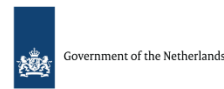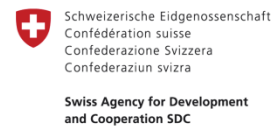# Kachin and Northern Shan Programme

November 2018

Objectives

- Introduce the LIFT Kachin and Northern Shan Programme
- Respond to questions on the programme and LIFT expectations for the Call for Proposals

LIFT in Kachin and northern Shan

- 3 projects since 2016, Kachin State and northern Shan State, including financial inclusion

- Scoping study for new programme in September 2018

LIFT Strategy

o   To strengthen the resilience and sustainable livelihoods of poor and vulnerable groups in Myanmar

o   This programme focuses on :

"Reducing poverty and vulnerability of IDPs and host communities affected by conflict in Kachin State and northern Shan State."

LIFT has 3 purpose-level outcomes

- Increased household income and assets, with greater control by women

- Reduced vulnerability of households and individuals to shocks, stresses and risks

- Improved nutritional status, particularly of women and children

LIFT's four shifts post-2018

- increased focus on inclusion and social cohesion , with a strengthened emphasis on people with disabilities, women, and those vulnerable to trafficking

- increased geographical focus on the ethnic/border states and conflict affected areas in order to support more sustainable and predictable approaches to poverty and hunger reduction

- bringing refugees and displaced people into the core of LIFT development programmes by supporting the humanitarian to development transition

- work with the Government of Myanmar and other stakeholders at different levels on targeted polices and policy reform to contribute directly to poverty reduction, inclusion and peace, women's empowerment, government accountability, and to give great voice and control to minorities

LIFT support will initially be transitional and complementary to existing humanitarian aid:

- Help IDPs to rebuild their lives through new job opportunities
- Support displaced communities to settle permanently, improve, livelihood opportunities and linkages to outside services
- Support receiving communities to integrate IDPs
- Address chronic malnutrition and child stunting

The 4 thematic components

1) Nutrition

2) Livelihoods and access to decent job opportunities

3) Safe migration and anti-trafficking

4) Equitable and safe land access and tenure rights

Pro-poor policy advocacy, evidence-based learning and CSO capacity building are mainstreamed across the four components.

1) Nutrition

- Social and Behaviour Change Communication approaches (Nutrition – M-IYCF; Psychosocial support; Hygiene promotion; support for adolescent girls including nutrition, menstrual health and women's empowerment)

- Improve linkages to services in hard-to-reach areas and support demand generation for nutrition-related services

- Fortified foods: the exploration and feasibility of using locally fortified foods

- Women's empowerment and youth engagement

2) Livelihoods and access to decent work opportunities

- Labour market assessment of existing skills among the target group and livelihood/work opportunities.

- Development of skills and vocational training offerings for camp residents and host communities.

- Collaboration with government TVET institutions and private sector on skills certification and recognition, with specific attention to inclusion of IDPs.

- Linkages with financial Inclusion (LIFT programme and others)

3) Safe migration and anti-trafficking

- Research on sectoral working conditions and forced labour, migration profile, migration to China (for work and marriage)

- Access to information and services on safe migration, labour rights and options for legal assistance

- Capacity development on safe migration and women and child rights

- Building cross-border cooperation and linked services for migrants

- Advocacy locally and nationally on labour migration and human trafficking policy issues

4) Equitable and safe land access and tenure rights

- Research to better understand the dynamics of land tenure in Kachin and northern Shan

- Capacity development, for civil society and community-based organisations and local administrations, on land tenure security and promotion of land rights

- Support to actors providing legal services, and awareness on land issues

- Cooperation and engagement in building meaningful cross-border cooperation and dialogue with private and public sector entities

- Advocacy, support to the development of capacity of local agencies, community groups and networks to engage locally, regionally and nationally on land issues

Strengthening Civil Society

Different models have been used:

- Giving direct grant support

- Through partnership with UN/INGOs where capacity building plans involved in most cases

- Building the capacity through different means (trainings, seminars, exchange visits, supporting necessary assets, networking)

- Small Grants for Township Level CSOs

- Strategic Partnership with LNGOs

Partnerships

- LIFT will favor partners that can demonstrate sufficient contextual understanding

- Partners that have already built trusted relationships with relevant local stakeholders

- International organisations with no presence in the target areas, but with relevant and demonstrated expertise in one or more of the programme components are encouraged to consider capacity building initiatives and technical backstopping for local partners

- A key factor for selecting interventions will be the partner's legitimacy to operate in the area

LIFT's Gender Strategy

- The **objective** of the Gender Strategy is to support the **mainstreaming of gender** into LIFT structures and all projects.

- The **purpose** of LIFT´s Gender Strategy is to upscale LIFT's work towards **women´s empowerment and gender equality** through its livelihood and food security programmes.
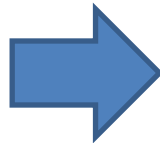
LIFT's strategic gender goals

4 major programme level outcomes:

1. Increased women's knowledge and skills

2. Increased women's participation in decision-making

3. Increased women's access and control over resources

4. Improved gender equality in livelihood and food security policies

Overall goal

Achieve gender equality and women's empowerment

Contribute to overall LIFT purpose to strengthen the resilience and sustainable livelihoods of poor people in Myanmar

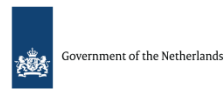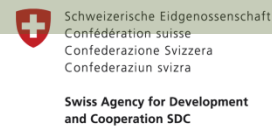# A Twin-Track approach in 4 major areas of activity at LIFT and partner level

Adopting approach of Gender Main-streaming into programmes and projects

Improving and expanding knowledge management and advocacy work on gender equality

Strengthening stakeholders' capacities and accountability for mainstreaming gender

Focusing on leadership and governance structures

Funding allocation

USD 9 million over three years

Programme component	Allocation
Component 1: Nutrition	USD 3 million
Component 2: Livelihood/decent work	USD 4 million
Component 3: Safe migration and anti-trafficking	USD 1 million
Component 4: Land tenure security	USD 1 million
Total	**USD 9 million**

Target population is displaced people

- Inside or outside IDP camps
- Those who have faced a history of regular displacement (either permanent or temporary)
- Receiving communities that need help to manage the influx of new villagers

- Targeting Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and host communities in Kachin and northern Shan with any one or more of 4 thematic intervention types

- Identify needs, outcomes and interventions that achieve optimal results in complex environments

- Respond to communities long affected by conflict with conflict sensitive livelihood solutions

LIFT's Conflict Sensitive Principles

1. Understand the conflict
2. Meaningful consultation with all local stakeholders
3. Engage with power holders
4. Encourage cooperation across conflict lines
5. Transparency and coordination
6. Meaningful involvement and participation of local and national civil society organizations
7. Meet the priority needs of conflict affected population
8. Inclusion and non-discrimination
9. Pragmatism and flexibility
10. Establish feedback, accountability and grievance mechanisms
11. Develop a project exit strategy
12. Operationalize the principles throughout the programme lifecycle

Questions and Answers !