



Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Myanmar Programme



THE
LUTHERAN
WORLD
FEDERATION

actalliance

Annual Report 2022



Daw Ah Chay and U Taw Lone (SRI Farmers) preparing wooden frame for the SRI method seedlings in Taung Chay Yin Village, Hlaingbwe Township, Kayin State.

Photo - Matchless Production.

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2022 The Lutheran World Federation

Myanmar Programme

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword	4
About Us - Our Strategic Approach	5
Programmatic Framework	7
Where And How We Work	8
Key Facts And Figures Of 2022	10
Summary Of Outreach	11
2022 Financial Statement: Income Per Project	14
2022 Financial Statement: Income Per Funding Partner	15
OUR PROGRAMME: OVERALL APPROACH	16
1. Integrated Rural Development (Rights-Based Empowerment Programme)	17
2. Camp Coordination And Camp Management	22
3. Education In Emergencies	30
Other Programme Highlights (Cross-Cutting):	36
1. Local-To-Global Advocacy	36
2. LWF Myanmar Gender Strategy 2021-2024	38
3. Myanmar Artisan Toolkit	40
Staff Profile	41
Acronyms	43
Our Partners	44
Other Key Partners	45



David H. Mueller
Country Representative
LWF World Service
Myanmar Country Programme

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Our fundamental Rights-based Empowerment approach facilitated capacity and confidence-building support among vulnerable groups of women, youth, children, and poor rural farmers in our partner communities and displaced persons camps.

I am pleased to share with you the 2022 Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Myanmar Annual Report and would like to acknowledge the efforts of our funding, consortium, and implementing partners, and LWF Myanmar staff for their dedication and tireless work.

This year the economy continued to deteriorate, and this greatly affected people all across Myanmar society, including displaced populations, rural partner communities, and staff. This was compounded by the heightened sense of insecurity and safety due to the political crisis.

Many families are food insecure and barely managing to eke out a living, while at the same time availability of essential services is lacking. LWF has therefore prioritized livelihoods and food security, within an overall framework of facilitating the people to gain practice in gaining self-reliance and building resilience. We finished the year stronger than we started through perseverance, adaptability, and a focus on the people.

This document provides an overview of the LWF Myanmar-supported operations and demonstrates how resources from multiple donors were used strategically to address the urgent humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable people, especially in the time of worsening political and economic crisis.

Our strategic partnerships enabled us to respond to

the priority needs in partner communities affected by conflict, including internally displaced people Rakhine, and Kayin states, with an intentional effort to foster transformational change through gender responsive programming and disability inclusion.

Our fundamental Rights-based Empowerment approach facilitated capacity and confidence-building support among vulnerable groups of women, youth, children, and poor rural farmers in our partner communities and displaced persons camps.

I hope you enjoy this annual report that reflects the great work we have done together. Together, we can still do more to uphold the rights of the poor and oppressed! Thank you for your continued partnership.

For hope and a future. Together we can do more!

Sincerely,

David H. Mueller
Representative
Laos & Myanmar Programme

For Hope and a Future

Vision

People of Myanmar living in a just society in peace and dignity, united in diversity, are able to meet their basic needs, achieve their full potential, and claim their universal rights in order to improve their quality of life individually and collectively.

Mission

LWF Myanmar is dedicated to challenge and address the causes and effects of human suffering and poverty, linking local responses to national and international advocacy.

Values and Principles

Dignity, Human Rights, and Justice

We believe that every person has the right to a dignified life, free of abuse, discrimination, and oppression. We believe that upholding human rights is fundamental to people being able to move out of poverty, to bring about justice and peace, and for development to be sustainable. Each person's innate dignity has formed the basis of international human rights principles and conventions¹, which guide our work, actions, and operations.

Compassion and Commitment

We are dedicated to working with those who are suffering, those who are unable to speak up for themselves, and those who live in areas where others do not go. We go that extra mile to reach out to those who may have been forgotten or are considered out of reach.

Inclusion and Diversity

We believe in the value and power of diversity and inclusion within the communities where we work as well as within our own workforce.

Meaningful Participation

We believe that sustainable development is based on the meaningful participation of all people in our programs, regardless of gender, age, and ability. Participation means people are part of decision-making and can hold local duty-bearers to account.

Transparency and Accountability

We are strongly committed to transparency and accountability to the people we work with and communities, partners, and donors. We set high quality standards and regularly monitor our efforts for continuous improvement. We are aligned with international standards² and have developed our own complaints-handling mechanism.

Humanitarian Principles

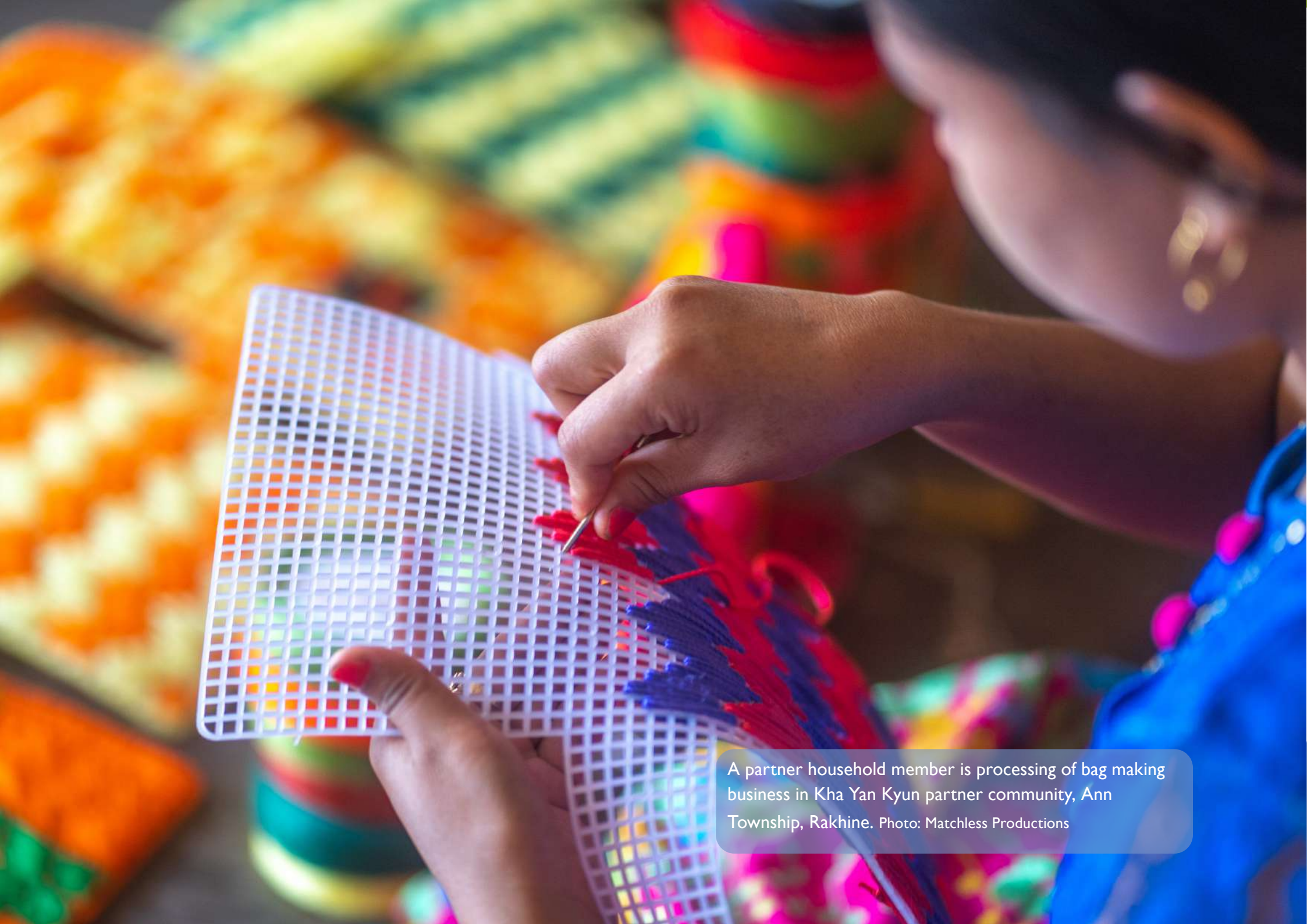
We provide support to people irrespective of race, religion, ethnicity, age, gender, sexual orientation, or political conviction, without discrimination or favoritism. We subscribe to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence.

Gender Justice

We espouse inclusive power relations and decision-making between women, men, and persons of other gender identities. We are committed to eliminating institutional, cultural, and interpersonal systems of privilege and oppression that sustain intolerance and discrimination based on gender.

Climate Justice

We recognize that the impact of climate change is often felt first and most acutely by those who suffer from extreme poverty. We are committed to ensuring that our programs minimize the immediate and long-term risks of climate change to those communities we serve.



A partner household member is processing of bag making business in Kha Yan Kyun partner community, Ann Township, Rakhine. Photo: Matchless Productions

PROGRAMMATIC FRAMEWORK

LWF's Programmatic Framework (shown right) is a people-centred, integrated, rights-based empowerment approach implemented within households and communities while influencing institutional duty-bearers. It is highly contextualized, conflict-sensitive, gender-responsive, and climate-smart. The rights-based approach is key to facilitating people to transition from preparedness through the emergency phase to recovery and development.

The programme operates across three areas of LWF expertise:

Livelihoods

Facilitation new production techniques, market-based information and linkages, community-run savings and credit schemes, asset transfers to marginalized households, literacy, numeracy, technical skills, and business skills development.

Quality services

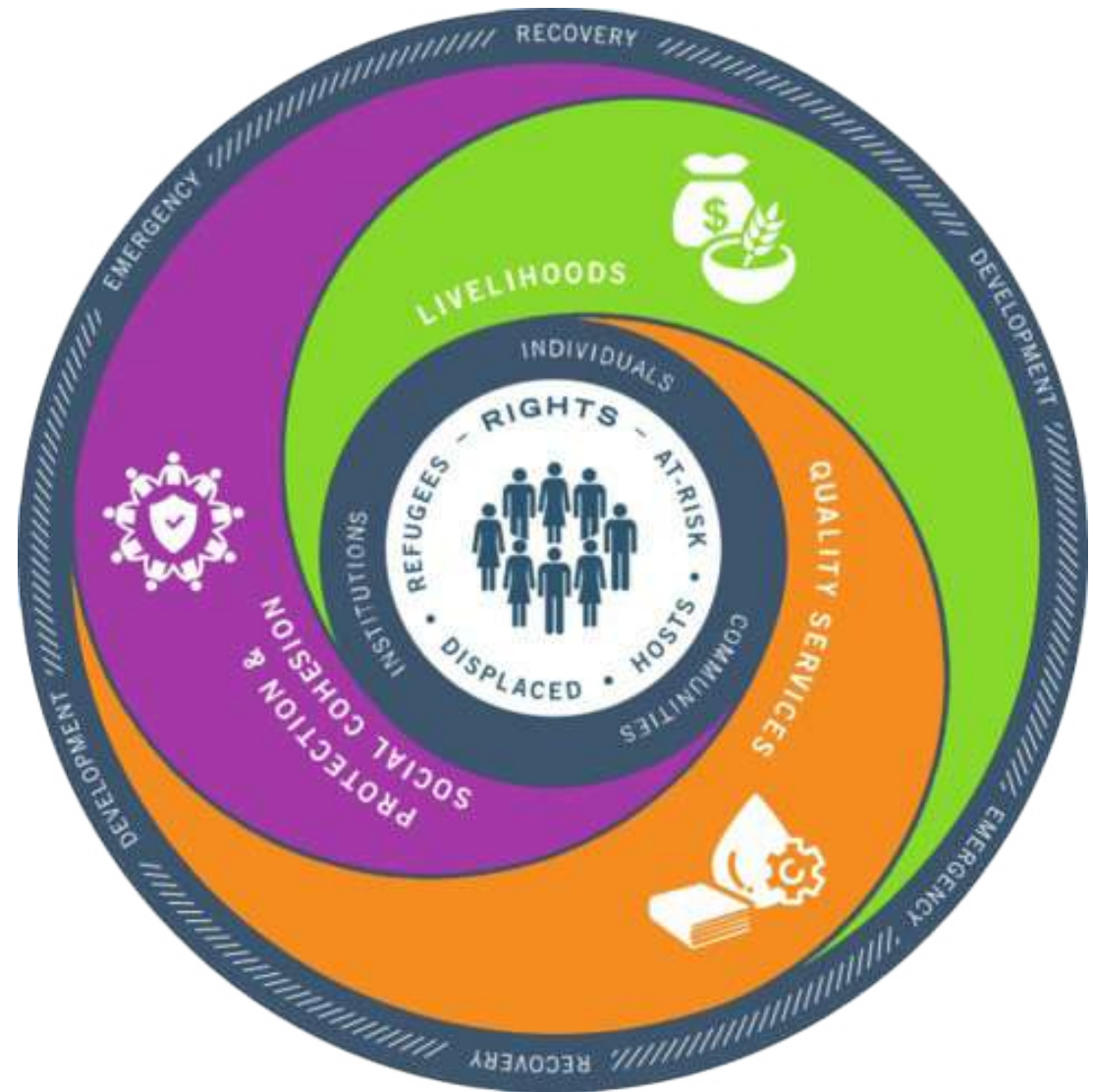
Building capacity and confidence to network horizontally and vertically with like-minded individuals, groups, and institutions and advocate with duty-bearers at all levels on issues, services, and policies that affect people's lives such as access to education, healthcare, water, birth registration, and infrastructure.

Protection and social cohesion

Following graduation and advocacy guidelines, empowering people to make their own gender and disability-inclusive development plans and link community development plans with those of government duty-bearers.

Systems and Practices

LWF Myanmar has all major operating systems in place, but will strive to improve its manuals, guidelines, forms and practices to constantly improve its structures and system in support of its program and as appropriate for the Myanmar context.



WHERE AND HOW WE WORK

The Lutheran World Federation began working in Myanmar in 2008 as part of an Action by Churches Together (ACT) humanitarian appeal responding to the devastation of Cyclone Nargis. LWF is registered as an international non-governmental organization with the Ministry of Home Affairs and is presently renewing its memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement.

Geographic Areas

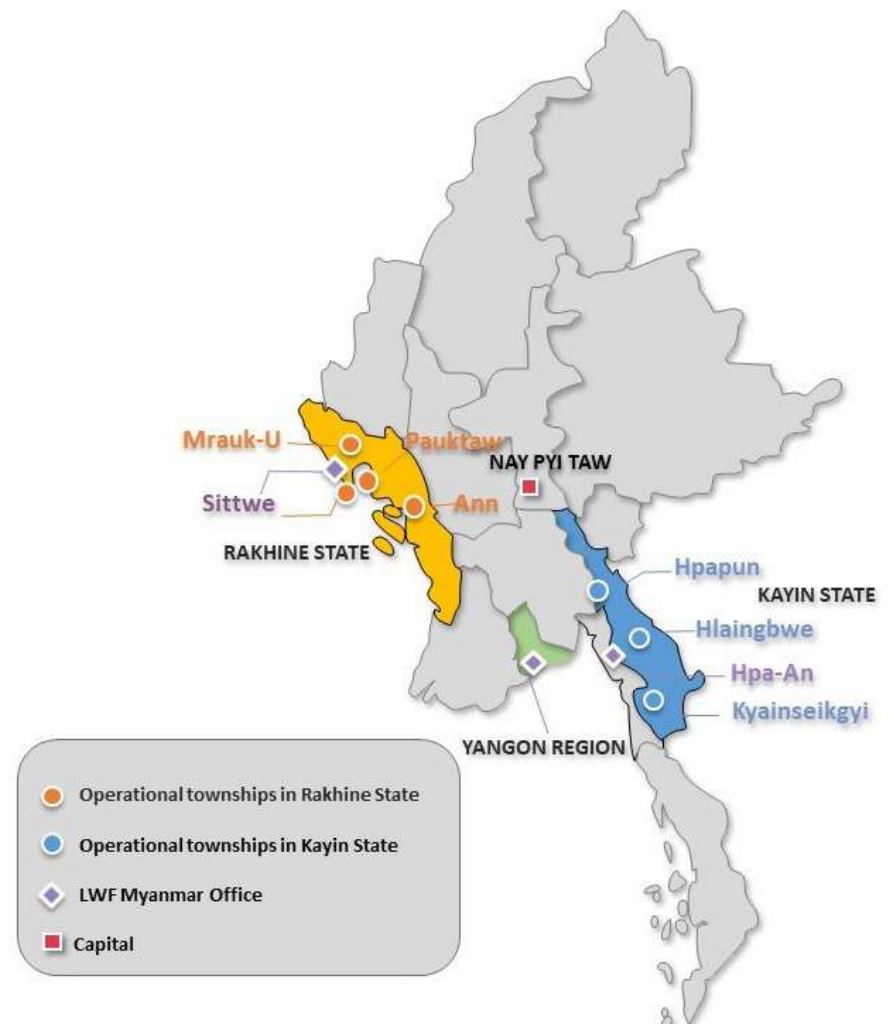
The LWF Myanmar programme works directly with people in the poorest, most marginalized, and vulnerable parts of the country and among those affected by conflict, displacement, natural disasters, and injustice. LWF continues its operations in Kayin and Rakhine states while phasing out the accompaniment of communities in the Ayeyarwady Delta who have graduated from the programme. The organization will continue responding to emergency response and community-based development needs within existing locales and expands elsewhere as needs arise.

Partnership Model/ Strategic Partnerships

LWF is among the few INGOs that implement directly through a people-to-people model. LWF's development practitioners live within partner communities to facilitate the rights-based empowerment process among individuals, households, and self-reliance groups such as village development committees, women's groups, and disaster risk management committees. In a nutshell, this means that the programme's primary focus is giving the people a chance to practice inclusive decision-making and running effective and transparent local institutions that can offer protection and manage community development while engaging with duty-bearers for access to resources and/or services. The same model applies within the humanitarian context. Project cycles intentionally prioritise assisting women and persons with disabilities to gain equal decision-making power. In all cases, the objective is to build human capacity for transparent and inclusive governance; strengthen community resilience, and self-reliance, and narrow the gap between rights-holders and duty-bearers.

LWF also works indirectly through local NGOs in some settings; as the operational space for international actors continues to narrow in Myanmar, LWF will forge new partnerships that capacitate local NGOs and other civil society organizations, within the confines of the Organization Registration Law. LWF has recently expanded collaboration with INGO actors through various humanitarian and education in emergency consortiums.

LWF PRESENCE IN MYANMAR



Women Group members in Kyaung Kone Partner
Community, Ann Township, Rakhine State.

Photo: Matchless Productions





KEY FACTS AND FIGURES OF 2022



Total direct population coverage (IDP & non-IDP)

133,646



Total population coverage in eight IDP camps

73,022



Total households directly reached (IDP & non-IDP)

28,329



Total number of incentive workers in IDP camps and New Displacement Sites

605

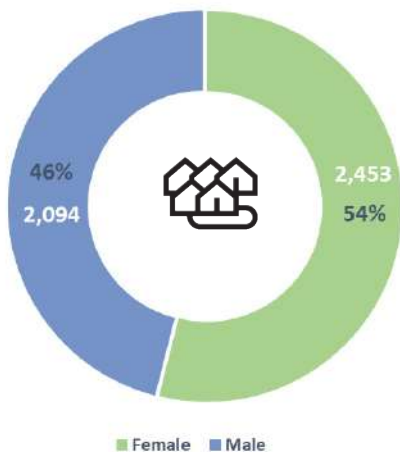


Number of partner communities, including IDP camps, new displacement sites, and non-IDP

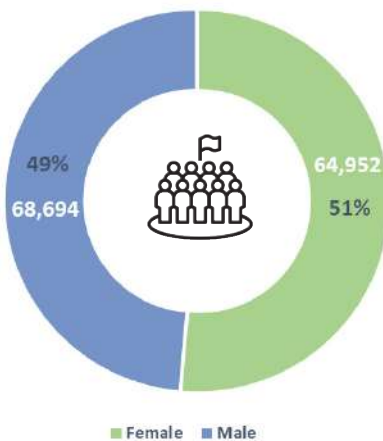
202

SUMMARY OF OUTREACH (POPULATION IN IDPs AND NON-IDPs)

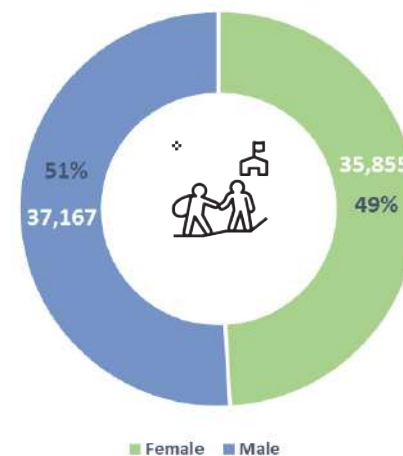
Total population from new displacement sites



Total direct population coverage (IDP and non-IDP)



Total population from eight IDP camps



SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY-BASED INITIATIVES





KEY FACTS OF EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES 2022



Number of children enrolled in temporary learning spaces (TLS) in the IDPs Camp

17,462



Number of children enrolled in the Primary school

13,676



Number of student kits procured and supplied

10,837



Number of the teachers participated in th training

412



Teachers and education staff applying new techniques and skills

473



Number of Teachers salaries paid

427

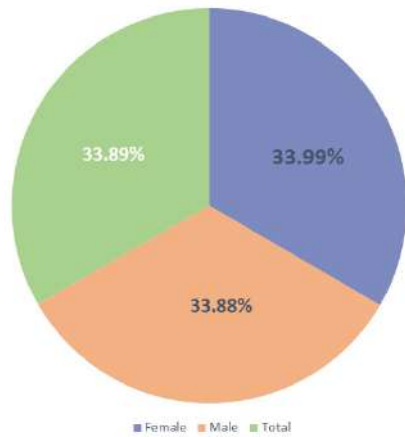


Number of children with disability who achieved scholarship to continue their education

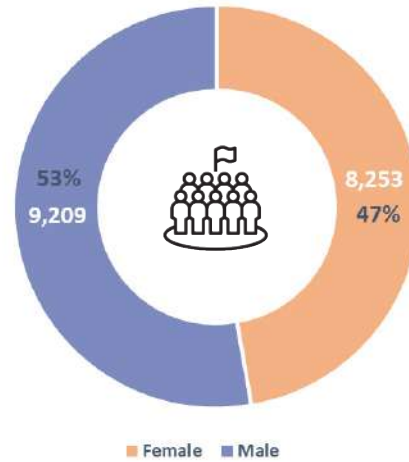
74

SUMMARY OF OUTREACH (EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES)

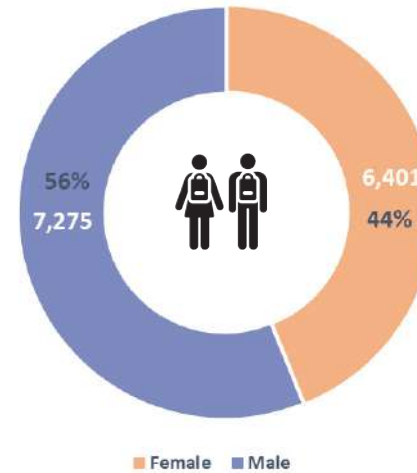
The proportion of children enrolled in school and temporary learning spaces



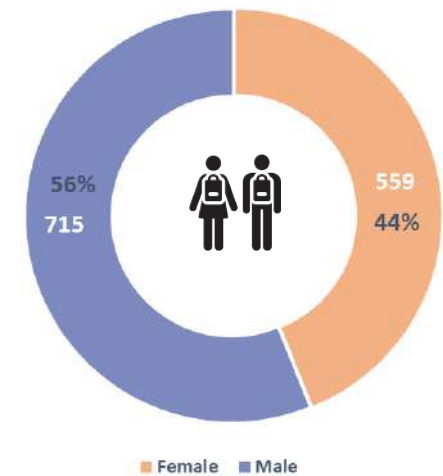
Children enrolled in temporary learning spaces (TLS)



Children enrolled in the primary school



Children enrolled in the Middle school



SUMMARY OF OUTREACH (PROTECTION AND SOCIAL COHESION)



281 Receive Land Registration Certificates

LWF facilitated farmer groups with training on land rights and land law, which they thoroughly understood and were able to submit applications for land certificates to the Land Department.



67 Women Demonstrate Increased Knowledge and Capacity to Claim Their Rights

With 27 partner communities, the CEF facilitated online sessions for capacity-building on women's rights and gender equality. Women's rights, CEDAW, and case study cosmic books were the key points of the three-day training.



1,665

Individuals With Increased Awareness Of Protection Needs And Rights



410 Obtain Legal Documentation

Birth certificates for 278 children were issued, National Identity Cards for 132 adults were handed out, and household registration certificates were given out to 18 families.



213 Community-Based Organizations Have Increased Advocacy Capacity

LWF facilitated farmer groups with training on land rights and land law, which they thoroughly understood and were able to submit applications for land certificates to the Land Department.



1,665

Individuals With Increased Awareness Of Gender Equality And Masculinities

2022 FINANCIAL STATEMENT: INCOME PER PROJECT (IN EURO)

PROJECT TITLE	INCOME	PERCENTAGE
Rights Based Empowerment Project, Myanmar	767,415	12.99%
CCCM and Shelter Maintenance Support to IDP Camps in Sittwe	531,105	8.99%
Enhance Dignified Living Condition and Peaceful Co-existence	472,306	7.99%
Education in Emergencies AHP Proposal April 2020	378,135	6.40%
Gender-responsive Humanitarian Assistance (HOPE II)	353,704	5.99%
Gender Responsive Humanitarian Assist_Conflict Affected Women	333,301	5.64%
Gender Responsive Humanitarian Assistance to Conflict Affected Women and Girls in Rakhine State, Myanmar 2022	304,532	5.15%
Addressing Urgent Needs of IDPs in Camps in Rakhine State	290,294	4.91%
Access to Quality Education for Crisis affected Children in Rakhine	264,393	4.48%
Access to Quality Education for Crisis affected Children in Rakhine State, Myanmar	205,681	3.48%
Humanitarian Appeal for Rakhine	203,144	3.44%
Strengthening Resilience of Crisis-Affected Communities in Rakhine State, Myanmar	199,755	3.38%
CCCM Support to IDP Camps in Rakhine State	183,122	3.10%
Safe and Inclusive Education for Children in Rakhine State	164,239	2.78%
Empowering Women for Business Success Project	163,194	2.76%
Building WASH & Local infrastructure to strengthen communities	146,191	2.47%

PROJECT TITLE	INCOME	PERCENTAGE
Continuing Education for Crisis-Affected Children in Myanmar	136,809	2.32%
Conflict-sensitive humanitarian response to IDPs and conflict-affected communities	124,190	2.10%
Multi-Cluster Emergency Response: Education, Shelter/NFIs, WASH & Protection in Chin State, and Rakhine State	133,747	1.93%
WASH, Shelter/NFI/CCCM, EiE, Protection in Mindat and Saw townships	106,350	1.80%
A Rights-Based Advocacy Approach for advancing land _UPR	93,397	1.58%
Humanitarian Assistance Support to Chin State	92,342	1.56%
Rights-Based Empowerment Project_LAOs Programe	92,280	1.56%
Qualification of programmes & strengthening of partner institution	42,281	0.72%
Safe and Inclusive Education for Children in Rakhine State, Myanmar	38,602	0.65%
Inclusive Education for Out of School IDP Children in Sittwe	33,377	0.56%
Women Civil Society Organisations' Capacity Development	29,536	0.50%
RACT Forum Myanmar	15,891	0.27%
Covid-19 Prevention and Response	11,848	0.20%
ELCA: Diaconal Project Support Wlth Churches	74,19	0.13%
Total Income by Projects	5,907,879	100%

2022 FINANCIAL STATEMENT: INCOME PER FUNDING PARTNER (IN EURO)

FUNDING PARTNER	INCOME	PERCENTAGE
Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe	1,026,010	17.37%
Act Church of Sweden	816,077	13.81%
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	714,227	12.09%
United Nations - OCHA	543,776	9.20%
Australian Lutheran World Service/DFAT	410,111	6.94%
'Australian Lutheran World Service	383,009	6.48%
Diakonia ECCB - Center of Relief and Development	345,946	5.86%
Bread for the World - Protestant Development Service	171,259	2.90%
Finn Church Aid	164,763	2.79%
Save The Children_London	136,809	2.32%
Christian Aid	125,759	2.13%
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	118,362	2.00%
United States Agency for International Development	92,342	1.56%
German National Committee of the Lutheran World Federation	75,000	1.27%

FUNDING PARTNER	INCOME	PERCENTAGE
Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs	48,252	0.82%
Australia NGO Cooperation Programme	38,602	0.65%
UN Women	34,130	0.58%
World Food Programme	43,177	0.76%
Nederlands Luthers Genootschap voor In-en Uitwendige Zending	11,848	0.20%
United Church of Christ	2,660	0.05%
Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	2,056	0.03%
Swedish Diakonia	1,528	0.03%
Hilfswerk der EV Kirche Schweiz(HEKS)	1,528	0.03%
ICCO COOPERATION	1,528	0.03%
Church World Service	1,528	0.03%
DanChurchAid	1,528	0.03%
Sale of Vehicles	1,321	0.02%
LWF Staff	96	0.00%
Total Income (Euro)	5,907,879	100.00%

OUR PROGRAMME: OVERALL APPROACH

Rights-based Empowerment

At the foundation of all LWF's humanitarian and development work is the concept of rights-based empowerment.

Practice, practice, practice. The rights-based empowerment approach builds capacity by acting as a facilitator and coach, thereby giving the people ample opportunity to practice public speaking, decision-making, advocacy, livelihoods, and community development. This builds confidence and skills, resulting in transformative change.

Planning is bottom-up, starting with partner household self-assessment and community self-assessment. This forms the basis of household and village development plans. The people gain practice in proposal development that aims to integrate into government budgets and planning and hence hold duty-bearers accountable while reducing dependency.

Inclusive decision-making lies at the heart of annual self-assessment exercises, creating development plans, and identifying solutions. Thus, women, youth, and persons with disabilities receive special attention in capacity building, explicit expectations are communicated to communities, and harmful social norms are challenged or transformed.

The process requires substantial skills-building in leadership, public speaking, bookkeeping, effective meetings, and advocacy.

LWF and the NEXUS APPROACH

LWF's programme spans the nexus of humanitarian and development programming.

Nowhere are rights-based empowerment approaches more important than in humanitarian settings, particularly for stateless, vulnerable, and displaced persons who need to gain a say in the decisions that impact their lives and help people prepare for a future beyond the displacement sites.

The approach thus responds to the top urgent strategic needs of the people – when the camps are prematurely closed, the people need a foundation to stand on lest they wither away.



*Daw Khin Than, a woman group member is plotting the chili as an agricultural practice in the Pyoke Kyun partner community, November 2021.
Photo: Matchless Productions*

Programme Overview

This programme builds human and social capital through person-to-person development practices, with an increased focus on strengthening “resilience” to the ongoing compound crises of climate change, economic stress, and conflict.

The activities contribute directly towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal #16 in promoting inclusive societies and accountable institutions with a focus on accountability and representative decision-making.

Hence people can manage their development and protection needs at home and in the community. Other important SDGs are #5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls, #1 the elimination of poverty, and #4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education.

The programme is thematically and temporally aligned to LWF’s global strategic framework for 2019-2024 and will continue to facilitate: 1) Sustainable Livelihoods, 2) Access to Quality Services, and 3) Protection and Social Cohesion.

CHILD CLUBS - Empowering Future Leaders

Through participation in child clubs, children practice gaining the skills and confidence they require to advocate for their rights and lead a fair and just society.

Activities include public speaking, organizing events, volunteering, and presenting school development plans to school committees. All these skills are important for creating a future Myanmar with active, informed, and involved citizens.

Through Child Clubs, children learn their rights, including expectations of how adults should treat (and should not) them, and to report abuse.

A first grade student in Ohn Taw Gyi South camp for internally displaced persons in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State, May 2021.

Photo: Matchless Productions



WOMEN LEADERSHIP

Empowering the women groups in financial capacity-building: the women's saving groups growing as a township-level saving network group to expand the group businesses in Ann Township, Rakhine State.



Daw Thein Kywel (middle) and other women group members are working at a home garden business in Taik Maw partner community, Sittwe Township, Rakhine State, on 21st August 2022. Credit: Matchless Production, LWF.

Daw Thein Kywel is 45 years old woman who lives in Taik Maw partner community (E 93.988, N 19.612), Ann township, Rakhine State. Recently, she was elected as township-level chairperson of the “Roma Lonemay” women’s saving group.

Starting in 2015, The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Myanmar reached out to Ann township and connected with local communities to facilitate community development activities by collaborating with like-minded partner organizations. In the women’s empowerment sector, in cooperation with the women’s groups among the partner communities, LWF Myanmar facilitated to organize the self-reliance savings and loan groups by providing technical skills, knowledge, and group funds.

The partner communities in Ann Township of Rakhine State primarily earn a living with farming businesses, livestock, and bamboo handicrafts (mats, helmet weaving). The local Rakhine and Chin ethnic people live in the area, and there are many low-income families due to a lack of basic education and lack of economic knowledge.

There are thirty-six LWF partner communities in Ann Township, which have been implemented since 2015 twenty-one-women’s groups started working on their savings and loan activities in June 2017, and group-level women’s networks were formed in October 2018. They were able to gather nearby communities to start working as the women’s network in Oe Pone, Taik Maw, and Ge Laung (South) partner communities.

“

Now, eight young women participating in the steering committee members of Roma Lonemay saving group. So, I believe that if we work together in a long-term way, we will be able to create many opportunities for our next generation of young people,” Daw Myint Myint Aye says.

“There were eight partner communities that started the saving group in 2020 and seven communities that started in 2022 have increased to a total of thirty-six partner communities. Due to political tension and the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, women’s savings businesses are rarely able to operate regularly,” Daw Thein Kywel says.

Self-reliance women’s savings groups in Ann Township are empowered through the LWF training, such as practical and technical training on livelihoods, and they have been successful and benefited from doing business ventures. Forty-five self-reliance women’s savings groups from the partner communities have held many discussions and negotiations to form a township-level network in 2022, and in September 2022, they were able to reach a consensus decision to form a township-level network.

OUR PROGRAMME: I. INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RIGHTS-BASED EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME)



LWF's Community Empowerment Officer is facilitating the loan and saving method training for the "Roma Lonemay" women group, led by Daw Thein Kywel (left) in the LWF Ann area office, Ann Township, Rakhine State, in January 2023. Credit: Mar Mar Aye, LWF.

tiations to jointly participate in the savings," Daw Thein Kywel says.

In January 2023, Roma Lonemay Women's Group held a group meeting, and they were able to manage to collect the group fund of contributions from each woman saving group is total of 13,320,000 MMK (5,893 EUR), and to start soap making business as a group own business, which is agreed that 50% of the funds would be allocated to individual group-based businesses to use as loan proposal system. And 40% of the funds to invest in group-owned businesses such as soap making, cashew nut products selling business, traditional weaving clothes, and rice selling businesses. They discussed and decided to take responsibility for each business in groups.

"My name is Daw Myint Myint Aye, and who is the financial auditor of the "Padauk Shwewar" Women's Group in the Kan Za Li partner community of Ann township. We have thirteen members in our saving group, and we started organizing in August 2017. In 2018, I participated in the group-level Taik Maw community-saving network, and I was elected by consensus to be responsible for auditing. In November 2022, I was elected to the accounting task according to the consent of the members of the "Roma Lone may" women's group. In this township-level saving group, I had to work harder and be more patient than my team," Daw Myint Myint Aye says.

"I am delightful to promote as an accountant in the "Roma Lonemay" women saving group at the township level, but I worry about my capacity because we all have little experience and basic knowledge in education. So, we are welcoming to more educated young

women, and I am very happy that they are interested and supportive of our saving group," Daw Myint Myint Aye says.

In January 2023, the "Roma Lonemay Women's Group" registration temporary certification letter was received from the Ann Township administration office, and it is known that the official registration letter will be available within two weeks.

"Now, eight young women participating in the steering committee members of Roma Lonemay saving group. So, I believe that if we work together in a long-term way, we will be able to create many opportunities for our next generation of young people," Daw Myint Myint Aye says.

"We are planning to open a traditional weaving clothes shop, and now the cashew nut products business is starting as a group-owned business. Liquid soap shop is running at Ann township," Daw Thein Kywel says.

The president of the Roma Lonemay Women's Group expressed his belief. "I believe that Roma Lonemay will become a strong and reliable regional women's group very soon because we can use the knowledge and techniques gained from LWF empowerment training. Moreover, strong participation and interest in Roma Lonemay from several women groups across the Ann township is a key point to upgrade the group quality as well." Daw Thein Kywel says.

A total of nearly six hundred members from forty-five township-level women's self-reliance women's savings groups were able to form the "Yoma Lonemay Women's Group" with nineteen steering committee members. To work as a strong group at the township level, the Yoma Lonemay women's group discussed and decided to obtain official group registration for savings and loan businesses and to initiate the group-owned businesses.

"Starting from November 2022, the steering committee has been working so hard on group registration issues and group business proposal submissions, and various groups have held many discussions and nego-

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

A Karen woman leads health care awareness activities in the Hpar Pun community, Kayin State, Myanmar.

In 2016, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Myanmar organized a village development committee to carry out village development activities in Hpar Pun village through the Right Based Empowerment (RBEP) project to empower the partner community in livelihoods.

Nang Thazin Myit. Village health volunteer is working at her home pharmacy shop in Hpar Pun Village, Hlaingbwe Township, Kayin State, on 8th August 2022.
Credit: Saw Aung Soe Linn (LWF).



“

“While I am contributing my knowledge to our community, I feel my self-confidence is improved, satisfaction, and happiness as well. Now, the villagers come to me to consult about their health conditions and needs. They ask me for advice, for example, pregnant women and mothers consult with me on child-raising methods. They come to me to discuss other health-related guidelines,” Daw Nang Thazin Myint says.

Nang Thazin Mint is a 28-year-old, village health volunteer and an owner of a small pharmacy shop who lives in the Hpar Pun village (E 97.841°, N 17.128°), which is three miles from the Hlaingbwe township, Kayin State. She is the fifth daughter of seven siblings and his family's primary livelihood is traditional farming.

Hpar Pun village is a thriving community in Hlaingbwe township and a village which is hard to travel to due to the geographical landscape surrounded by mountains and communications systems, transportation is not reliable. Daw Nang Thazin Myint is a motivated Karen native born and raised in Hpar Pun village. She explained the challenges and problems related to traditional health care in Hpar Pun village.

“Previously, most of the village households relied only

on hand birth. According to the village's tradition, they used incorrect methods such as bathing and cutting the children with charcoal sticks immediately after birth. There was no knowledge of basic health and did not receive the necessary vaccination. They did not know how to live a healthy life.” Daw Nang Thazin Myint says.

In 2016, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Myanmar organized a village development committee to carry out village development activities in Hpar Pun village through the Right Based Empowerment (RBEP) project to empower the partner community in livelihoods.

Facilitating the training to strengthen the farming and livestock techniques and business development training and nominating the village health volunteers pro-

gramme have been initiated to provide access to basic health knowledge. Daw Nang Thazin Myint was nominated as a village health volunteer in 2017.

“In addition to her interest in working as a village health worker, in 2014, when the Kayin State health ministry called for reserve midwifery training, she participated in exactly two years in Hpa-An township and one year in Hlaingbwe township. Moreover, she was eager to participate in the basic health-care training facilitated by LWF Myanmar, so she was nominated as a village health volunteer.” Daw Thidar Moe who is a member of the village development committee says.

Nang Thazin Myint explains sharing the health knowledge gained from those training: “Every month, I

OUR PROGRAMME: I. INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RIGHTS-BASED EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME)



Nang Thazin Myint demonstrated basic nutrition awareness to a family partner household at Hpar Pun Village, Hlaingbwe Township, Kayin State, on 22 July 2022. Credit: Saw Aung Soe Linn (LWF).

fee through LWF Myanmar's village health volunteer programme.

"While I am contributing my knowledge to our community, I feel my self-confidence is improved, satisfaction, and happiness as well. Now, the villagers come to me to consult about their health conditions and needs. They ask me for advice, for example, pregnant women and mothers consult with me on child-raising methods. They come to me to discuss other health-related guidelines," Daw Nang Thazin Myint says.

Daw Myint Myint Than, a primary school teacher living in the Hpar Pun village, expressed her opinion on the village health volunteer work. "Some of the villagers don't dare to go to the hospital, so Daw Nang Thazin Myint, the village health volunteer helps them to go to the hospital.

She compiled lists for pregnant mothers, and children under the age of two, to connect with the administration office to receive necessary health care. She also helped some Tuberculosis (TB) patients to receive free medicines by connecting with a government health centre that provides free TB medicine," she says.

Village development committee chairman, U Than Shwe also acknowledged the improvement of the health care system in the Hpar Pun village. "Previously, if the villagers were sick, there was no doctor or nurse in the village, they had to go to the hospital for treatment. At that time, transportation was still not good, and very difficult to travel. Now, Nang Thazin Myint is raising health awareness in the Hpar Pun village, and even when the villagers are sick, she can help them get the right treatment," he says.



Nang Thazin Myint demonstrated basic nutrition awareness to a family partner household at Hpar Pun Village, Hlaingbwe Township, Kayin State, on 22 July 2022. Credit: Saw Aung Soe Linn (LWF).

went to the households in the village door-to-door or meet with the whole family to share health awareness including about the COVID-19. Once a month, I always raise basic health awareness at the community meeting."

From 2018 to 2022, Nang Thazin Myint participated in first aid training, mother and childcare training, basic nutrition training, and courses on reproductive health.

Through LWF Myanmar's facilitation and funding by its partners, Daw Nang Thazin Myint was able to provide health pamphlets and masks to households in Hpar Pun village. She also delivered the Clean Delivery Kit (CDK) for fifty pregnant women in the village from 2018 to 2022 by working together with the midwife. Moreover, she was able to make a list of twenty children under the age of two to be vaccinated every month and collaborated with the midwife to get the birth certificates to get full vaccinations for children. She received 5,000 Kyat (2 EUR) per month as a service

Daw Nang Thazin Myint also says, "I want all the villagers to have better health knowledge to take care of themselves, plenty of health knowledge can help them to get better family well-being. I also expect that if there is a rural clinic in the village, adequate health services will be available for all the villagers," Nang Thazin Myint concluded.

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"I want all the villagers to have better health knowledge to take care of themselves, plenty of health knowledge can help them to get better family well-being. I also expect that if there is a rural clinic in the village, adequate health services will be available for all the villagers"

LWF commenced its Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) activities in early 2013 after the Rakhine State inter-communal conflict and mass displacement of 2012. LWF is the camp management agency for eight IDP camps in Central Rakhine State. More recently, LWF is the coordinating agency for new displacements in Rakhine State.

LWF's approach is to offer both humanitarian and development assistance to displaced people and vulnerable host communities in an impartial, participatory, and inclusive manner, adhering to LWF's Code of Conduct and the Core Humanitarian Standards.

Activities are implemented directly by camp-based staff, ensuring that the capacity built through working within the organization remains in the community.

Responsibilities include camp management and protection (including gender-based violence, shelter, mine risk, and the provision of non-food items), education (education in emergencies, rain, materials/supplies, WASH), livelihoods (covering on and off-farm micro-enterprises and market linkages), disaster risk reduction, fire safety, and community infrastructure.

LWF's core commitments include mainstreaming gender, disability, and the environment. Especially in camp-based settings, the role of women in decision-making and protection mechanisms is vital. This is being implemented (and monitored) under a

locally developed CCCM gender strategy. Similarly with disability inclusion, LWF is working in partnership with several agencies to strengthen the role of persons with disabilities in decision-making, livelihoods, and education.

During 2022, LWF assisted over 73,000 displaced persons in 10 Rohingya IDP camps in Sittwe and Pauktaw township, 31 Rakhine new displacement sites (4,547 persons; 1,120 households). The work also reaches vulnerable Rakhine and Muslim host communities.

A “Nexus” Approach

LWF's rights-based empowerment approach spans the Humanitarian-Development nexus

This builds self-reliance, resilience, advocacy capacity, and local governance that is more inclusive and transparent:

by the people, for the people

This investment in *human capital* is needed given the absence of services and threats of premature camp closure

Camp Management and Coordination

Priorities include assessing the needs and gaps for humanitarian response to ensure the availability of quality basic services, public information, protection mechanisms, and complaint response.

Rakhine State Camp Management Committee (CMC) members have historically been appointed by authorities and therefore tend to lack accountability and requisite capacities.

In response, LWF has been pushing for more accountability, including transparency, responsiveness, and a more inclusive selection of committee members. LWF also trains and sensitizes CMCs on human rights and their obligations to the people. CMCs are invited to bi-monthly meetings on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS), and human rights.

The rights-based empowerment approach capacitates the people to practice advocacy through participation in self-reliance groups to ensure duty-bearers fill service delivery gaps. Community meeting halls have been constructed to give the people a space in which to practice inclusive self-governance.

Women empowerment is a special focus because women and girls face higher vulnerability and social exclusion – especially in Rohingya camps. In 2022,

OUR PROGRAMME: 2. CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

LWF elaborated its gender strategy for camp-based and displacement settings with a focus on protection and strengthening decision-making power among women.

All aspects are being considered, including the simple act of asking communities to arrange seating in circles so that women are not confined to the back of the room behind a wall of men.

Other activities include mass communication, facilitating the collection of up-to-date population and household data, delivery of non-food items, complaint response, and coordination among providers and clusters.

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LWF is an important humanitarian actor in Central Rakhine State, serving as Camp Management Agency in eight Rohingya IDP camps and serving as focal point in 31 new displacement sites in 2022.



Women and Girl Center Facilitator, Daw Shwe Yadanar Lay is sharing the SGBV And SRHR Awareness Sessions at the Barasa IDP Camp, Sittwe Township, Rakhine State. August 2022.

Photo: Matchless Productions

Protection

Priorities include preventing sexual and gender-based violence, assisting persons with disabilities, case management/referral, and running an accessible and responsive complaint response mechanism.

LWF activities are underpinned by a participatory rights-based approach that strengthens decision-making power among women, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized groups.

Through joining self-reliance groups, vulnerable persons such as women, persons with disabilities, and youth become aware of their rights, gain confidence, and practice technical skills that help them engage in livelihoods and community decision-making. Women and girls' centres offer a safe space for peer support, identifying protection priorities, accessing services, and preparing advocacy points for CMC meetings.

Other activities include:

- Participatory protection risk assessment and planning exercises
- Community-based gender and safety audits
- Improving lighting conditions and shelter design in response to community feedback
- Provision of assistive devices, psychosocial support, and counselling to PWD

- SGBV case management: access and referral to specialized agencies and legal services
- Education about landmine risks, sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence

In 2022, 15,362 persons with specific needs received items that meet individual requirements. A total of 6,442 women and girls received "dignity kits" to meet hygiene needs. LWF distributed metal roofing materials to 608 households in IDP camps as well as Mega tarps to 4,456 (2,273 women and girls) individuals from 897 households to repair damaged roofs.

Livelihood

Priorities: Dealing with lack of freedom of movement, improving access to markets/linkages, learning to speak and write Burmese, numeracy, economic empowerment of women, and providing access to microfinance for persons lacking citizenship rights.

Livelihoods assistance comprises needs assessments, entrepreneurship skill building, business planning, technical and vocational education and training, business start-up support, and market linkages.

This support to IDPs and vulnerable families in host communities reaches women and youth for sustainable employment and income generation. Technical and vo-

ational education and training are tailored to individual needs and different trades.

LWF's on/off-farm livelihood assistance programming comprises needs assessments, development of entrepreneurship skills, business planning, technical and vocational education and training, business start-up support, market linkages, and ongoing mentoring visits.

The market-driven on/off-farm livelihoods support provided to IDPs and other vulnerable communities targets women and youth to create opportunities for employment and income generation. Technical assistance is tailored to the needs of each occupation.

In 2022, a total of 40 livelihood groups and a total of 718 entrepreneurs (74% women) were supported to establish off-farm businesses, including dressmaking, beauty salons, hairdressing, food preparations, and others, and are now self-employed with daily incomes ranging from MMK 5,000 to MMK 10,000 (USD 2.5 to 5).

Likewise, LWF has provided on-farm livelihood support such as the farming of vegetables and cash crops and poultry farming to 702 individuals (70% women), which contributed to increasing and diversifying income and improving food security and nutrition.

OUR PROGRAMME: 2. CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

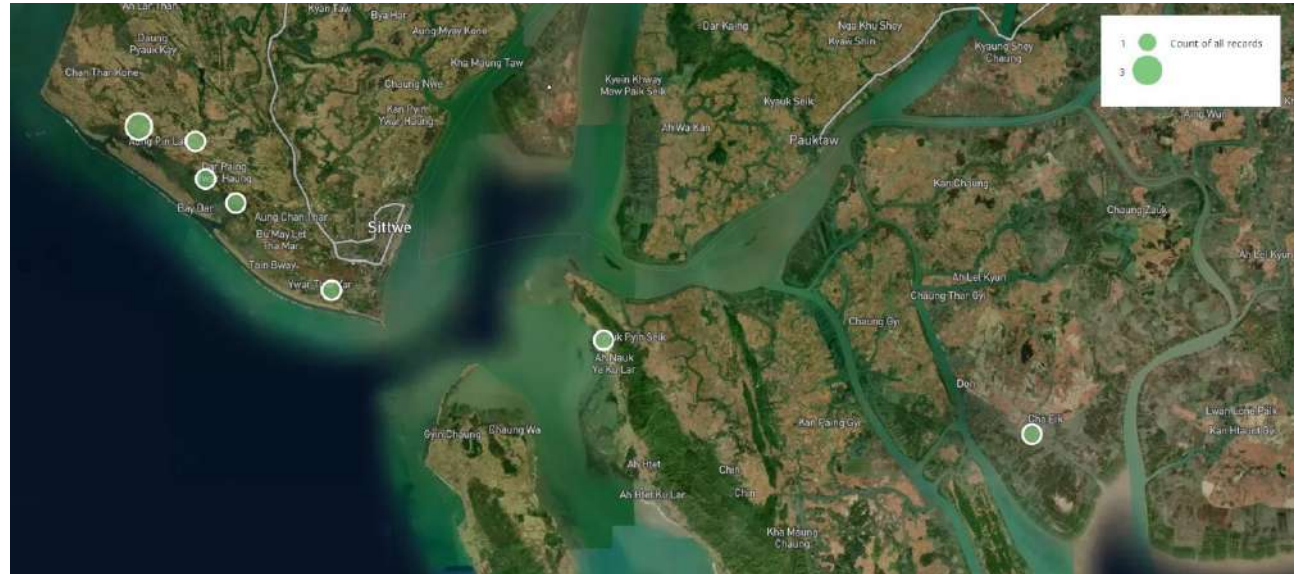
Fire Safety and Disaster Risk Management

Fire and natural disaster risks: Weather vulnerability is very high, especially in Rohingya camps due to their location along seashores and rivers. Camps are extraordinarily crowded with many homes constructed of bamboo with grass roofing where cooking takes place.

Activities include:

- Capacity building of camp residents for performing risk assessment
- Assisting IDPs to practice preparing their emergency management plans
- Developing community preparedness and response capacity
- Procuring stockpiles of supplies for emergencies
- Facilitation simulation exercises – fire, flood, cyclone; engage duty-bearers
- Capacitate Fire Safety Volunteers who maintain fire safety points
- Procure water pumps for fire suppression.

In 2022, LWF facilitated IDPs to prepare emergency management plans for 10 IDP camps, trained 96 members of Community-based Disaster Risk Management Committees (including 41 women), and 96 fire safety volunteers (including 34 women), upgraded 30 fire safety points, and developed information, education, and communication materials for mass awareness of emergency preparedness and response.



Locations of IDP the eight IDP camps managed by LWF, show their vulnerability to cyclones in Rakhine State. August 2022.

LWF supports IDPs and vulnerable communities in constructing or repairing community infrastructure to improve their access to public services and resources as cash-based interventions.

Under community infrastructure improvement in a cash-based approach, constructed 21 pathways, 3 drainage systems, 11 water ponds, 11 toilets, 18 women and girls' centres, 3 CMA offices, 2 multi-purpose buildings, and one waste collection point in IDP camps and host villages. Additionally, installed 38 solar lights, and 20 handpumps in IDP camps and displacement sites.

The improvement of 89 such community infrastructures benefiting 60,613 people (44,722 women and girls) increases access to public services and resources including addressing the unmet needs with the cash received.



Weather vulnerability is very high, especially in Rohingya camps due to their location along seashores and rivers. Camps are extraordinarily crowded with many homes constructed of bamboo with grass roofing where cooking takes place.

Community Infrastructure & Social Cohesion

LWF supports displaced persons and vulnerable communities to lead infrastructure needs assessments and assists the construction or repair. Persons with disabilities, elderly, and women are trained and supported to actively participate in these decisions.

To ensure transparency and strengthen local governance, where feasible, LWF trains and mentors communities to lead the procurement, accounting, and project management through a “community procurement” process that mirrors LWF’s robust systems. Women’s groups, parent-teacher associations, and other committees of the people carefully inspect and oversee all aspects of work.

Examples of projects undertaken in 2021 include repair of community meeting halls and camp management offices; upgrading drainage and walkways in flood-prone areas; school and shelter construction; bridges; and market spaces. Because of the high cost, these activities are often covered through engaging multiple funding partners.

Infrastructure is also a strategic “bridge” for peacebuilding between host and displaced populations. Shared market spaces, water ponds, roads, and bridges contribute towards peaceful coexistence and social cohesion by facilitating disparate communities together for interaction and re-establishing trust.

An Effective Complaint Response Mechanism

During 2022, LWF received 9,978 complaints from residents of the eight IDP camps in Central Rakhine State. All were referred and 8,110 (81.28%) solved/closed.

Complaint	Total	% of Total	% of Closed
Livelihoods	4,647	46.59%	67.25%
Shelter	2,431	24.37%	95.15%
Food	1,135	11.38%	80.18%
NFI	364	3.65%	0%
Lighting	1,398	14.02%	0%



“While both communities work well together, true success comes from being on a cohesive team. Increased team cohesion in the workplace has resulted in increased success, work satisfaction, community member self-esteem, and decreased anxiety. Social cohesion happens when a team remains united while working to achieve a common goal. The Rakhine community and Muslim community are willing to build a better place for their environment in Rakhine State”.

Maung Aye Thar led the construction of an access road between the Ah Htoke Thei Ma Rakhine community and the Yin Thei Rohingya community in Mrauk-U township, Rakhine State on December 2022. Credit: Naing Linn Tun, LWF

Youth Women Development Group Member, Ma Har Si is explaining about SGBV And SRHR to her community which she has learned from the Awareness Sessions at Ohn Taw Gyi IDP Camp, Sittwe Township, Rakhine State.

Photo: Matchless Productions



A dropout student with a disability back to school in the Ohn Taw Gyi (South) Internally Displaced Person (IDP) Camp in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State

Ma Nru Kin Dar, an 11-year-old child with a disability, a KG student is living with her family in Ohn Taw Gyi South Internally Displaced Person (IDP) camp, Shelter Number (224), Room Number (3), located in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State, Myanmar. Her parents are U Ei Sar Lun and Daw Jon Nar Bay Gun. She has four siblings; two eldest brothers and one eldest sister, she is the youngest sister in the family.

Ma Nru Kin Dar was a dropout child with disabilities before the academic year 2019-2020 she has difficulty moving her both hands and left foot, and her body has an in-born injury a little, which is why she could not

join the school at that time because of her disability, she is not able to write good and even cannot hold a pencil and pen to write. She had been facing many challenges and could not gain and hold learning opportunities, according to the child right, “the best interest of the child”.

“We feel shame to let my daughter with a disability be in school, we do not show our child in school or around other communities because of her disability. We are very poor and struggle in casual work, I am the only one who works for my family. So, we could not provide the need-based support for my child and give brightness to her life, especially in education. We worry that if we send our daughter to school, she will face discrimination and abuse to our child because of her disability. However, our, parents’ “dream and hope” is we do want our daughter to be in school and gain numeracy and literacy skills and other life skills that she needs to create her life with better career development in the future”. Nru Kin Dar’s father says.

In 2013, The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) started humanitarian works for those affected people by the communal conflicts and civil war in Rakhine State. LWF implemented the Safe and Inclusive Education for all Children in Rakhine State Project (Phase-2) under the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) in

the 2022-2023 academic school year in Sittwe and Pauktaw Townships which have eight IDP camps in Rakhine State.

LWF provided forty-eight Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) (the TLS is an informal learning school provided by INGO as the students are not allowed to access public schools in Myanmar) in eight IDP camps in Sittwe and Pauktaw Townships. In September 2022, LWF staff under the ANCP project conducted data collection and verified out-of-school children with disabilities using the Washington Group Child Functioning Module and received the data of 25 dropout students with disability in eight IDP camps, including Ma Nru Kin Dar, 11 years old child with a disability from Ohn Taw Gyi south IDP camp.

The LWF staff have organized community engagement with partner communities in camps for children with disabilities to be in school and make an agreement with community partners, including Camp Management Committee (CMC) members, community representatives, parents, Parents Teacher Association (PTA) members and youths to protect the children with disabilities and help them to be in school for long with community participatory approach.



Ma Nru Kin Dar, an 11-year-old child with a disability is learning in her KG class in Ohn Taw Gyi South IDP camp in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State. Credit: Thu Zar Myint, LWF.

OUR PROGRAMME: 2. CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

“On 12th September 2022, we met with LWF (ANCP project staff) and discussed our daughter’s education plan, they shared about the plan of scholarship, student kits, and specific devices that the project will provide to our child. It was very good information for us that made happy for my child. And we agreed with project staff for the education plan of my child, and we enrolled our daughter in No.7 kindergarten school in the camp on that day”. Nru Kin Dar’s parents say. The LWF (ANCP project) will provide Scholarships for three months (November, December 2022, and January 2023) total of MMK 150,000 (AUD 101), specific student kits such as a big pencil, back bag, Numeracy and Literacy learning machine, drawing

book, communication book, and flash card (animal, vegetable, Colour, ABCD and 1234) for Ma Nru Kin Dar.

The project staff are doing daily monitoring of her lesson plan and teaching ways of her teachers and provides training and meetings about inclusive education: teaching and learning methods to her teachers and other education personnel. Now, she has been studying in the kindergarten (KG) class in school by enjoying the school times with her new many friends and very kind-hearted teachers in school. She enjoys studying in the class daily and tries hard in the lesson, she has skills in basic numeracy and literacy now. She can read the school lesson in Myanmar well and write basic numeracy in Myanmar and English (but she still has some difficulties in holding the pencil properly to write).

Ma Nru Kin Dar says “I am very happy at school. I have many friends who love me and help me explain the lessons which I do not understand. I have good teachers who help me not only teach but also love me with heart and guide me to find practices for living. Especially friends who are members of the child club (the clubs that were formed as a “buddy system” for children with disabilities by LWF (ANCP team) in each camp of Sittwe and Pauktaw townships) always help me with writing, reading, going to wash places, and school. They also play with me in school

and outside. One of my “dreams” is that I want to study long here in school till the higher grade and gain career opportunities with education just like other people”.

“We appreciate this provision of LWF (ANCP team) for our child with disability education plan so that we have a good chance to send my daughter to school. Now she is enjoying her school time with many new friends in school, and it is getting bright for my child’s future career development. We would like to special thank LWF (ANCP Team) for preparing community-based protection for a student with disabilities, including my daughter against discrimination and abusable are using to take our daughter from home to school or school to home daily and sometimes some of her friends go together with my daughter from home to school round trip. And we all family members encourage her to try her best for education and we sometimes give psychosocial support to her when she needs it,” Nru Kin Dar’s Parents say.

“We feel very proud of her. Now she can speak and write basic numbers and words in Myanmar and English. We would like to say special thanks again to LWF for planning our child’s education plan. LWF told us they will support scholarships and specific student kits for our child. This is very helpful to our child and for us to continue my child’s education,” Nru Kin Dar’s parent says.



LWF Staff, Thu Zar Myint is interviewing Nru Kin Dar and her father (next to her) and her uncle for a school lesson plan. Credit: Thu Zar Myint (LWF)

OUR PROGRAMME: 3. EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Ensuring access to education for displaced children has been an increasingly urgent challenge since the Covid-19 lockdowns. Now the people face significant new displacements, cooperating with duty-bearers became difficult (including the government no longer paying teacher salaries in IDP camps), and major donors decided to put their funding into emerging emergencies while cutting assistance to the prolonged plight of the Rohingya.

LWF's main priorities are to ensure continued access to kindergarten to grade 4 (to grade 5 in 2022) education in the eight protracted camps it manages; continue to offer scholarships to post-primary grades 5 to 8 (grades 6 to 9 from 2022) in Sittwe and directly offer the service in Pauktaw camps and ensure access to schooling for children newly displaced from conflict in Rakhine. The LWF programme covers Access – Quality – Systems Strengthening – Advocacy. All aspects are underpinned by a rights-based empowerment (nexus) approach that builds community capacity in assessment, monitoring, and decision-making throughout the displacement cycle.

Special emphasis is placed on making the teaching and learning environment female-friendly. Because of complex social, cultural, and economic challenges, compared to their male peers, thousands of Rohingya girls are denied their right to education once reaching adolescence – just in the schools that LWF supports. Due to this challenge, it is challenging to find qualified women teachers who can inspire future generations (and their parents) to pursue education.

Access

- Managing 59 primary schools (“temporary learning spaces”) in eight Rohingya IDP camps: construction, maintenance, equipment/furniture, and provision of teacher and student kits.
- Providing post-primary education in Pauktaw camps/ offering scholarships to government schools in Sittwe
- Assisting school registration; promotional events to convince parents to enrol their children
- New displacement site (NDS) primary education: school room construction, teacher incentives
- Non-formal education – for teenagers in camps and NDS who missed primary school: literacy, numeracy, life skills, psychosocial support (classes are arranged around working hours)

Quality

- Recruit, train, and provide mentoring to incentive teachers
- Facilitate community self-assessment using Improving Learning Environment Together tools
- Facilitate Child Club meetings to build leadership skills, raise awareness of human rights, and solicit feedback from students.

Systems Strengthening

- Community empowerment: Increasing the capacity of parent-teacher associations towards inclusive decision-making (i.e. equal decision-making power between women, men, and persons with disabilities), including monitoring of construction activities
- Partnership with local CSO/NGO actors for improved schooling

Advocacy

- Active and vocal engagement in the national and sub-national Education Clusters
- Advocating jointly with I/NGOs and UN as one voice
- Advocating with parents, leaders, and donors for girls to have equal access to education

In 2022, LWF supported 59 temporary learning spaces in IDP camps, 20 child-friendly spaces and 47 Non-Formal Education centres in camps and villages, and 20 government formal schools in the townships of Sittwe, Pauktaw, and Mrauk-U. A total of 19,578 students (including 8,817 girls) directly benefited from LWF's education work, including 11,549 IDP children (5,180 girls). A total of 665 teachers (224 female) benefited. LWF trained and mobilized 417 (108 female) volunteer IDP teachers and 82 (30 female) Child-Friendly Space (CFS) animators and Non-Formal Education (NFE) facilitators to teach IDP and vulnerable children. This work has significantly contributed to increasing access to quality education in Rakhine.

Gender Analysis & Disability Inclusion

- Encouraging more girls to become teachers
- Inspiring girls to remain in school
- Making schools girl/woman-friendly
- Sensitizing male leaders and families to the importance of girls' education
- promoting the power of women as decision-makers in school committees and PTAs
- Awarding more scholarships to girls; maintaining scholarships through higher grades as needed

OUR PROGRAMME: 3. EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

LWF focuses on improving teaching and learning environments and education opportunities, to achieve quality and inclusive education for all children in Rakhine State. Major interventions include repair and reconstruction of school buildings, installation of WASH facilities, provision of teaching and learning kits, training for teachers and Parent-Teacher Associations, scholarships for vulnerable IDP children, incentive payments to volunteer IDP teachers and regular monitoring and support to school management committees, Parent Teachers Association and Child Clubs.

LWF is also looking at the possibility of incentivizing girl education by targeting livelihoods to parents who demonstrate commitment to helping daughters complete schooling (post-primary, secondary, and beyond). To promote disability inclusion, social and physical barriers are identified through awareness raising and sensitization of communities. This is followed by community-based actions to facilitate children with disabilities to access education.

Shifting Donor Priorities

Since February 2021, donor attention has focused on newly emerging crises in Myanmar and abroad. The prolonged plight of the Rohingya is being forgotten. In 2022, the LWF Education Team devised a strategy to better address this challenge that includes:

Shifting Donor Priorities

- LWF is the largest education provider for IDPs in Central Rakhine State and lost its flagship donor in 2022
- Education access is now at risk for over 10,200 highly vulnerable children.

Key Facts & Figures in Education in Emergencies



A total of **32,525 students (15,284 girls; 17,241 boys)** directly benefited from LWF's education work (Enrolled in Primary, Middle, and High Schools + IDP)



59 Temporary Learning Spaces Schools in **eight IDP camps**, serving over **17,000 children** and employing over **600 teachers**



Post-primary tuition classes in **five IDP camps**, rising to eight in mid-2022, serving over **600 children**



20 Child-Friendly Spaces Centre, in Sittwe, Pauktaw, and Mrauk-U Townships, serving over **1,200 children** and over **80 facilitators** to promote physical, social, and emotional development through child friendly activities



EUR 1.9 million is needed through December 2024 to continue service provision because a major funding commitment has ended

OUR PROGRAMME: 3. EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES



Child Friendly Space (CFS) activity in Ohn Taw Gyi South camp for internally displaced persons, Sittwe Township, Rakhine State in June 2022.

Photo: Matchless Productions

Among the Rohingya IDPs, the proportion of girl students drops precipitously starting in fourth grade, so that compared to boys, **44%** girls are denied their right to education.

In 2022, the LWF Education Team devised a strategy to better address this challenge that includes:

- Encouraging more girls to become teachers
- Inspiring girls to remain in school
- Making schools girl/woman-friendly
- Sensitizing male leaders to the importance of girl education
- Promoting the power of women as decision-makers in school committees and PTAs
- Awarding more scholarships to girl students; maintaining the scholarships through higher grades as needed

LWF is also looking at the possibility of incentivizing girl education through targeting livelihoods (and other partnership) to parents who demonstrate commitment to helping their daughters complete schooling (including post-secondary if she desires).

"LWF is an active voice within the Education Cluster at the national and sub-national levels, working closely with other national and international organizations to improve access to and quality of education for displaced persons in Myanmar."



OUR PROGRAMME: 3. EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

A teacher is empowering the partner community by teaching the children in Ohn Taw Gyi (south), Internally Displaced Person (IDP) Camp in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State.

Daw Hla Hla May is a 50-year-old, teacher, who lives with her daughters and two grandchildren in Ohn Taw Gyi (North) camp for internally displaced persons (N 20.189, E 92.797). Her husband passed away in 2018 and her two other sons are away, working in Malaysia.

During the communal conflict in 2012, her family moved to Sin Ta Maw Internally Displaced Person camp from Kyauk Phyu Township. Due to a lack of livelihood opportunities in Sin Ta Maw, she and her family moved again to Ohn Taw Gyi (north) Internally

Displaced Person camp after the camp was set up by the government. Daw Hla Hla maw and her family members have suffered and endured more than enough since have lost their houses, properties, and business in the communal conflict. Working as a teacher at the camp in Ohn Taw Gyi (south) has made her more resilient and can help girls and women learn in the camp.

In 2014, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Myanmar's Education in Emergencies (EiE) intervention was launched in Ohn Taw Gyi (south) IDP camp and children started having access to education. Daw Hla Hla May was recruited as a TLS teacher for a TLS in Ohn Taw Gyi (South) on 1st September 2014. Daw Hla Hla May teaches Myanmar to Grade 3 and Grade 4 students in school. She is one of the teachers whom many other teachers in the camp look up to. Daw Hla Hla May receives a regular monthly salary of 150,000 MMK (117 AUD) from the project, and with the salary she earns, she can provide for her family.

Since 2014, EiE interventions funded by the European Commission and Humanitarian Aid Operation (ECHO), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), European Union (EU), Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) and Australian NGO Cooperation Program

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"I am very happy to get these materials because I now have more confidence to go to school and teach. We, teachers, have not received this kind of help in the past. This is the first time, and I am very happy. I like the longyi (sarong) a lot because it is of very good quality and the right size for me. The sanitary pads, underwear, and torch are also very useful for my safety and dignity. These materials are not available easily in the camp and due to the high market prices, I cannot afford to buy these items for me."



The teacher (Daw Hla Hla May) is receiving the Dignity kit in Ohn Taw Gyi (South) camp for internally displaced persons, Sittwe Township, Rakhine State. Credit: Kyaw Kyaw Nyunt, LWF, 25 August 2022.

(ANCP) have been implemented in all 8 camps of Sittwe and Pauktaw Townships, including Ohn Taw Gyi (south) IDP camp. The ANCP project funded by the Australian Lutheran World Service (ALWS) started the EiE interventions in the Ohn Taw Gyi (south) IDP camp from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022.

In April 2022, under the ANCP project, LWF distributed dignity kits to female students and teachers in Ohn Taw Gyi (south). Dignity kits directly benefitted the adolescent students and teachers and promoted the female students and teachers' dignity, health,

OUR PROGRAMME: 3. EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

education, mobility, community involvement and security in the camp. The dignity kits helped the adolescent students to continue their education and the adolescent students and teachers can participate in social events in the community more confidentially. Dignity kits contributed to the psychosocial and physical well-being of the adolescent students and teachers in the camp.

At Ohn Taw Gyi (south) camp, adolescent students and female teachers have very limited financial capacity to use proper sanitary and hygiene items for their psychosocial and physical well-being. As a result, adolescent students usually drop out of school at the age of puberty. Both adolescent students and female teachers cannot participate in social events in the camp with confidence as they lack sufficient sanitary items.

All the female teachers and adolescent students received the dignity kits that included longy (sarong), whistles, underwear, torches, small water cans, laundry soap, sanitary pads, nail clippers, toothbrush, toothpaste, PH care, combs, face towels and slippers. They were happy to receive the dignity kits provided by the ANCP project.

Daw Hla Hla May says, "I am very happy to get these materials because I now have more confidence to go to school and teach. We, teachers, have not received this

kind of help in the past. This is the first time, and I am very happy. I like the longy (sarong) a lot because it is of very good quality and the right size for me. The sanitary pads, underwear, and torch are also very useful for my safety and dignity. These materials are not available easily in the camp and due to the high market prices, I cannot afford to buy these items for me."

"For my hygiene, in the past, I used to use salt when brushing my teeth. I did not have a paste or toothbrush. I cut my nails with sharp items of steel. I used my longy (sarong) or other clothes to wash my face and body. I am sure that now that I have the dignity kits, I can protect my safety and dignity and care for my hygiene," Daw Hla Hla May says.

With great gratitude, Daw Hla Hla May says, "I would like to say special thanks to the Lutheran World Federation and the ANCP project for providing the dignity kits to empower us so that we, teachers, and students, can participate in education and other social events in a safe and protected manner. I noticed that girls are more confident in the classroom. And as a teacher, I want to serve the children for their education and hope this kind of education program for our children and us continues in the future."



The teacher (Daw Hla Hla May) is teaching the students of Grade 3 in school in Ohn Taw Gyi (South) camp for internally displaced persons, Sittwe Township, Rakhine State. Credit: Kyaw Kyaw Nyunt, LWF, 25 August 2022.

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Local-to-Global Advocacy

A key aspect of the rights-based empowerment approach that underlies all LWF activities is facilitating the people go raise their voices together at a higher level to effect change from duty-bearers.

With support from Switzerland and LWF's Related Agencies, the country programme is in the second phase of a project that raises human rights awareness on issues of concern to partner communities while [prior to the political crisis] assisting the Government of Myanmar to uphold its human rights obligations through the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process that is facilitated globally by the UN High Commissioner on Human Rights (UN-HCHR).

The most recent UPR cycle for Myanmar was delayed due to COVID-19 and was finally progressing through the end of 2020 and into 2021 - eleven of the issues LWF communities identified with CSOs and six of those submitted with INGOs were included in the summary stakeholders' reports compiled in Geneva. A series of briefing sheets were developed, in collaboration with the CSO Forum summarizing the eleven issues described in the UPR stakeholder report and a live webinar was convened for 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence with inspirational women panellists. Remote briefings were convened with the diplomatic corps in Yangon and respective

capitals in December 2020 and January 2021 in preparation for the Review meeting. The UPR process ended in February 2021.

Thereafter with Myanmar's Review suspended due to the political situation, the activities emphasized the development of simple and practical community-level advocacy guidelines that were introduced programme-wide through cost-effective online trainings. In addition to the comic book format, accompanying animated videos were produced in local languages (available on the LWF Myanmar YouTube Channel).

Receive land registration certificates

Vulnerable communities increasingly claim and access their right to land, right to a legal identity, and improve women's rights.

In 2022, LWF facilitated farmer groups with training on land rights and land law, which they thoroughly understood and were able to submit applications for land certificates to the KNU Land Department. 281 farmers in total, 65 women and 216 men received land certificates from KNU in August and November 2022.

Obtain legal documentation

Birth certificates for 278 children were issued, National Identity Cards for 132 adults were received, and household registration certificates were issued to 18 families.

Local-to-Global Highlights in 2022 Community Advocacy Guidelines

Receive land registration certificates

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Obtain legal documentation

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Women demonstrate increased knowledge and capacity to claim their rights

With 27 partner communities, the CEF facilitated online sessions for capacity-building on women's rights and gender equality. A total of 67 (49 women, and 18 men) participated in online sessions.

Community-based organizations have increased advocacy capacity

Five times community-based advocacy guideline trainings were facilitated on October 22 in the Kyainseikgyi communities. From the 16 partner villages of Kyainseikgyi Township, a total of 213 participants (115 women and 98 men) learned about community advocacy guidelines.

Gender breakdown (Birth certificate)

Girl: 146 Boy: 132

Gender breakdown (National Identity Card- NRC)

Women: 77 Men: 55

Gender breakdown (Household Registration card)

Household: 18

Women demonstrate increased knowledge and capacity to claim their rights

Vulnerable communities increasingly claim and access right to land, right to a legal identity, and improve women's rights. Gender issues will mainstream into community-based advocacy guidelines. The project developed the women's rights life story comic book with Q&A exercises.

Kayin State

With 27 partner communities, the CEF facilitated online sessions for capacity-building on women's rights and gender equality. Women's rights, CEDAW, and case study comic books were the key points of the three-day training. A total of 67 (49 women, and 18 men) participated in online sessions. Gender breakdown: Women: 49 (73%) Men: 18 (27%).



Community-based organizations have increased advocacy capacity

Vulnerable communities increasingly claim and access the right to land, the right to a legal identity, and improve women's rights through training, forums, and other means. Train advocacy guideline and orientation session with communities.

Kayin State

Five times community-based advocacy guideline trainings were facilitated on October 22 in the Kyainseikgyi communities of Ka Sat (upper), Hti Pat Lel (old), Hpa Yar Ngoke To, Kha Yaing Htaw, and Kyaik Yaung patner. From the 16 partner villages of Kyainseikgyi Township, a total of 213 participants (115 women and 98 men) learned about community advocacy guidelines.

Gender breakdown: Women: 115 (54%) Men: 8 (46%)

The LWF staff led 9 sessions with 173 participants for the Ann project sites (158 women, 15 men).



Ma Mi San Hla, a healthcare volunteer is sharing healthcare practices regarding with Covid-19 in the Hpa Yar Ngoke To partner community, Kayin State.
Photo: Matchless Productions

OTHER PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS (CROSS-CUTTING): LWF MYANMAR GENDER STRATEGY 2021-2024

Rights-based Empowerment Programme



Camp Coordination And Camp Management



Education in Emergencies (EiE)



In 2022, LWF collaborated with Australian Lutheran World Service to develop a gender strategy, with a clear vision, strategies, objectives, indicators, and activities that will better enable women to achieve parity with men, particularly on decision-making and civic leadership. This process has involved much brainstorming and has brought about immediate changes across all aspects of programming.

Since each of LWF Myanmar's main thematic areas address involves different gender-related challenges and underlying causes, three targeted sub-strategies were developed, each with their own targets, indicators, and activities.

LWF Myanmar Gender Strategy expounds on the intent of our Country Strategy – 2019-2024

The Gender Strategy aims for promoting gender-responsive programming in three main programmatic areas: (i) rights-based empowerment in development work, (ii) Education in Emergencies, and (iii) Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in humanitarian work.

Each has its own set of underlying concerns and programming solutions. Being a rights-based organization, LWF applies the Gender Justice Principles to-

- Promote human rights and equal opportunities of women and men, including people with disabilities,
- Support women's empowerment in decision making,
- Encourage men to engage actively participate in the fight against discrimination to promote gender equality and
- Apply do-no-harm principles consistently throughout our programming.

“The whole family” approach in livelihood project activities in Kayin State

Starting in 2021, The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Myanmar initiated a “the whole family” approach in livelihood project activities in Karen State, Myanmar, during the development of Gender Strategies.

LWF Myanmar seeks to empower all family members to engage in decision-making, as well as to encourage equal gender relations and to shift decision-making away from the head of the household and toward more shared decision-making capacities among all household members.

Working to make agriculture, breeding, and other innovative income-generating activities more approachable to all families. Involvement of all families in the project and design of household development plans with the participation of all family members to participate in making the best decisions.

LWF Myanmar is aiming to ensure that all family members are aware of children's and women's rights, as well as to enhance youth empowerment, health education, and gender awareness by engaging family members in project activities so that all family members can benefit from the project's effects.

An emergency response education plan in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State.

As LWF Myanmar have been implementing the Education in Emergencies (EiE) project for an emergency response education plan in Sittwe, Pauktaw and Mrauk-U, IDP camps, new displacement sites and villages.

The purpose is that school-aged children to get equal access to education, boys, and girls. The second purpose is that most in the IDP camps, girls were not going to school after finishing.

primary education, so, as LWF Myanmar focus to reduce the gap between schools and girls, LWF Myanmar preference girls supported scholarships to continue secondary education and supported dignity kits, personal hygiene kits, and promoted education on the discussion of Gender Awareness.



Gender Strategy was developed through a participatory process in which a series of meetings were conducted in local language to gather inputs from different parts of the organization across the LWF project sites and support units, to ensure agreement on the premise, aims, and approach.

Most importantly, it also ensured that whatever we came up with would be realistic and acceptable for communities.



Daw Tin Nyut and U Char Doe Mu (SRI Farmers) controlling weed in their 1 week old SRI Method planted paddle field in Naung Taing Village, Hlaingbwe Township, Kayin State. Credit: Matchless Production.

OTHER PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS (CROSS-CUTTING): MYANMAR ARTISAN TOOLKIT

“Entrepreneurs, artisans, makers, producers, and future creative industry leaders in Myanmar are using the Myanmar Artisan Toolkit to improve their craft and success of their small businesses”

With the support of FCA and Women Bank, the first Myanmar Artisan Toolkit (MAT) book was published in 2016. The MAT education materials offer guidance on starting and running businesses. After developing the MAT resources, LWF's MAT team promotes MAT resources and provides MAT training within LWF's program and other development agencies' programs. In 2019 and 2020, LWF and FCA collaborated to create Myanmar Artisan Toolkit (MAT) Level-1 Animation Videos in Myanmar, Rohingya, and English.

As part of the MAT level 1 toolkit, animated videos were produced along with physical working materials, enabling independent learning at home and increasing participant participation. Since the development of digital chat, now 1,451 people have subscribed to the chatbot and studied MAT's online business awareness sessions. By partnering with EWBS, LWF's MAT Team promotes MAT resources (MAT toolkits, animations, and chatbot), maintains the chatbot, and connects with artisans, and craft business communities.

As a result of the strong commitment of LWF's MAT team in collaboration with Hla Day and Turquoise Mountain, and with the constant support of FCA, the following key facts and achievements were achieved.

- **2,353** artisans and people (**1,991 women**) across Myanmar have been trained in entrepreneurial skills through online and face-to-face training
- **123 people from 16 organisations** have been trained in the MAT Training of Trainer Programme from 2018 to the present.
- Total of **45 Micro and Small Business Enterprises** have been trained in entrepreneurial and business planning training across Myanmar from 2018 to the present.
- **Total of 12,974 people liked and 13,265 people** followed MAT's Facebook Page from 2018 to present.
- **654 people have actively subscribed** to and participated in the MAT social group from 2020 to present.
- **1,451 people subscribed** to and learned the entrepreneurial lessons through the messenger chatbot learning platform and are increasing day by day from 2020 to present.
- A total of **1,340 people from networks and stakeholders** (artisans, business owners, NGO/INGO staff, and government staff) have received the printed MAT toolkits from 2018 to the present.
- **3,292 people have downloaded the MAT Toolkit** and resources from the website and social media from 2018 to the present.

Key Facts & Figures in MAT



2,353 artisans and people (1,991 women) across Myanmar have been trained in entrepreneurial skills



123 people from 16 organisations have been trained in the MAT Training of Trainer Programme



Total of **45 Micro and Small Business Enterprises** have been trained in entrepreneurial and business planning training



A total of **1,340 people from networks and stakeholders** (artisans, business owners, NGO/INGO staff, and government staff) have received the printed MAT toolkits



Si Tha

Community Empowerment Officer - LWF Ann Area Office

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“As a major achievement throughout the years, women transformed as leaders and took the leadership role in their communities, women’s groups were empowered to the next level of forming and leading the group business of saving and credit, home gardening, and rice shops while their income increased”.

In February 2010, I served the community as the Community Empowerment Facilitator (CEF) in the delta area of the LWF Pyapon Office for four years, initially taking the lead in the sectors of Rehabilitation and Community Development based on the Rights-based empowerment (RBEP) approach after Nargis Cyclone. We focused on community development activities through community mobilization, infrastructure and livelihood, Disaster Risk Reduction training, and vocational skill training. For the Disaster Risk Reduction sector, we facilitated the concept and awareness first, and preparedness to reduce the risk.

In 2014, I transferred to the Chin State LWF Office as an Assistance Empowerment Officer, serving until 2016. During that period, we initiated the empowerment activities including the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), and

infrastructure, Livelihood, in Mindat and Matupi townships. Responsible for 36 partner communities. After two years, he was promoted to CEO and responsible for protection and social cohesion sector development. The achievement is the partner households are able to use the Partner Household’s Development Plan and Village Development Plan by following up to monitor those plans each year. After completing the village assessment and development plans, we figured out and monitored the weak points to add to next year’s implementation plan as a priority. The key highlight of achievement is empowering the communities to utilize those practices. Furthermore, we also facilitate the social cohesion process between the communities to work together in each saving and credit group to show their unity to establish a group’s own business.

As a major achievement throughout the years, women transformed as leaders and took the leadership role in their communities, women’s groups were empowered to the next level of forming and leading the group business of saving and credit, home gardening, and rice shops while their income increased. They can provide for the community development process more than the village development committee when their funding is increased. I believe the communities are developing step by step when they adopt the LWF’s empowerment activity and learn from the capacity-building training, they excel in accounting, and management and take prompt actions against misconduct. After the COVID-19 period, I transferred to the Ann area office in 2022 as a Community Empower Officer responsible for Quality Services, Protection and Social Cohesion, and Systems and Practice sectors in 36 partner communities, with a total population of over 10,900.



Nan Khaine Thazin Htwe

Community Empowerment
Facilitator (CEF)

LWF Kayin Area Office

I joined LWF in 2019 as a Community Empowerment Facilitator (CEF) and I was assigned to Hlaingbwe township for Ka Mawt Ka Chue, Taung Chay Yin and Kawt Wun partner communities. For the first year, I led the livelihood activities including the initiative of the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) process. Under the UPR project, we facilitated obtaining the legal identity for the partner communities which aimed to claim and access their right to land, right to a legal identity, and improve women's rights, including the claim the Birth certificates for children and National Identity Cards. We also facilitated awareness and advocacy training activities on Legal and Land Rights every year.

For the Quality Services sector, we led the process of building the water purifying system and providing

the school facilities in the primary schools. By linking with Government Institutions, we also facilitated Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW) and Village Health Volunteers training to serve as volunteers in their communities. For the three communities, we facilitated to organized community meetings to set next year's development plans through the Village Self-Assessment (VSA) and Partner Households Self-Assessment Plan (PHSA).

We are very satisfied with the step-by-step development and progress of partner households and strong social cohesion between the communities. We can see the leadership improvement of women and youth in community development activities after the years, its progress getting close to achieving the



"I am empowered to become a more confident person and learned a lot of community development concepts, skills and knowledge throughout my over four years of serving the community in Kayin State".

LWF's graduation guideline. Additionally, I am delighted to see the partner households in the Ka Mawt Chue community have increased the savings amounts each month in their saving and credit group when their group business is growing. The number of traditional farmers who adopt the SRI methods in Hlaingbwe township has also increased.

On the other hand, some progress is pending due to COVID-19 and unstable political situations in Kayin State, such as some youth and women leaders departing from their communities to find better opportunities in recent years.

For myself, I am empowered to become a more confident person and learned a lot of community development concepts, skills and knowledge throughout my over four years of serving the community. I have a good relationship with the communities in which I have been working and understand the nature of people which will be one of the key points in community mobilization work.

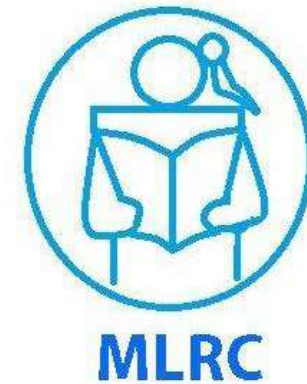
ACRONYMS

ACT	ACT Alliance - Action by Churches Together
ALWS	Australian Lutheran World Service
CAHW	Community Animal Health Worker
CSOs	Community Service Organizations
CoC	Code of Conduct
CEF	Community Empowerment Facilitator
CFS	Child Friendly Space
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EiE	Education in Emergencies
GBV	Gender-based Violence
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
LWF	The Lutheran World Federation
NFI	Non-food Item
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
KYAT	Myanmar Currency
MoU	Memorandum of Understandings
RBE	Rights-based empowerment approach
SRI	System of rice intensification
SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
SRHR	Sexual and reproductive health and rights
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TLS	Temporary Learning Space
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
VDC	Village Development Committee
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

FUNDING PARTNERS



OTHER KEY PARTNERS





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