; 5 demonstration plots in Kyr</p>	<p>1.4.d. In Uganda. 400 demonstration plots are established, 300 for maize, 20 for coffee and 80 for banana's. In Kyrgyzstan . 5 demonstrations were held with the methods of growing early crops under the foils, 2 field demonstration days and 6 experience exchange</p>

<p>1.5. Conduct training on Water and Sanitation Safety and household energy for water committees and women in 3 countries former 1.1.5. / 1.1.6.</p>	<p>1.5.a. 250 community women trained on Water and Sanitation safety</p> <p>1.5.c. 50 community women trained on energy saving</p>	<p><i>visits were organised)</i></p> <p><i>1.5.1. 426 women/ 180 men and 250 children were trained. Most of the trainings were in Kyrgyzstan and Georgia where partners worked on Water and Sanitation in previous projects. A training in Tajikistan is still planned</i></p> <p><i>1.5.c. 228 women and 112 men were trained in Georgia (177f/112m) and Tajkistan (51f). the trainngs in Georgia were partly funded by the EU</i></p>
<p>Activities planned for 2014 that contribute to outcome 1:</p> <p>1.2.2. implement participatory monitoring</p> <p>1.3.1. develop manual gender, participatory processes and planning for facilitators , local adaption where necessary, translation</p> <p>1.3.2. develop energy module, local adaption where necessary, translation</p> <p>1.3.3. develop module food security, local adaption where necessary, translation</p> <p>1.3.4. develop module water safety, local adaption where necessary, translation</p> <p>1.3.5. documentation of experiences</p> <p>1.3.6. set up database system for training materials</p> <p>1.3.7. ToT on participatory methods, gender, livelihood assessments</p> <p>1.3.8. print/ translate/ distribute education materials to target group</p> <p>1.4.1. training of subsistence farmers</p> <p>1.4.2. setting up trial plots</p> <p>1.4.3. setting up food garden</p> <p>1.5.1. women trainings on water and sanitation safety</p> <p>1.5.3. women trainings on energy savings</p>		<p><i>1.2.2. Ongoing, improvements in the monitoring data are observed.</i></p> <p><i>1.3.1. finished</i></p> <p><i>1.3.2. done</i></p> <p><i>1.3.3. Done. The final version of the food security model is produced by WECF and not by the Kyrgyz partner Alga as was originally planned</i></p> <p><i>1.3.4. done</i></p> <p><i>1.3.5. ongoing</i></p> <p><i>1.3.6. English materials available on WECF website. Local materials as much as possible on partner websites</i></p> <p><i>1.3.7. finished</i></p> <p><i>1.3.8. largely done, in 2015 partners will check if any additional materials are needed so that the resource centres have a reasonable stock at the end of the programme</i></p> <p><i>1.4.1. Done, some more trainings might happen in 2015</i></p> <p><i>1.4.2. finished</i></p> <p><i>1.4.3. finished</i></p> <p><i>1.5.1. nearly finished, one more training planned in Tajikistan</i></p> <p><i>1.5.3. finished</i></p>

Deviations and delays in activities (please add the activity number):

Have any changes occurred in the planned activities? If so, please explain which and why (please add the number of the activity you are referring to).

If any changes occurred in the activities, please also explain if and/or how these affected the outputs and/or outcomes.

Outcome 2:

Increased economic independence and access to finance for women

2.a. 6000 people (>70% women) have additional knowledge and skills to participate in economic activities

2.a. 3578 (82%) women and 769 men have additional knowledge and skills to participate in economic activities – Kyr 500f/34m, Taj 455f/11m, Geo 724f/263m, Ug 1241f/446m, SA 82f/15m, Af 576f

2.b. 1300 people (>60% women) have increased their income with at least 30%

2.b. The partners currently estimate that 1239 women (82%) and 271 men have an increased income . More specific details will be gathered during the final monitoring and evaluation exercises. – Kyr 213f/2m, Taj 134f/3m, Geo 178f/108m, SA 145f/38m, Afg 289 Uganda 400 people (about 70% women= 280).

2.c. at least 200 of the trained participants invested in a business opportunity after they attended one of the trainings

2.c. 758 women (87%) and 107 men invested in a (micro level) business opportunity after attending the training. – Kyr 213f/2m, Taj 134f/3m, Geo 113f/94m, SA 17 farmers (est 9 women 8 men), Afg 289f. Uganda only provide qualitative information on this issue

2.d. 2300 women farmers make informed decisions on where to sell at what price

2.d. 2879women and 2068 male farmers have access to information on where to sell at what price. For the moment we have excluded the data from the Ugandan partner as they indicated that very few people make use of the opportunity- Kyr 317f/58m, Taj 183F/26m, Geo 2218f/1942m, SA 161f/42m

2.e. In 2015 22 vulnerable women (>70%) and men are employed by a resource centre for at least 1 year

2.e. 42 vulnerable women and 12 men are employed by the resource centre – Kyr 5f/3m, Taj 14f/1m, Geo 16f/8m, SA 7f/2m. In 2015 we will once more inquire if the employees in question can be categorized as

		<i>vulnerable.</i>
<p>Outputs that contribute to outcome 2:</p> <p>2.1. 8 market studies conducted involving 200 target women in 4 countries former 1.2.1.a</p> <p>2.2. 10 different sustainable market / income generating opportunities based upon traditional skills for women are tested former 1.2.1.b</p> <p>2.3 business plans for community marketing and developed and implemented. Former 1.2.1.d</p> <p>2.4. 5 regional fairs with local products organized in 4 countries former 1.2.1.c</p> <p>2.5. 1 training materials on business development developed/ adapted available in English and Russian Former 1.2.2.</p>	<p>2.1.a. 8 local market study reports in local language involving 200 target women</p> <p>2.1.b 3 follow up studies on areas with regional or sector wide potential</p> <p>2.2.a. 10 reports on different market / income generating opportunities</p> <p>2.3.a. 500 households participate in collective marketing by the end of the project</p> <p>2.3.b. 10 contract farming agreements signed</p> <p>2.4.a. 5 regional fairs organized involving 500 women</p> <p>2.5.a. 1 basic ToT manual on business development including</p>	<p><i>2.1. 12 local market studies have been executed. Reports vary from market studies on specific products to area based studies. At least 365 women were involved in the process (not all partners reported in this issue) – Kyr 3, Taj 2, Geo -3, Ug 2, SA1, Afg 1.</i></p> <p><i>2.1.b. Follow up studies were made in Georgia (2014) and Kyrgyzstan (late 2014 early 2015). The follow up study in South Africa was postponed to 2015 as the initial idea of pop up restaurants proved not to be viable.</i></p> <p><i>2.2.a. The partners reported upon trying out 92 different market opportunities. The amount is significantly higher than planned as Tajikistan built a testing component in their training. Not all opportunities are reported upon formally – Kyr 12, Taj 77, Geo 3</i></p> <p><i>2.3.a. 352 households are participating in collective marketing. Afghanistan reported that although facilities are available there is no need for collective marketing. Uganda is still investigating the possibilities for collective marketing on bananas, milk and kale. – Kyr 200, Taj 68, Geo 62, Ug 22</i></p> <p><i>2.4.a. 7 regional fairs were organised of which most in Kyrgyzstan (5 fairs involving 502 women and 444 men). Involvement in the other countries was much lower. Georgia still plans to organize a fair in 2015.</i></p> <p><i>2.5.a. manual is available on the WECF website</i></p>

<p>2.6. 15 resource centres strengthened of which 2 new in at least 3 different countries Former 1.2.4.a</p> <p>2.7. information provision via farmer cooperatives/ resource centres/ demonstrations etc. reaching 2300 farmers (>70% women) Former 1.2.4.b</p>	<p>marketing, gender, financial and legal aspects 2.5.b. two modules to train t.g. on micro enterprise development in sustainable energy and in sanitation and waste management, 500 copies printed & distributed of each</p> <p>2.6.a. 15 resource centres (2 new) in at least different 3 countries equipped with documentation and information on sustainable agriculture, gender, contract farming, marketing, financial access etc</p> <p>2.6.b. 30 staff of resource centres trained to teach and provide information on gender sensitive business and micro enterprise development</p> <p>2.6.c. services of the resource centres are used by women at least 2500 times during the project period</p> <p>2.7.a. 2300 farmers (>70% women) received information on market prices, land ownership issues, reforms etc. through attending at least one information session or private consultation 2.7.b. 10 resource centres in 5 countries provide two weekly market</p>	<p><i>2.5.b. Module on sustainable development available. a manual on small scale business opportunities on sanitation and waste management will not really contribute to the outcomes of the program as it is not the type of business that attracts women. It is also questioned whether it is possible to set up small scale businesses in the sanitation and waste management without first investing in 'larger' treatment facilities. We therefore like to adjust this output to 1 module only</i></p> <p><i>2.6.a. 18 resource centres are supported with basic materials. All resource centres had the opportunity to hand in a small development proposal of 1000 – 1200 euros. Late 2014 a request was sent to all countries to once more check if any additional brochures are needed so that all resource centres will have sufficient materials available at the end of the programme</i></p> <p><i>2.6.b. 87 women and 47 men are trained on a variety of subjects. Partners do not always make distinction between resource centre and NGO staff making the figures a bit blurry, we will try to get more information in 2015</i></p> <p><i>2.6.c. till the end of 2014 7071 women and 5372 men made use of the resource centres</i></p> <p><i>2.7.a. 2879 women and 2068 male farmers have access to information on where to sell at what price. For the moment we have excluded the data from the Ugandan partner as they indicated that very few people make use of the opportunity- Kyr 317f/58m, Taj 183F/26m, Geo 2218f/1942m, SA 161f/42m</i></p>
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<p>2.8. 75 trainings for target group on business skills including development of business plans in 5 countries Former 1.2.5.</p> <p>2.9. women and men trained on specific identified market opportunities (e.g. fruit drying, cheese preservation etc) in 4 countries former 1.2.4.c.</p> <p>2.10. links to businesses identified and set Former 1.2.8.</p> <p>2.11. 50 savings and loans groups are set up in 4 countries former 1.2.6.</p> <p>2.12. 1 international South South skill share in India Former 1.2.3.</p>	<p>price information</p> <p>2.8.a. 1500 people (>70% women) trained on business skills</p> <p>2.9.a. 50 workshops organised providing 1000 people with skills</p> <p>2.10.a. 50 businesses approached</p> <p>2.10.b. 5 MoUs signed bringing additional markets and income opportunities for target group</p> <p>2.11.a. 50 savings and loan groups are set up including 500 women participants</p> <p>2.11.b. 300 of above mentioned women are linked to formal financial institutions and/ or have access to formal credit</p> <p>2.12. a. one week skill share for 5 participants, presentations of lessons learned to home communities 2.12. b. Replication of a sustainable best practice income opportunity or cost reduction method in at least 2 countries</p>	<p>2.7.b. 10 resource centres/ cooperatives provide two weekly or weekly market information – Taj 2, Geo 4, SA 4)</p> <p>2.8.a. 2541 women (78%) and 693 men were trained on business skills- Kyr 200f, Taj 455f/11m, Geo 625f/221m, Ug 1241f/446m, SA 20f/15m</p> <p>2.9.a. 77 workshops have been conducted providing 815 women (94%) and 51 men with skills – Kyr 231f/4m, Taj 159f/1m, Geo 99f/42m, SA 37f/4m, Af 289f. The estimated 20 participants per workshop was too high hence extra workshops were given. We will discuss with the partners to provide some more workshops in 2015</p> <p>2.10.a. Up till the end of 2014 35 businesses were approached – 10 Kyr, 22 Georgia, 3 SA 2.10.b. 10 agreements are made, several countries reported that it is not common to have written agreements but that they have well agreed upon verbal ones. – 2 Kyrg, 7 Geo, 1 South Africa 2.11.a. 105 savings and loan groups are established. Uganda has most groups (83) but did not report upon the exact number of participants, we will still follow that up, the other countries reported 32 groups with 535 women and 2 men – Kyr 20 groups/ 400f, Taj 5 gr/58f/2m, Georgia 7 gr/77f. 2.11.b. 460 women of the above mentioned savings and loan groups have access to credit. This is particularly the case in Kyrgyzstan (400f) and Georgia (60f, one group is not linked)</p> <p>2.12.a/b. A two week skill share was set up in India including 5 women and 2 men from Kyrgyzstan, Georgia and Uganda. Part of the skill share focused on the technique of making affordable biogas installations from woven bamboo. On request of the Ugandan participants a second training was provided in Uganda itself in 2014. Georgian partners indicated they like to introduce this technique but lack the right raw</p>
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<p>2.13. best projects/ initiatives are supported to apply for seed / award money from UNEP and other institutions Former 1.2.7..</p>	<p>2.13.a. 10 applications sent formal seed money/ awards</p>	<p><i>materials.</i> <i>2.13.a. at least 7 applications for seed money/ awards were made</i></p>
<p>Activities in 2014 that contribute to outcome 2:</p> <p>2.1.3. select high potential topics for regional wide/ sector wide study, select type of study needed (e.g. value chain analysis) select consultants 2.1.4. implementation regional market studies 2.2.1. execution 10 tests of income generating activities through e.g. test days</p> <p>2.3.1. develop business plans 2.3.2. meet with relevant stakeholders 2.3.3. set up agreements for community marketing</p> <p>2.4.1. areas selected for regional fairs, stand holders selected, organization permits etc 2.5.1. develop ToT manual business development, translate, adapt for local use where necessary 2.6.1. needs assessment per resource centre including training needs 2.6.2. train staff resource centres, where necessary regular meetings and coaching throughout programme 2.7.1. develop programme per countries on demonstrations/ workshops to be divided 2.7.2. implement demonstrations./ workshops programmes</p> <p>2.7.3. set up system for information sharing (newsletter, website, announcements on wall) 2.8.1. selection of candidates for business training, implementation 75 target group trainings 2.9.1. Workshops on specific market opportunities organized and conducted 2.10.1. visit 50 businesses, select most potential, negotiate 2.11.1. establish contacts with groups/ potential savings groups.</p>		<p><i>2.1.3. Done</i></p> <p><i>2.14. 2 out of the studies are executed, for the third one (SA) a ToR is made and consultants are selected</i></p> <p><i>2.2.1. done</i> <i>2.3.1. finished</i> <i>2.3.2. done in Kyr, Taj and Georgia, Uganda is still ongoing</i> <i>2.3.3. done, the agreed number is already reached some more results are aimed for in Uganda</i> <i>2.4.1. Done, Georgia will still organize a fair in 2015</i> <i>2.5.1. finished</i> <i>2.6.1 finished</i> <i>2.6.2. done</i></p> <p><i>2.7.1. done</i> <i>2.7.2. done</i></p> <p><i>2.7.3. Done</i> <i>2.8.1. Done, there will still be some follow up trainings in 2015</i> <i>2.9.1. done, as we have not yet reached the targeted number some more workshops might be organized in 2014</i> <i>2.10.1 still ongoing 35 businesses have been reached</i> <i>2.11.1 done</i></p>

Deviations and delays in activities (please add the activity number):

2.5.b. Module on sustainable development available. a manual on small scale business opportunities on sanitation and waste management will not really contribute to the outcomes of the program as it is not the type of business that attracts women. It is also questioned whether it is possible to set up small scale businesses in the sanitation and waste management without first investing in 'larger' treatment facilities. We therefore like to adjust this output to 1 module only (this issue was already mentioned in the report 2013)

Outcome 3:

Partner organisations have strengthened institutional skills and have improved capacity on women leadership and gender mainstreaming tools

3.a. 13 partners effectively monitor the impacts of the overall EWA programme
 3.b. 10 of the 13 EWA partners are effectively applying gender tools
 3.c. 80% of the EWA partners score 50% better on the capacity assessment tool

3.a. Mid 2014 WECF hired an external evaluator to help with the mid term evaluation as well as to provide feedback and recommendations on the monitoring system. One of the main observations was that data is often not gender segregated. We are happy to see that there has been a considerably improvement in this area compared to last year. We will continue to take more steps though. The quality and efforts of the monitoring varies per partner. To get better one more homogenous results it has been decided that WECF will provide specific monitoring tools for the final monitoring round in the 3rd quarter of 2015. Some problems still occur with the international and media part under outcome 5, we hope to tackle these issues in 2015 as well.
3.b. this will be measured at the end of the programme. Contacts with partners clearly show that their awareness on gender issues has raised and that all of them recognize the need to work on gender and women empowerment. Several partners have told us that they make frequent use of the materials they received during the gender workshops.
3.c. this will be measured at the end of the programme

<p>Outputs that contribute to outcome 3:</p> <p>3.1. skills of all EWA partners strengthened on PME, gender, participatory methods, administrative and project management issues former 2.1.1.a</p> <p>3.2 lessons learnt are shared at country level including partners and other relevant actors (e.g. women organisations, trade union etc) former 2.1.1.b</p> <p>3.3. projects are well coordinated and monitored former 2.1.1.c.</p>	<p>3.1.a. 5 institutional capacity building workshops including 40-50 people</p> <p>3.2.a. 5 national two day seminars conducted to share lessons and skills</p> <p>3.3.a. one start up meeting in 3 countries</p> <p>3.3.b. , one mid term meeting in 5 countries</p> <p>3.3.c. one final external evaluation</p> <p>3.3.d. bi-monthly skype calls with partners sometimes at country level, sometimes individual</p> <p>3.3.e. provided additional funding is found one open space meeting with all partners will be organized</p>	<p><i>3.1.a. In 2012 and 2013 4 Capacity building workshops on Gender were provided in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, South Africa (with participation of Uganda) and Georgia. In addition a workshop on female leadership was given in Georgia and one on Agricultural Practices in South Africa. In 2014 an additional workshop on leadership training was organized in Tajikistan</i></p> <p><i>3.2.a. Total conducted till end 2013 5. Specific partner seminars have been organized in South Africa (March 2013) Kyrgyzstan 2x (Spring 13 & Nov 13), Georgia (Sep 13), Tajikistan (April 13).. In 2014 during the mid term evaluation and the regional meetings sharing sessions were organized for Kyrgyzstan, Georgia and South Africa</i></p> <p><i>3.3.a. 4 start up meetings were held in Kyrgyzstan (incl Tajikistan), Georgia, Uganda and South Africa.</i></p> <p><i>3.3.b. face to face mid term meetings were held in Kyrgyzstan, Georgia, South Africa and Tajikistan in 2014 and Uganda (early 2015)</i></p> <p><i>3.3.c. South Africa was externally evaluated in 2014 the other countries will be done in the 3rd quarter of 2015</i></p> <p><i>3.3.d. ongoing</i></p> <p><i>3.3.e. no extra funding has become available</i></p>
<p>Activities in 2014 that contribute to outcome 3:</p> <p>3.2.1 five national two day seminars</p> <p>3.3.2 mid term monitoring in 5 countries meetings</p> <p>3.3.4. bi monthly skype calls with partners individually or grouped</p>	<p><i>3.2.1. finalized</i></p> <p><i>3.3.2. finalized</i></p> <p><i>3.3.4. ongoing</i></p>	

Deviations and delays in activities (please add the activity number):

3.3.c. The external evaluation of South Africa was brought forward as one of the partners DES closed down in 2014

Outcome 4:

Improved women participation in local decision making structures in 4 countries

4.a. 25% increase of women in decision making positions in targeted CDWUUs (water associations)
 4.b. 15% increase of women in decision making positions in targeted Civil Society and community based organisations
 4.c. in 4 countries at last 1 policy has been adopted which includes recommendations from EWA programme for increased women participation in decision making structure.
 4.d. increased involvement and influence of strengthened CBOs in gender responsive agricultural policy development by at least 20%.

*4.a.and 4.b. Partners report that they have a feeling that there is an increase of women in decision making position, the actual increase will be measured during the final monitoring and evaluation exercises. The strongest case was made by our partner from Georgia Ninotsminda where for the first time ever a woman has been elected in the district council.
 4.c. Tajikistan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan are working on this outcome. Through the international programme we hope to reach at least one other country. Activities are ongoing
 4.d. This will be measured at the end of the programme, Georgia and Tajikistan report increased involvement*

Outputs that contribute to outcome 4:

4.1. 100 staff from local government/ agricultural extension service and water service organisations are trained on gender and poverty
 4.2. 20 CBO's/ CSOs trained on women leadership
 4.3. 15 round table meetings for communities on women leadership including men and women
 4.4. 10 women leadership trainings for target group

4.1.a 10 workshops held with local and district bodies including at least 100 staff
 4.1.b half of the organisations trained include gender in their programmes
 4.2.a. 20 CBOs/ CSO trainings participated by 300 women
 4.3.a. 450 women and men (aim 50%) participated in round table

*4.1.a. 23 workshops were held with involving 254 staff of which at least 128 were women –Kyrg 12 workshops, Taj 3, Geo 7, Ug 1
 4.1.b. this will be measured at the end of the programme, Kyr and Taj report, Kyr reports on successful introducing gender at village level
 4.2.a.41 trainings were provided involving 317 women and 86 men – Ky 137f/30m, Taj 73f/4m, Geo 107f/52m. Uganda trained provided a group leadership course to all 100 groups*

	<p>discussions 4.4.a. 10 trainings on women leadership 150 women participated</p>	<p>4.3.a 503 women and 252 men participated in round table discussions – Kyr 357f/184m, Taj 44f/13m, Geo 102f/55m</p> <p>4.4.a. 27 trainings were conducted including 348 women and 92 men. Kyr 233f/90m, Taj 37f/2m, Geo 78f</p>
<p>Activities in 2014 that contribute to outcome 4: 4.1.1. develop training materials for workshops with governmental bodies and CBOs 4.1.2. organising 10 workshops with local and district bodies 4.2.1. organise 20 trainings for CBOs/CSOs on women leadership 4.3.2. organize 14 round table meetings 4.4.1. Organize 10 trainings for target group women on women leadership.</p>		<p>4.1.1. Done 4.1.2. 23 workshops were organized 4.2.1 41 trainings were provided 4.3.2. 19 round tables were organized 4.4.1. 27 trainings were provided</p>
<p>Deviations, changes and delays in activities (please add the activity number):</p> <p><i>Have any changes occurred in the planned activities? If so, please explain which and why (please add the number of the activity you are referring to).</i></p> <p><i>If any changes occurred in the activities, please also explain if and/or how these affected the outputs and/or outcomes.</i></p>		
<p>Outcome 5: Improved gender equality in legislation, policies and programmes at national and international level</p>	<p>5.a. In at least two countries local/national authorities are taking measures to strengthen women participation and gender equality 5.b. the international policy framework and at least 2 national legislative and policy decisions include binding measures on gender equality</p>	<p>5.a. Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Georgia have produced whitepapers and recommendations to strengthen women participation, lobby activities are ongoing 5.b. particularly focusing on climate change policy, there has been substantial progress on including binding measures on gender equality. Direct outcomes of advocacy and technical language support include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In November, following ADP 2.6, the ADP co-chairs posted a <u>revised non-paper on elements of the 2015 climate agreement</u>, including references to gender in 4 areas, the Preamble, Adaptation, Capacity Building and Finance. • Several Parties made reference to the need to retain gender across these specific areas in initial discussions on the elements of the draft text under the ADP in Lima. In addition, in the final hours of

	<p>5.c. At least 1000 policy makers, of those actively targeted by the EWA programme, are positive and supportive of needed policy changes</p> <p>5.d. 10 million people have increased awareness about benefit gender equality</p> <p>5.e. 30,000 people show active engagement</p>	<p><i>discussions at COP20 in Lima on the INDC text, several Parties including the Philippines, Ghana, Mexico, Bolivia, Vietnam and the Dominican Republic called for women to be recognized as key stakeholders for technical expert meetings on mitigation potential.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Gender considerations were included in six programme decisions under the SBs.</i> • <i>Finally, COP20 adopted the <u>Lima Work Programme on Gender</u>.</i> <p><i>5.c. A significant number of countries and country blocs (highlighted above) have been championing and putting forward language and advocacy led by advocates in the EWA programme and via its support to the Women and Gender Constituency. Additionally, large networks such as the Climate Action Network and their hundreds of environmental NGOs took up support for gender equality at the COP20 negotiations in Lima. The country support highlights about 100 policy makers just at COP20 willing to back strong language on gender. At national level the partners have indicated that at least 201 policy makers are positive and supportive – Kyr 20, Taj 8, Geo 163, SA 10</i></p> <p><i>5.d. At international level at least 2500,000 were reached, large differences can be observed at country level: Afg 6,1 million, Taj 222000, Geo 4 million, g 2312, South Africa 4 million, Kyr not reported. Altogether over 16,8 million people were reached</i></p> <p><i>5.e. this issue will be measured at the end of the programme</i></p>
<p>Outputs that contribute to outcome 5:</p> <p>5.1. in 2 countries: assess one national policy or law (e.g. on agricultural, energy or water) on gender sensitiveness former 2.2.1.</p> <p>5.2. policy meetings with national authorities organized focusing on women and food security/energy/water in 5 countries former 2.2.3.a.</p>	<p>5.1.a. two assessment reports including recommendations to policy makers</p> <p>5.2.a. 5 visits to national authorities to present lessons learned/recommendations</p> <p>5.2.b. 2 high level policy meetings</p>	<p><i>5.1.a. three white papers on gender sensitive legislation including recommendations were made. Georgia (energy and water & sanitation, Tajikistan (agriculture) and Kyrgyzstan (water and sanitation).</i></p> <p><i>5.2.a. 11 visits were made to national authorities – Kyr 6, Geo2, SA 3</i></p> <p><i>5.2.b. Kyrgyzstan organized a high level meeting back to back with the regional meeting. Georgia will organize a high level meeting in 2015.</i></p>

<p>5.3. 12 policy makers, in presence of journalists, visit projects which have greatly improved women's economic empowerment. Former 2.2.3.b</p> <p>5.4. Awareness raising days on gender, policy development and sustainable practices at local level including media involvement former 2.2.5.a</p> <p>5.5. 24 radio or tv programmes to inform the target group about gender, women leadership and sustainable practices former 2.2.5.b.</p> <p>5.6. media outreach at national level in 6 countries and international former 2.2.5.c.</p> <p>5.7. regional alliance on gender equity in development policies in 2 Central Asian Countries</p>	<p>organized and executed involving 100 women</p> <p>5.2.c. 50 representatives of government have increased knowledge on gender in food security/ energy/ water policies</p> <p>5.3.a. 12 local decision makers visited best practices On women's economic empowerment</p> <p>5.4.a. 20 awareness raising days organized 5.4.b. 2000 participants at awareness raising days</p> <p>5.5.a. 24 radio programmes broadcasted on gender, women leadership, sustainable practices</p> <p>5.6.a. 400,000 visitors of online media of combined partners 5.6.b. 10 million audience/ readers reached via media coverage</p> <p>5.6.c. 40 press releases 5.6.d. 200 articles in newspapers about the programme, gender, women leadership and sustainable practices</p> <p>5.7.a. 1 Central Asia meeting</p>	<p>5.2.c. 163 representatives of government have increased knowledge on gender in food security/energy/water policies, some countries are still working on this issue – Geo 150, SA 10, Taj 3</p> <p>5.3.a. 66 local decision makers visited best practices on women's economic empowerment – Taj 25, Geo 37, SA 4</p> <p>5.4.a. Till the end of 2014 15 awareness raising days were organized – Kyr 11, Taj 1, Geo 1, Ug 1, SA 1</p> <p>5.4.b. 1777 people participated in the awareness raising days – Kyr 1387 people, Taj 120, Geo 37, Ug 33, SA 200</p> <p>29 radio and 13 tv programmes have been broadcasted about gender, women leadership and sustainable practices – Afg 14, Taj 7, Geo 16, SA 5. Getting media involvement in Uganda proves is difficult as the partner has to pay for every action</p> <p>5.6.a. 464,880 visitors to the website of the combined partners were reported. The majority visits were to the website of WECF. Some partners are reluctant to set up a website as they do not know how to maintain them. They use facebook pages instead, measuring the number of visits is not always done by partners. WECF 320,000, WEDO 50,000, Afg 70,000 Taj 18000 SA 6880</p> <p>5.6.c. By the end of 2014 48 press releases were submitted: Kyr 6, Taj 2, Geo 7, SA 4, Int 29</p> <p>5.6.d. 82 articles are reported* - Kyr 10, Taj 3, Geo 2, SA 9, Int 58</p> <p>5.7.a. realized in 2014 http://www.wecf.eu/english/articles/2014/07/EWA-Conference.php</p> <p>5.7.b. Recommendations were developed and published: http://www.wecf.eu/download/2014/July/RecommendationsofEWA.pdf</p>
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<p>former 2.2.2.b</p> <p>5.8. lobbying at 4 international policy events including organisation of site events(Rio+20, UNFCC meeting on inclusion of gender equality, CSW 57, CSW 58) Former 2.2.4.a</p> <p>5.9. facilitation of international coalitions on gender equity in development focussing on policy processes of UN, Un organisations and International Finance Institutes former 2.2.4.b..</p>	<p>including 50 CA women</p> <p>5.7.b. 1 policy resolution</p> <p>5.7.c. platform for interregional skills sharing established</p> <p>5.7.d. recommendation paper on gender produced</p> <p>5.8.a. 100 women participate in advocacy and influencing negotiations</p> <p>5.8.b. 300 women reached through site events including ministers of environment</p> <p>5.8.c. 2 press releases in 4 languages issued</p> <p>5.8.d. 5000 policy makers informed on importance of gender equality</p>	<p>5.7.c it was discussed during the conference and there is some will to cooperate but there is currently no need to create a platform. Actual networks are sufficient, but need to be further improved.</p> <p>5.7 d. Recommendations on gender are included in the Kyrgyzstan whitepaper as well as the paper presented under the IWE/FLOW+ project</p> <p>5.8.a. In 2014 A total of 6 women were directly funded via the EWA programme to participate across 3 UNFCCC meetings. Their participation supported the facilitation of an active Women and Gender Constituency, which organized the advocacy of up to 50 women at the UNFCCC, including through drafting of interventions, hosting a daily women’s caucus and hosting skype meetings before and after in preparation. 251 women were reported in 2012 and 2013 bringing the total on 257</p> <p>5.8.b. In 2012/2013 875 women were reached, in 2014 Side events were hosted at the June and COP20 sessions, to audiences of about 50. Additionally, the WGC shared remarks at a meeting of the Network of Women Ministers and Leaders of the Environment at COP20 in Peru, and presented to over 30 Ministers attending the PreCOP in Venezuela on the importance of gender equality.</p> <p>5.8.c. In 2014 3 press releases were drafted and sent in English, see also under 5.6 press releases</p> <p>5.8.d. EWA partners delivered a total of 7 out of 15 interventions on behalf of the Women and Gender Constituency, speaking to hundreds of policy makers at a time on the importance of gender equality, totalling well over 5000 policy makers.</p> <p>5.9.a. In 2012 and 2013 combined more than 20 Skype and Webex</p>
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	<p>5.9.a. at least 3 skype conferences with international coalition partners per year organised</p> <p>5.9.b. 3 contributions to multi-stakeholder processes of IFIs</p> <p>5.9.c. 6 contributions to UN policy processes/ negotiated texts</p> <p>5.9.d. 1000 policy makers in other policy processes reached through petition(s)</p>	<p><i>conferences were organised. 4 skype conferences between June and December 2014 as well as in person meetings on Post2015/SDGs during the COP20 negotiations, alongside daily caucus meetings.</i></p> <p><i>5.9.b. WEDO made an intervention into the sub-committee meetings of the Pilot Program on Climate Resilience (PPCR) of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF).</i></p> <p><i>5.9.c. In 2014 interventions were delivered by alongside letters to the Government of Mexico and Venezuela, constituted as policy recommendations to the text. In addition, EWA partners supported the drafting of key textual suggestions for Parties at COP20. In 2012/2013 EWA partners from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, India, Colombia, Bolivia a.o. spoke at 10 global policy meetings at the United Nations with policy makers present and regional UN and CSO policy makers</i></p> <p><i>5.9.d. No policy makers have yet been reached through petition(s) of EWA partners, this is planned for 2015.</i></p>
<p>Activities in 2014 that contribute to outcome 5:</p> <p>5.1.2. assess gender sensitiveness of selected policy, prepare report and recommendations</p> <p>5.2.1. organize 5 visits to national authorities including preparation presentations</p> <p>5.2.2. preparations 2 high level policy meetings: agendas, invitation lists logistics</p> <p>5.2.3. execution 2 high level policy meetings, reporting, promoting resolutions</p> <p>5.3.1. select projects that improve women empowerment, invite policy makers and journalists</p> <p>5.4.1. organize 20 awareness raising days at local level, decide on topic, organize press attendance</p> <p>5.5.1. 24 develop and broadcast 24 radio programmes</p> <p>5.6.1. maintain websites, keep regular contact with press, tv etc. Ongoing activity</p> <p>5.7.1. preparations Central Asia meeting; agenda, invitation list, logistics</p> <p>5.7.2. conducting Central Asia meeting, reporting, promoting policy resolutions</p>	<p><i>5.1.2. Done, reports and recommendations are finalized</i></p> <p><i>5.2.1. In total 11 visits were organised</i></p> <p><i>5.2.2. – 5.2.3. High level meeting Kyrgyzstan prepared and executed, Georgia will be done in 2015 as planned</i></p> <p><i>5.3.1. Done</i></p> <p><i>5.4.1. till the end of 2014 15 awareness raising days were organized</i></p> <p><i>5.5.1. More broadcasts were made than planned, will continue in 2015</i></p> <p><i>5.6.1. ongoing</i></p> <p><i>5.7.1. – 5.7.2. executed</i></p> <p><i>5.7.3. See 5.7.c. and deviations</i></p>	

<p>5.7.3. follow up meetings/ skypes of platform for interregional skill sharing 5.7.4. produce recommendation paper on gender equality 5.8.3. set objectives, organise events/ contacts: CSW 58 in 2014, report internally and externally 5.9.1. follow IFI and UN policy processes, write regular contributions (at least 3 to IFI process, 6 to UN processes) 5.9.2. 3 Skype conferences per year with international coalition partners</p>	<p>5.7.4. <i>done</i> 5.8.3. <i>done</i> 5.9.1. <i>Participated and intervened in all the meetings of the UNFCCC (Bonn /June, Bonn/October, COP20/December) as well as the meeting of the Climate Investment Funds in November.</i> 5.9.2. <i>Done</i></p>
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Deviations, changes and delays in activities (please add the activity number):

Output 5.6. the Media coverage of WECF for 2014 has not been included to avoid double counting with the FLOW + IWE activities

5.6.d. Due to illness of our person who coordinates the international part of EWA 5.6.d. we did not have an overview of the articles published in 2014 at international level, we will include those in the 2015 report

5.7. Platform for interregional skills sharing has not been established as based on the discussions with stakeholders during the conference, there are sufficient networks which are working in the region.

<p>Outcome 6:</p>	<p>6.a 6.b 6.c Etc.</p>	<p><i>Which outcomes has your project achieved since the start of your project up till December 2014? Please describe per indicator the accumulated outcome (do not forget to add the number of the indicator); if possible, quantify.</i></p>
<p>Outputs that contribute to outcome 6:</p> <p>6.1 6.2 6.3 Etc.</p>	<p>6.1.a 6.1.b 6.2.a 6.3.a Etc.</p>	<p><i>Which outputs have been achieved since the start of your project up till December 2014? Please indicate to which extent the accumulated outputs have been achieved (do not forget to add the number of the indicator); if possible, quantify.</i></p>

<p>Activities in 2014 that contribute to outcome 6: 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.2.1 6.3.1 Etc.</p>	<p><i>Which of the planned activities (in the annual plan) for 2014 have actually been implemented during 2014?</i></p>
<p>Deviations, changes and delays in activities (please add the activity number):</p> <p><i>Have any changes occurred in the planned activities? If so, please explain which and why (please add the number of the activity you are referring to).</i></p> <p><i>If any changes occurred in the activities, please also explain if and/or how these affected the outputs and/or outcomes.</i></p>	
<p>Outcome 7:</p>	<p>7.a 7.b 7.c Etc.</p> <p><i>Which outcomes has your project achieved since the start of your project up till December 2014? Please describe per indicator the accumulated outcome (do not forget to add the number of the indicator); if possible, quantify..</i></p>
<p>Outputs that contribute to outcome 7: 7.1 7.2 7.3 Etc.</p>	<p>7.1.a 7.1.b 7.2.a 7.3.a Etc.</p> <p><i>Which outputs have been achieved since the start of your project up till December 2014? Please indicate to which extent the accumulated outputs have been achieved (do not forget to add the number of the indicator); if possible, quantify.</i></p>
<p>Activities in 2014 that contribute to outcome 7: 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.2.1 7.3.1 Etc.</p>	<p><i>Which of the planned activities (in the annual plan) for 2014 have actually been implemented during 2014?</i></p>

Deviations, changes and delays in activities (please add the activity number):

Have any changes occurred in the planned activities? If so, please explain which and why (please add the number of the activity you are referring to).

If any changes occurred in the activities, please also explain if and/or how these affected the outputs and/or outcomes.

PART D: Spin-off and online Community

Does your organization or do your partner organizations experience any spin-off related to the effects of the project or from receiving the FLOW grant during the reporting period? (For example improved capacity or access to other funding). Further on, how did you experience using the online Community of Practice and Learn&Share agenda in 2014, have you benefitted from it and if yes how? (For example if you have used material that was shared or actively contacted other grantees on specific subjects etc

WECF and the Women Major Group have substantively engaged in the consultations and negotiations of the SDG process. The FLOW and FLOW+ funding has helped WECF to take up this role especially in the beginning of the negotiations.

There is an increased recognition of partner organizations about the need to work on gender and gender equality, reports become more gender sensitive and the capacity to provide gender and leadership trainings has increased.

The community of practice is used for announcing site events, we also used it a few times to find other organisations in the countries we are working.

PART E: Financial report

1. Please complete the table below concerning the organisation's or consortium's income for this project.

	Budgeted	Actual income
FLOW	501.271	536.343
Own contribution (if applicable, please specify per consortium partner)	50.000	26.681
Other funds (if applicable)		
Interest yield (if applicable)		

2. Please fill in the table below concerning the project's budget and expenses for the reporting period.

FLOW Progress report 2014

1. The budgetary items should reflect the individual activities as were specified in your annual plan and budget.
2. You should indicate per budgetary item **how much was budgeted** for the activity in total and **how much was spent** in total. Please give the same breakdown with regard to FLOW.
3. Please explain the changes between the budget and the actual expenses where applicable.
4. Please submit subtotals between the activities of various outcomes, you can insert extra budget lines at the bottom to specify overall costs that are not specified per activity for example salaries.

Budgetary item	Budgeted (total)	Spent (total)	Budgeted (FLOW)	Spent (FLOW)	Explanation of changes
Activity 1.1.1 gender livelihood analysis/ analysis of materials		10.851		10.851	The partner from Uganda booked all their admin & monitoring expenses under this activity number. As it is an official audited report we decided not to move it to the other budget lines. Ideally it should have been divided over outputs 1.3,1.4,2.11,4.1,5.4,5.5
Activity 1.2.2 implement participatory monitoring.	13.153	12.149	13.153	12.149	
Activity 1.3.1-1.3.8. training and education materials	14.680	15.411	14.680	15.411	
Activity 1.4.1.-1.4.2 training subsistence farmers and trial plots	59.242	68.104	49.742	68.104	costs forwarded from 2013 about 2000 euro overspending Kyrgyzstan 2200 euro Overspending Georgia 5000 euro, the Georgian partner changed to another village as the original village got included in a large EU programme
Activity 1.5.1 trainings on WASH, 1.5.3. training on energy savings	13.005	24.616	11.005	22.942	Partner YEC from Tajikistan reported costs on this line without reporting activities , this will be followed up - € 2223 Costs of ASDP Nau stove training Tajikistan were by

					mistake not included in the budget - € 6399 Georgia additional trainings took place on insulation and solar collectors- € 3122
<i>Subtotal outcome 1</i>	<i>100.080</i>	<i>131.131</i>	<i>88.580</i>	<i>129.457</i>	
Activity 2.1.1 -2.14. market and sector studies	20.954	22.039	17.954	22.039	
Activity 2.2.1. execution of income generation activities	3.143	5.223	3.143	5.223	Tajikistan tested 77 opportunities instead of the originally planned two - € 2048
Activity 2.3.1-2.3.3. Development of Business Plans	22.497	22.051	19.797	19.075	
Activity 2.4.1. regional fairs	4.385	3.763	4.385	3.763	
Activity 2.5.1. – 2.5.3. training modules, business development and micro enterprise development	3.302	3.734	3.302	3.734	
Activity 2.6.1-2.6.2 support of resource centres and training of resource centre staff	11.424	11.498	11.424	11.498	
Activity 2.7.1- 2.7.3 provide information and	10.125	8.226	10.125	8.226	

consultations to target group

Activity 2.8.1. business trainings	13.443	13.723	13.443	13.723	
Activity 2.9.1. workshops on specific market opportunities	19.535	25.655	17.735	23.855	Both Afghanistan and Georgia had extra costs on this budget line € 3318 and 5094 respectively. Costs were under estimated by WECF, we expected that workshops could be organized in an informal way but in practice special trainers are often required. We also observed that in most countries more workshops than budgeted for are required to reach the necessary number of people
Activities 2.10.1. visit 50 business, select most potential	14.116	16.101	10.116	16.101	
Activity 2.11.1-2.11.2 savings and loan groups	20.440	21.893	20.440	21.893	
<i>Subtotal outcome 2</i>	<i>143.364</i>	<i>153.907</i>	<i>131.864</i>	<i>149.131</i>	
Activity 3.2.1. five national two day seminars/ activity 3.3.2 mid term monitoring	57.564	63.137	52.564	63.137	The external evaluator who we hired to assist with the mid term monitoring made an evaluation mission to South Africa as one of the partners (DES) is closing down. The evaluator also visited the other partner, it was agreed that no field inspection will be necessary in 2015 for the final evaluation- € 7000
Activity 3.3.4. bi monthly skype calls with partners	1.721	479	1.721	479	

<i>Subtotal outcome 3</i>	59.285	63.617	54.285	63.617	
Activity 4.1.1-4.1.2 workshops with local and district bodies	13.720	13.813	13.720	13.813	
Activity 4.2.1 training for CBOs/CSOs	18.982	19.627	18.982	19.540	
Activity 4.3.1-4.3.2 round table discussions	13.920	14.792	13.920	14.792	
Activity 4.41 Organise 10 trainings for target groups women on women leadership	16.323	17.518	16.323	17.518	
<i>Subtotal outcome 4</i>	62.945	65.751	62.945	65.664	
Activity 5.1.1.-5.1.2 assessment national policies in 2 countries	1.870	1.962	1.870	1.962	
Activity 5.2.1-5.2.3 policy meetings with national authorities	43.792	38.501	35.792	34.233	South Africa reported less costs on this line than originally budgeted. One probable reason for this is that costs were partly combined with the final stakeholders workshop - € 4502
Activity 5.3.1 politicians visit projects that improve women empowerment	10.100	8.850	10.100	8.850	
Activity 5.4.1. Organise	21.560	22.137	21.560	22.137	

20 awareness raising
days at local level

Activity 5.5.1. develop and broadcast 24 radio/tv programmes	14.291	12.804	14.291	12.804	
Activity 5.6.1. Maintain websites, keep regular contact with press and tv	25.632	25.386	25.632	25.386	
Activity 5.7.1-5.7.4 Regional alliance on gender equity in Central Asia	23.883	15.951	20.883	15.951	Costs are lower than budgeted as the activities were partly combined with the IWE –FLOW+ project
Activity 5.8.2. -5.8.3. Set objectives, organise events/ contacts CSW, report internally and externally	38.440	17.001	28.440	1.125	The actual costs made in 2014 are €39.264. A mistake was made in 2013 as the costs for the international partner WEDO were included twice, we have corrected this in 2014. - € 22,263
Activity 5.9.1-5.9.2 Follow UN and IFI policy processes, write contributions, skype conferences with international partners	6.029	6.027	5.029	6.027	
<i>Subtotal outcome 5</i>	<i>185.597</i>	<i>148.619</i>	<i>163.597</i>	<i>128.475</i>	
Total	551.271	563.024	501.271	536.343	Overspending is in line with our expectation as there was an underspending in 2013 on FLOW funding of € 58.998. As a result (partial) activities and costs were

moved to 2014.

3. Please complete the tables below concerning the actual income (from FLOW) and expenditures (until December 2014), as well as for the expected income (from FLOW, as according to the instalment schedule in article 4 of your Grant Decision) and d expenditures (2015 onwards) for your project.

No.	For the period	Grant amounts received from FLOW	Actual expenditures as stated in the progress reports and approved by the auditor for 2012, 2013 and 2014
1	January – June 2012	279.220	
2	July – December 2012	279.220	240.945
3	January – June 2013	241.258	
4	July – December 2013	241.258	585.194
5	January – June 2014	237.488,50	
6	July – December 2014	237.488,50	536.343

No.	For the period	Amounts to be disbursed by FLOW according to article 4 of the Decision (or, if applicable, according to an amendment to the Decision, in case the instalment	Expected expenditures for 2015
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		schedule has been adjusted)	
7	January – June 2015 ¹	124.999	
8	July – December 2015	124.999	504.400 (budgeted in annual plan 2015 539,472
9	Last instalment	100.951	
10	Total amount	1.866.882	1.866.882

¹ This disbursement has in most cases already been paid

PART E: Other information

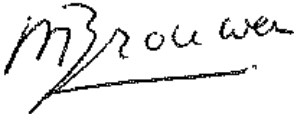
Is there any other information you would like to share with FLOW, which you haven't mentioned in the progress report yet?

PART F: Signature

The form has to be signed by the person who signed the application form, unless the signatory has otherwise been approved by FLOW.

I declare that I have truthfully completed the progress report.

Signature:



Name of legal representative: Maureen Brouwer

Name of organisation: WECF

Signed in Utrecht on 11-05-2015

Please e-mail this form (either a scan of a signed version, or a version with a digital signature) to: info@flowprogramme.nl

Requested annexes to this form:

- i. The audit opinion in accordance with the FLOW policy rules, the decision and the auditor's protocol available at www.flowprogramme.nl
- ii. CI request forms