Strengthening Civil Society Globally

Funding provided by:
United States Agency for International Development
Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-L-16-00005

Quarterly Progress Report
October 1 – December 31, 2019

Submitted: January 31, 2020

Submitted to:
Lauren Kirby
Agreement Officer’s Representative
USAID
lakirby@usaid.gov
Table of Contents

SCS GLOBAL QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT .................................................................................. 1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ............................................................................................................................. 1

A. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN UNDER THE LEADER AWARD ......................................... 1

LEADER OBJECTIVE 1.1: DEVELOP AND PROMOTE EFFECTIVE APPROACHES TO STRENGTHENING OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND INDEPENDENT MEDIA ACTORS ............................................................................................ 3
  Result 1.1.1: Knowledge and learning of effective approaches to strengthen civil society and media enhanced .............................................................. 3
  Result 1.1.2: Models and tools focused on strengthening civic participation and freedom of expression, identified, synthesized and piloted ...................................................................................... 6
  Result 1.1.3: Promising models and tools for working with civil society and media on achieving positive change promoted and elevated .............................................................................................................. 7

LEADER OBJECTIVE 1.2: EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF SCS GLOBAL LWA ........................................ 11
  Result 1.2.1: Associate Awards designed through a process that leverages key learning ................................................. 11
  Result 1.2.2: Overall LWA mechanism managed effectively ......................................................................................... 11

B. SUMMARY OF ASSOCIATE AWARDS .................................................................................................. 14

ACTIVE ASSOCIATE AWARDS ...................................................................................................................... 14
  a) USAID/Jamaica – Local Partner Development (LPD) ..................................................................................... 14
  b) USAID/Guinea – Citizens’ Involvement in Health Governance (CIHG) ...................................................... 16
  c) USAID/Tanzania – Boresha Habari/Media and Civil Society Strengthening Activity (TMCS) ....................... 17
  d) USAID/Bosnia and Herzegovina – Balkan Media Assistance Project (BMAP) .................................................. 19
  e) USAID/Kyrgyz Republic – Media K Cultivating Media Independence Initiative Activity .............................. 21
  f) The Civil Society Organization Sustainability Index (CSOSI) ......................................................................... 24
  g) USAID/Djibouti Civil Society Organizations’ Strengthening Program ............................................................... 26
  h) USAID/Honduras Civil Society and Media Activity (ComunicAcción Ciudadana) ........................................ 27
  i) USAID/Burma Advancing Transition to Peaceful Democracy Through Participation of Civil Society and Media (CSM-II) ................................................................................................................................. 30
  j) USAID/Kenya Safeguarding Democratic Space in Kenya (SADES-K) ............................................................... 31
  k) USAID/Azerbaijan (ECOSOFT) ..................................................................................................................... 34
  l) USAID/Zambia Youth Lead ........................................................................................................................... 36
  m) USAID/Botswana Accelerating Progress in Communities 2.0 (APC 2.0) ........................................................ 38
  n) USAID/Indonesia MADANI – Civil Society Support Initiative ....................................................................... 39
  o) USAID/Democratic Republic of Congo Media Sector Development Activity ........................................... 41
  p) USAID/Asia Networks for Peace .................................................................................................................. 42

ASSOCIATE AWARDS IN PROPOSAL STAGE ......................................................................................... 42
  q) USAID/Cambodia Innovations for Social Accountability .......................................................................... 42
  r) USAID/Sahel Chad Civil Society Strengthening Activity .............................................................................. 43

C. DATA ON LEADER AND ASSOCIATE AWARD INDICATORS .................................................................. 44

D. COMPARISON OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS WITH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES ..................................... 45
  SCS LEADER AWARD ................................................................................................................................... 45
  SCS ASSOCIATE AWARDS .......................................................................................................................... 45

E. CHALLENGES AND RESOLUTIONS ..................................................................................................... 47

F. COMPARISON OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES WITH BUDGET ESTIMATES ........................................ 49

G. PRIORITIES FOR UPCOMING QUARTER ............................................................................................. 58

Strengthening Civil Society Globally
Quarterly Report #15: October - December 2019
SCS Global Quarterly Performance Report

Executive Summary

A. Summary of Activities Undertaken under the Leader Award

In the fifteenth reporting period (Q15), we continued to make significant progress under the Strengthening Civil Society Globally (SCS Global) Leader Award. During much of the quarter, the SCS Global team was busily starting up programs under three new SCS Associate Awards: Cambodia, Chad, and Networks for Peace, all of which were signed during the last week of September 2019. In addition, SCS Global accomplished the following in Q15:

- **Youth Programming Assessment Tool (YPAT):** In Q15, SCS Global designed the structure for a new, user-friendly, mini site to house the YPAT on the FHI 360 server. See further details under Activity 1.1.2.2 below.

- **Civil Society CVE Programming Reference Guide:** During Q15, SCS Global presented the draft guide to a group of local CSOs for discussion and feedback in Dakar, Senegal, on October 31, 2019; based on feedback from the CSOs and USAID, SCS Global completed the content for the five principal modules (Assess, Design, Implement, M&E, and Learn). See further details under Activity 1.1.1.1 below.

- **Local Philanthropy Annex for J2SR Guidance:** During Q15, the DRG Center completed the content for the Local Philanthropy Annex, as well as supplementary material for USAID on local philanthropy. A published version of the Annex was submitted to USAID in December 2019.

- **New Research on Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space:** During Q15, SCS Global made significant headway on this new workstream with Consortium partners Internews and ICNL. See further details under Activity 1.1.1.1 below.

- **Implementation Tips for USAID Partners:** During Q15, SCS Global continued working with SCS Global Consortium partners to produce a new set of short, practical Implementation Tip documents focused on aspects of inclusive development (gender, people with disabilities, youth, older people, and M&E considerations with inclusive development programming). Please see additional details under Activity 1.1.3.1 below.

SCS Global Team used the following formal and informal methods to share learning in Q15:

- **COP-hosted Virtual Roundtables:** SCS Global hosted the quarterly roundtable on December 4, 2019, with 20 people in attendance, including eight COPs. The purpose of this roundtable was to introduce the initiative focused on Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space. The conversation was led by SCS Global Project Director, Barney Singer, who stressed the importance of this tool not being Washington-based and how insight was needed from the entirety of the mechanism, including the Associate Awards. The next roundtable is scheduled for February 12, 2020, and will
focus on the results of the Associate Award field team satisfaction survey that was administered in June 2019, including areas of success and areas for improvement, with actions taken to date and actions planned.

- **ME&L Virtual Roundtables:** SCS Global hosted an online ME&L roundtable on December 18, 2019, with 14 participants in attendance. The topic selected by Associate Award (AA) ME&L staff for discussion was low-budget data collection strategies. SCS Kyrgyz Republic presented on the use of an online survey tool, Mentimeter, and SCS Honduras presented on how it responded to significant budget reductions, including reductions in the scope of data collection and training grantees to collect data.

- **Pause and Reflect Session:** In mid-January 2020, the SCS Global Leader staff based in Washington, DC, held its quarterly “pause and reflect” session to evaluate progress against identified challenges from the last quarter, as well as overall progress made against LWA objectives and sub-results. See further elaboration in Activity 1.3.1.1 below.

- **Learning Supplements:** Learning supplements were received from eight AAs this quarter, amounting to 41 through the life of project. The AAs that submitted a learning supplement were BMAP, Guinea, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Kyrgyz, Myanmar, and Tanzania.

- **SCS Global Newsletter:** The Fall/Winter 2019 edition of *SCS Global Update* (newsletter) was produced and disseminated in Q15. See further details under Activity 1.1.3.1 below.

With regard to the overall management of the SCS LWA mechanism, FHI 360 made the following progress in Q15:

- **Start-up of three new AAs:** In Q15, FHI 360 completed start-up of three new Associate Awards: SCS Chad (Chad Civil Society Strengthening Activity), SCS Networks for Peace, and SCS Cambodia (Innovations for Social Accountability in Cambodia), all with significant SCS Global leader team involvement. See further details under Activity 1.2.2.1 below.

- **Continued regular engagement and coordination with SCS Consortium:** The SCS Global team continued regular engagement with the SCS Consortium, including frequent reports on SCS Global activities and ongoing engagement with the Consortium members engaged in producing new *Implementation Tips* on inclusive development topics (HelpAge, Humanity & Inclusion, Social Impact, and Women for Women International), as well as closer engagement with Consortium members Internews and ICNL on the new workstream connected to *Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space*.

- **CSOSI event:** In December 2019, SCS Global hosted “Civil Society Amid Authoritarianism and Crisis,” a Learning Forum attended by 70 participants where the 2018 Civil Society Organization Sustainability Index (CSOSI) reports were presented and
civil society-related trends were discussed. See further details under Activity 1.1.3.1 below.

- **Progress toward FY 2020 Work Plan and Products:** Revisions to the FY 2020 Work Plan were completed and accepted by USAID in Q15.

- **Other key conversations with USAID:** During Q15, SCS Global leadership held key conversations (by email, phone, and face-to-face) with USAID regarding the FY 2020 SCS Global work plan and AMELP, the CVE Reference Guide, the YPAT, the Local Philanthropy Annex (to CDCS guidance to USAID Missions), the Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space workstream, and the SCS Global AA and Leader-level funding ceilings.

**Leader Objective 1.1: Develop and Promote Effective Approaches to Strengthening of Civil Society and Independent Media Actors**

**Result 1.1.1: Knowledge and learning of effective approaches to strengthen civil society and media enhanced**

**Activity 1.1.1.1: SCS Global Research and Learning Agenda**

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Topic 1: Operating in Environments where Government is Hostile to Civil Society**

**Research Project: Protecting Civic Space from Excessive Financial Regulation**

In Q15, pending further discussions between the DRG Center and the Bureau of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC Bureau), SCS Global held off on further dissemination of the tools developed by ICNL to help CSOs ease excessive financial restrictions imposed as a response to Financial Action Task Force (FATF) anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) ratings. The next step in disseminating the tool to Missions will likely be a webinar for LAC Missions, featuring ICNL and hosted by SCS Global at FHI 360. Meanwhile, ICNL continued to build the capacity of civil society representatives and government officials on the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) standards related to CSOs and CSO engagement under SCS Global Associate Awards, particularly SCS Honduras.

**Topic 2: Responding to Propaganda and Press Repression**

**Continued Government Pressure on Independent Media and Freedom of Expression in Associate Award (AA) Countries.** Government pressure on independent media and freedom of expression continued in several AA host countries throughout Q15.

**Close Monitoring of Media or Civil Society Outlets:** In Kenya, the National Assembly has, for now, tabled a Social Media Bill that would require bloggers or anyone wishing to establish a social media platform (WhatsApp group or Facebook group) to have a license. Each entity would require a physical office and all data would have to be stored and submitted to the Communications Authority. If this bill were passed, it would constrain civic and democratic space by regulating social media.
In the Kyrgyz Republic, the president officially opened the new command post of patrol police. The government reported installation of 800 street cameras with face recognition function in Bishkek. Earlier in March 2019, the Kyrgyz Government reached an agreement with the China National Electronics Import & Export Corporation (CEIEC) to set up technology to improve public and road safety. However, no further details on this agreement are available and the government has not revealed which personal information would be collected, processed, and potentially transferred to the Chinese company. Human Rights Watch warns that this project poses risks to human rights.

In Myanmar, there has been a very disappointing development with regard to the Myanmar National Human Rights Commission (MNHRC). This government-created body has long been criticized for being ineffective and unwilling to tackle the most significant human rights issues in Myanmar. The first MNHRC’s mandate just expired and was up for renewal, which provided an opportunity for CSOs to advocate for reform, which they did, vigorously and publicly. Recently, the President announced the new commission members, and not a single one of them is an ethnic minority or a CSO representative. The military, special branch of police, and ministries run by the military, however, are represented.

In Cambodia, there has been recent enforcement of a previously passed NGO law requiring CSOs to back pay 15% of their annual budgets back to 2001 (or as long as they have been operating) to the central government. Several CSOs located outside of Phnom Penh are unable to pay for those taxes and have consequently lost their registration.

**Legal Action:** In Montenegro, the authorities ordered the three-day detention of a journalist for spreading fake news because he was speaking out against a religious freedom law that the government was attempting to pass.

In Guinea, the President is slowly consolidating power by delaying elections, pushing the opposition to boycott. The President is pushing ahead with a national referendum for a replacement of the constitution, despite irregularities in the voter rolls that have not been addressed.

In Honduras, in the middle of the night, the National Congress passed a law that granted legal immunity to all members of Congress. This new law absolves Members of Congress of being convicted of potential crimes.

In the Kyrgyz Republic, the National Security Committee arrested an anti-corruption website administrator, activist, and blogger, accusing him of discrediting the authorities. Defamation cases are also rampant as government officials constantly bring journalists to court, asking for massive sums of money.

**Direct Attacks:** In Bosnia, a journalist received a death threat from a drug cartel boss who said the journalist would end up in the sewer if he kept running articles about the cartel boss. Later, the same journalist ran a story about corruption at an arms factory involving a Minister and Premier; a mortar shell ring subsequently was sent to the news outlet.

In Kenya, Nairobi Governor Mike Sonko was seen on live TV physically assaulting multiple journalists at the EACC headquarters where he had been summoned to clarify
something he said. The journalists had published information on how the Governor may have secured his seat.

In the Kyrgyz Republic, journalists published a story about a high-profile corruption case involving the Deputy Director of the Tax Office embezzling more than $700 million in funds. Before the report was published, the main source used in the article was murdered and then the journalists fled the country due to fear of a reprisal. Related to this, when separate websites published findings on the Deputy Director’s family purchases, they were immediately hit with Distributed Denial of Service attacks, commonly known as DDoS attacks, to shut them down. The websites still have not recovered from the DDoS attacks; meanwhile, the government announced that it will not investigate the origins of the attacks, claiming that it is outside of the government’s scope to do so.

In Myanmar, the editor in chief of one of our media grantees was shot; thankfully, the wound was minor. He was travelling in an area where there have been military and rebel clashes. He suspects that the authorities were behind the attack, but there is no concrete evidence as of yet.

**Rhetoric:** In the Balkans, particularly in Serbia, strong smear campaigns from the governments continue. Politicians close to Serbia’s President continued their attacks on CNN’s affiliate in the Balkans, N1, for their reporting on a corruption scandal rocking the administration. Tabloids close to the government are also smearing the N1 journalists and attempting to link them to Albanian interests. The increasingly hostile environment towards independent media is diverting potential advertisers from working with media targeted by the government, as the economies and advertising markets of the Western Balkans are still predominately state-controlled.

In Jamaica, the Minister of National Security is making blanket statements about social programming’s negligible effect on preventing crime and drastically reducing funding to a CSO whose project is now being transferred to the government.

**Outbreak in Communal Violence:** In Guinea, the President has moved forward with attempts to make wholesale changes to the constitution has resulted in mass protests and riots.

In Jamaica, the government continues to declare states of emergency in areas that have experienced high rates of crime and violence in an effort to curtail crime. This has a negative effect on CSOs in these areas, as it makes meeting at night very difficult.

**Topic 3: Technology, Social Media, Citizen Journalism, and Media Literacy**

**Re-Designed Media Research (Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space)**

1. During Q15, FHI 360, with SCS Global Consortium partners Internews and ICNL, moved forward on a new workstream focused on *Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space*. To determine the greatest needs of the intended field-based audience for the new research, SCS Global surveyed 171 respondents via a technology and digital threats survey. Highlights of the survey responses include:
   a. 61% of the 171 respondents were from the field
   b. In response to open-ended (unprompted) questions:
i. The top four technologies that respondents are excited about (65%) are apps and tools, social media, data management, and AI

ii. The top three threats that respondents are worried about (47%) are cybercrime, disinformation, and government control of data/surveillance

c. Data protection, security, and management were cited most frequently across multiple questions

d. 58.5% of respondents work with emerging technologies and/or digital threats as part of their job responsibilities

Survey responses were shared at the DRG Center’s Civil Society and Media Division’s Partners’ Meeting in December 2019. Feedback was also gathered from a working group of participants at that time. In Q16, SCS Global will submit a mini-workplan for a knowledge product(s), likely an online tool so that users have access to succinct, accurate information on technology trends and topics explaining their relevance for civil society and those operating in the DRG space. The tool will explore the risks and benefits associated with various technologies and pose questions to guide the user in a simple-to-use decision-making process.

**Topic 4: Online Organizing and Informal Groups**

No research or learning products under Topic 4 were developed in Q15.

**Topic 5: Community Resilience to Violence and Extremism**

**Civil Society CVE Programming Reference Guide (including Online Toolkit)**

In Q15, SCS Global moved ahead on the prototype of the Civil Society CVE Programming Reference Guide, which was presented to local CSOs at a USAID CVE conference in Dakar, Senegal, in late October 2019. By the end of the reporting period, English-language core content for the five principal modules (Assess, Design, Implement, M&E, and Learn) was finalized. In Q16, additional content for “cross-cutting” sections on themes such as conflict sensitivity and stakeholder engagement will be developed. The entire guide will be reviewed by USAID and vetted by selected CSOs in late January 2020.

**Result 1.1.2: Models and tools focused on strengthening civic participation and freedom of expression, identified, synthesized and piloted**

**Activity 1.1.2.1: Models/tools for identified programmatic needs**

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Under the Associate Award in Zambia this past quarter, a training curriculum was designed to guide youth through a phased approach to build their leadership and workforce skills while increasing their engagement in communities. The curriculum is centered around human-centered design, where youth are guided through identifying key issues in their community, creating problem statements, generating youth-led solutions, and then piloting/testing these solutions in the community.
Activity 1.1.2.2: Piloting and refining of programmatic methods

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Youth Programming Assessment Tool (YPAT) for Youth-Serving Organizations

In Q15, SCS Global made plans to develop a mini-site on the FHI 360 server to house a more user-friendly web version of the YPAT, at USAID’s request. This plan was approved by USAID at the end of Q15; the YPAT technical team is providing the structure and content to FHI 360’s Design Lab and the new mini-site should be completed by the end of January 2020.

Result 1.1.3: Promising models and tools for working with civil society and media on achieving positive change promoted and elevated

Activity 1.1.3.1: Formal and informal methods to share learning (e.g., learning summits)

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Learning Forums. In Q15, SCS Global benefited from the following internal Learning Forums:

- **Chief of Party Roundtable:** SCS Global hosted the quarterly roundtable on December 4, with 20 people in attendance, including eight COPs. The purpose of this roundtable was to introduce the initiative focused on Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space. SCS Global Project Director Barney Singer stressed the importance of this tool not being Washington-based and how insight was needed from the entirety of the mechanism. It was used as a way to boost the number of responses to a survey on digital threats to CSOs that had been sent out earlier in the quarter. In addition to the discussion of digital threats, an update was given on where things stand with SCS Global. COPs from Jamaica and Honduras then shared their experiences working on a project whose direction was changed midstream due to a change in priority. The roundtable closed with the SCS Global team sharing the new SCS Dashboard to aggregate and display data. This was the most highly attended COP roundtable to date, and it signals that this new approach of DC-led topics and conversations may be more beneficial for COPs to commit their time to. The next roundtable is scheduled for February 12 and will focus on the survey results from the survey of AA field teams fielded in June 2019, areas of success and areas for improvement, and actions both taken to date and planned.

- **Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Roundtable:** SCS Global hosted an online MEL roundtable on December 18, with 14 participants in attendance. Based on a poll of associate award MEL teams, the topic selected for discussion was low-budget data collection strategies. SCS Kyrgyz Republic presented on the use of an online survey tool, Mentimeter, and SCS Honduras presented on how that project responded to budget reductions, including saving money by reducing the scope of data collection and training grantees to collect data. Several other strategies were also discussed, including the digital data collection methods, phone surveys, adjusting assessment design, reducing sample sizes, and focusing assessments based on client priorities. Participants also discussed cost-reducing software available from FHI 360, including optical scanning software.
(Gravic) and web-based survey services (SurveyMonkey). Finally, the Director of SCS Global presented an overview of the SCS Global dashboard.

- **Pause and Reflect Session:** In mid-January 2020, the SCS Global Leader staff based in Washington, DC, held its quarterly “pause and reflect” session to evaluate progress against objects and sub-results.

For each of the objectives listed in the SCS Global results framework, attendees were asked:

- What have been the successes we have experienced in achieving this result in the last quarter?
- What have been the challenges we have experienced in making progress towards this result in the last quarter?
- What are some immediate next steps we would like to take to further our progress in addressing this indicator in FY2020 Q2?

**Sub-Objective 1.1:**
This pause and reflect session identified that several Associate Awards were in fact using knowledge products developed by SCS Global, and that many other Associate Awards were in the process of refining approaches and methodologies that could be piloted in other Associate Award implementing contexts. Substantial progress was cited on the CVE Resource Guide, which was presented and peer-reviewed at a USAID-sponsored workshop for African CSOs working in the CVE space in Dakar, Senegal, in October 2019. The FATF was used by SCS Honduras, a case study which may be showcased in an upcoming launch webinar being organized by Consortium partner ICNL in the second quarter of FY2020. SCS CSOSI released its 2018 reports at a December 2019 event at FHI 360. Additionally, capacity building resources have been expanded upon by Associate Awards, especially through SCS Jamaica’s Organizational Performance Index (OPI) videos, which underwent final edits and subtitles; a guide to these videos and how to use them during capacity assessments will be developed this fiscal year. SCS Zambia completed its civic education curriculum, which is undergoing review for accreditation by the Ministry of Higher Education. This development will inform civic education curriculum development for SCS Myanmar and SCS Cambodia.
Sub-Objective 1.2:
In discussing effective management of the LWA, the pause and reflect highlighted several internal mechanisms that were implemented this quarter. The FHI 360 technical team has found a new way to work with the FHI 360 Contract Management Services (CMS) team and has approved shortcuts that directly respond to some of the challenges highlighted by AA field teams in the HQ satisfaction survey. In addition, the MEL team shared that this was the first time the SCS Global dashboard was used widely by AAs in their pause and reflect meetings. Progress has also been made by a collaboration between the MEL and technical teams to streamline data collection protocols for the Applied Political Economy Analysis, implemented and piloted in Chad and Cambodia. Additionally, SCS Networks for Peace has implemented a regular check-in with the SCS-Myanmar team in the region, creating a new model for learning across awards within the mechanism and demonstrating a new type of effective management that leverages learning from implementation experiences. Similarly, a co-creation best practices meeting was held to inform the upcoming SCS Chad co-creation workshop, with attendees sharing experiences from the SCS Kenya, SCS Cambodia, and SCS Zambia co-creation experiences. SCS Global also succeeded in increasing the number of Consortium partners implementing projects by two – Humanity & Inclusion and DAI, Inc.

That being said, certain challenges were also elicited regarding effective management. FHI 360 has a different HQ-to-field support model than some of its partners; as a result, program managers have to identify solutions on integrated projects where staff members may be receiving different levels and types of support on the same project. Another highlighted partner challenge was that there are inconsistent points of contacts at partner organizations, something that was also highlighted by the HQ satisfaction survey.

Objective 2.1:
Regarding progress towards the result of provision of technical assistance and support to a wide range of civil society actors, attendees at the Pause and Reflect session were able to cite some discrete successes this quarter. These included the inclusion of persons with disabilities through provision of interpretation for deaf participants during a November 2019 training in SCS Djibouti, showing that accommodation of persons with disabilities at events was possible in the operating context. Another success highlighted was the development of ICT applications in SCS Honduras, which provides a new way to promote citizen monitoring and oversight through a new reporting app, which is currently being piloted.

Challenges cited by attendees regarding provision of technical assistance all related to shifts in operating context hindering implementation. Different types of context shifts were experienced: in Djibouti, difficulty garnering government ministry cooperation followed a change in USAID-GoDj relations; in Honduras, an impunity law passed by Congress resulted in a change to planned activities of project; and in Guinea, mass protests limited movement around the country. Another overall challenge cited was that of delayed and/or partial incremental funding. The Summer 2019 Office of Management and Budget instructions to USAID (and Department of State) to halt funding to
subawards had ramifications that continued throughout the quarter. While ultimately incremental obligations were executed in most cases by the end of the previous quarter or early in the reporting quarter, many were not at anticipated levels. This meant that various workplans had to be revised and implementation plans adapted to address shortfalls. At the time of writing of this report, most Missions still have not received their fiscal year funds, which similarly requires flexibility and adaptation at program level.

**Next Steps and Progress Since Last Quarter:**
Next steps and progress since last quarter are detailed in section E. CHALLENGES AND RESOLUTIONS.

- **Learning Supplements:** To assist in context monitoring across the mechanism, FHI 360 has asked AA Chiefs of Party to complete learning supplements at the end of each quarter since Q7. The learning supplement form asks questions to better understand changes in each AA’s operating environment; how these changes have influenced the ability to implement research and programming; and how the AA is adapting and may support ongoing research. Eight AAs provided a total of 41 Learning Agenda Supplement Forms between October 2017 and December 2019. The 40 originated primarily from three countries that have been operating the longest: the Balkans, Tanzania, and the Kyrgyz Republic. Forms also came from Jamaica, Guinea, Myanmar, Honduras, and Djibouti. Below are the key takeaways from Q15.

Key takeaways:

- People in positions of power across the AAs continue to use liberal definitions of defamation, libel, and slander in combination with rhetoric to silence or punish media or journalists that spoke out against them.
- Governments in Honduras and Guinea have used legitimate government channels to pass laws giving them immunity or changing the constitution to extend term limits.
- Digital attacks have been increasing, with distributed denial of service attacks shutting down websites publishing critical pieces.
- Out of the seven entries, four reported direct attacks against journalists by either government officials physically assaulting journalists, organized crime attacking journalists, or journalists being sent pieces of a mortar round as a threat.

- **External Forums:** In December 2019, SCS Global’s CSO Sustainability Index (CSOSI) project hosted “Civil Society Amid Authoritarianism and Crisis,” an annual Learning Forum where the latest four regional 2018 CSOSI reports were presented and discussed, attended by an estimated 70 participants. Don Chisholm, Deputy Office Director, DRG Center, Deborah Kennedy-Iraheta, Chief Operating Officer, and Michael Kott, Director, Department of Civil Society and Peacebuilding, FHI 360, gave introductory remarks.

The event hosted distinguished speakers joining a panel discussion facilitated by the SCS Global Director on cross-cutting trends (Civic Space Under Attack/Authoritarian Resurgence, Emerging Technology and Restrictions of Fundamental Freedoms, and Civil
Society Serving in Crisis) and active break out sessions on Legal Environment, Service Delivery, Public Image, and Organizational Capacity/Financial Viability, to mirror four of out of seven key dimensions that address both advances and setbacks of the sustainability of civil society sectors in the countries covered by the Index.

The annual CSOSI is funded by USAID covering 72 countries in Asia, Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia, sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East and North Africa. FHI 360 and local partners are currently producing the next year’s index.

SCS Global also shared (or prepared to share) knowledge externally through the:

- **Implementation Tips for USAID Partners.** In Q15, SCS Global made further progress on a new inclusive development-specific sub-series of Implementation Tips for USAID Partners, produced by FHI 360 and a number of SCS Consortium partners (HelpAge on older people in development; Humanity & Inclusion on disability inclusion; Social Impact on monitoring, evaluation, and learning and inclusion; and Women for Women International on gender-specific programming issues). SCS Global plans to begin presenting the Tips to USAID in batches beginning in January 2020.

- **SCS Newsletter.** The Fall/Winter 2019 edition of SCS Global Update (newsletter) was completed and disseminated in Q15. The newsletter includes articles about SCS Zambia using the YPAT to incorporate youth feedback into programming, results from a blended learning approach to Phil U’s Planning for M&E Course with SCS Kenya, and SCS Myanmar’s efforts to crack down on copycat media.

**Leader Objective 1.2: Effective Management of SCS Global LWA**

**Result 1.2.1: Associate Awards designed through a process that leverages key learning**

In Q15, there were no new associate awards; as a result, no SCS Global leader support was provided during the design phase of new projects. However, monitoring, evaluation, and learning backstopping support has been provided during start up to the three new Associate Awards signed during the last week of Q14 – SCS Chad (submission of AMELP and support in the design on the Political Economy Analysis) and SCS Cambodia (submission of AMELP, support in the design of the Political Economy Analysis, review of all implementing partner tools, and completion and submission of the Political Economy Analysis.) Additionally, SCS Networks for Peace has implemented a regular check-in with other another SCS Associate Award in the region (SCS Myanmar), creating a new format for learning across awards within the mechanism, and demonstrating a new type of effective management that leverages learning from implementation experiences.

**Activity 1.2.1.1: Index and reference system for ongoing activities and approaches**

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Result 1.2.2: Overall LWA mechanism managed effectively.**
SCS Global parent website and child sites for AAs

In Q15, the NGOConnect site was visited 11,422 times. The highest number of users came from Indonesia (1,564), United States (890), Myanmar (283), India (120), and Kenya (68). The most viewed individual pages included the SCS Indonesia RFA page (3,306 visits); the general Resources and Tools page (722 visits), which hosts the resources library; the SCS-Myanmar opportunities page (269 visits), which the Associate Award uses to advertise open RFAs; and the Implementation Tips for USAID Partners page (202), which lists the Implementation Tips by category with links to each.

In total, resources, tools, and AA grant documents were downloaded 8,834 times from NGOConnect during Q15. Resources and tools developed under SCS Global were downloaded from the NGOConnect site 2,200 times. Of these resources created under SCS Global, the CSOSI 2017 and 2018 regional reports were downloaded a combined 1,130 times. The SCS Global Capacity Development Interventions Guide was the second most downloaded product (108 downloads). As noted in the previous report, since being uploaded to NGOConnect, the SCS Global Capacity Development Interventions Guide has consistently ranked as one of the most downloaded resources per quarter. Implementation Tips were downloaded 918 times in total in Q15. The most popular Implementation Tips this quarter were Procurement Processes and Allowability, Overview of Procurement Policies, Overview of Financial Management, and Procurement Source and Vendor Restrictions, Geographic Codes, and Waivers. These Tips are all related to financial management and procurement, indicating that financial management and procurement are of high interest to existing and new NGOConnect users.

Activity 1.2.2.1: Standards on knowledge management, measurement and learning

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

- **Consistent oversight and participation of SCS Director/Civil Society Specialist/ME&L Specialist in AA Design.** At the very end of Q14, three new Associate Awards were designed and signed: SCS-Chad (Chad Civil Society Strengthening Activity), SCS-Networks for Peace, and SCS-Cambodia (Innovations for Social Accountability in Cambodia). SCS-Networks for Peace continued to be co-created post-award; for that reason, the most substantive SCS Global interventions are envisioned during Year 1 of the program.

Promoting SCS and responding to Mission requests for AAs. Missions and operating units continue to express interest in considering AAs under SCS Global in Q15, but no new AAs have been signed since the end of September 2019, because SCS Global has nearly reached the ceiling for combined AA value ($200 million).

Established standards for ME&L implementation (including common tools and assessment templates). As standards for ME&L implementation, including common tools and assessment templates, have been established, this quarter focused on maintaining the use of these tools and assessments. In the second quarter of FY2020, the SCS Global ME&L team will be implementing an internal, annual data quality assurance check, and this will provide new standards for ME&L implementation to which the Associate Awards will be held.
**Partner engagement and coordination.** During Q15, the SCS Global Leader team sent regular email messages providing highlights of SCS Global Leader activities to its SCS Consortium partners. In addition, SCS Global engaged five separate Consortium partners on the development of the new subseries of *Implementation Tips* on inclusive development. At the end of the quarter, SCS Global sent out a comprehensive update of Q15 developments to all Consortium partners.
B. Summary of Associate Awards

Associate Award Objective: Provide Technical Assistance and support to a wide range of civil society and media actors and organizations to enhance participation, inclusion, transparency and accountability across sectors

Associate Award Result: Customized technical assistance to AAs as needed to support use of improved approaches to strengthen local partners' ability to enhance participation, inclusion, transparency and accountability across sectors.

Effective technical assistance seeks to provide partners with skills and tools to increase the impact and sustainability of programming. We focus on learning so that technical assistance can be state-of-the-art. For that reason, SCS Global prioritizes learning in its AA technical assistance approach. The learning activities that SCS Global detailed above will therefore not only contribute to the award's other objectives, but also to the AA objective. If and as specific needs emerge, SCS Global works with AA award staff to craft a supplementary technical assistance plan. We inquire quarterly on the challenges that AAs are facing and their needs for technical assistance.

During Q15, SCS Global had 18 active AAs, summaries of which may be found in Annex H.

Active Associate Awards

a) USAID/Jamaica – Local Partner Development (LPD)
   Cooperative Agreement No.: AID-532-LA-17-00001
   Duration: February 24, 2017 – February 23, 2022
   Total Award Value: US$15,000,000
   AOR: Claudette Anglin
   SCS Consortium Partner: ICNL

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Component 1: Strengthening targeted CSOs to implement secondary and tertiary crime and violence prevention strategies

Throughout the quarter, LPD continued to provide support to seven beneficiaries in strengthening their organizational sustainability and capacity to prevent youth crime and violence: Abilities Foundation, Boys’ Town Development Limited, Jeffrey Town Farmers Association, Joy Town Community Development Foundation, MultiCare Youth Foundation, RISE Life Management Services and Youth for Development Network.

Consistent with an increased focus on making the work being done by youth crime and violence prevention organization more effective, consultations were held with all organizations to discuss the realigned program and to restructure, where necessary, the remaining deliverables to support LPD’s new direction. The organizations also were able to attend learning sessions on what works or does not work in crime and violence prevention and three organizations – Youth for Development Network, RISE Life Management Services and MultiCare Youth Foundation – participated in a Mexico Study Tour. LPD continues to provide technical assistance to all legacy grantees. Abilities Foundation, Boys’ Town Development Limited, Jeffrey Town Farmers
Association, and Youth for Development Network are expected to complete all milestones by March 2020, with the remaining grants continuing through the rest of the fiscal year.

Additionally, 36 community-based organizations from six parishes successfully completed the Stepping Stone to Success Program; all three cohorts of the program are now finished. The program’s multiple modalities reinforced participant learning and encouraged the practical application of new skills: at the close of the program, organizations reported that they had already benefited from improvements to community engagement, fundraising, budgeting, and project management, among other areas. The upgraded capacity of the 53 organizations that graduated from the program has laid a strong foundation for the sustainability and improved effectiveness of their continued efforts to prevent youth and violence in their communities.

Unfortunately, LPD’s budget realignment resulted in the cutting of the planned grant component of the program, which would have seen the organizations be able to put their learnings to use in implementing a youth crime and violence prevention project. In focus group sessions at graduation, program participants lamented the loss of this opportunity and hoped that future programs would include it.

**Component 2: Building private sector partnerships for crime prevention**

LPD facilitated a knowledge exchange on youth crime and violence prevention between Jamaica and Mexico. From November 17 to 22, 2019, a cross-sectoral Jamaican delegation visited different USAID-funded initiatives in Monterrey and Ciudad Juárez in Mexico, to learn about best practices in addressing youth crime and violence. The 18 study tour participants included representatives from four government entities (Ministry of Education, MNS, Planning Institute of Jamaica and Social Development Commission); four civil society organizations (Children First, Peace Management Initiative, RISE Life Management Services and Youth for Development Network); three private sector foundations (Grace & Staff Community Development Foundation, Lasco Chin Foundation and MultiCare Youth Foundation); LPD; and USAID/Jamaica.

Encouraged by the results seen in Mexico from evidence-based approaches, such as the use of a youth targeting tool and cognitive behavioral therapy, the Jamaican participants are already exploring ways to transfer some of the learning to the Jamaican context. MNS, for example, plans to include cognitive behavior therapy in its future juvenile rehabilitation programs through support from LPD. Similarly, having seen how the private sector in Mexico drives and funds youth crime prevention initiatives, the study tour participants are in dialogue about increasing the private sector’s contribution to citizen security. To complement this multi-stakeholder dialogue and further support knowledge exchange, LPD will organize a return visit of Mexican businesses to Jamaica in March 2020.

**Component 3: Strengthening the capacity of key Government of Jamaica ministries, departments, and agencies to implement and sustain effective secondary and tertiary crime prevention initiatives**

Implementers and program managers of the Ministry of Securities’ We Transform Youth Empowerment Program participated in an LPD-supported three-day strategic planning retreat resulting in a preliminary framework for the program and multiple supporting analyses of the existing needs, stakeholders, and broader environment. We Transform is geared towards
Reducing youth recidivism and, by extension, the high levels of crime and violence in Jamaica. The participatory workshop was part of a larger technical assistance package to MNS and its partners, which will help to thoroughly scope the program, more effectively supporting the rehabilitation of youth in correctional facilities and their reintegration in communities. Participants at the retreat included representatives from MNS, Ministry of Education and Youth, Department of Correctional Services, Jamaica Constabulary Force, and Multicare Youth Foundation.

b) USAID/Guinea – Citizens’ Involvement in Health Governance (CIHG)

Cooperative Agreement No.: AID-675-LA-17-00001
Duration: July 28, 2017 – July 27, 2020
Total Award Value: USD $12,170,000
AOR: Ruben Johnson
SCS Global Consortium Partners (with other Subawardees): FHI 360, Social Impact, and Search for Common Ground

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Intended Result 1: Opportunities expanded for elected and appointed officials and citizens to engage in constructive dialogue

To motivate journalists to produce more health governance reporting and to improve the quality of the reporting as well to generate more discussion among Guineans about health governance, CIHG organized Health Governance Media Week during the quarter under review. The event took extensive planning and required that CIHG make many adaptations over the preceding months to address numerous challenges, including attempts to synchronize Media Week with the EGS that was delayed once temporarily and now indefinitely. Yet, in the end, CIHG succeeded in making Media Week even bigger than was originally planned. From November 24 – December 2, 2019, CIHG mobilized 98 radio stations, 24 online media outlets, two print outlets, and the national television (RTG) to carry pieces addressing health reform and health governance.

On the first day of Media Week (Sunday, November 24), CIHG was invited to participate in an RTG program to discuss the event. Initially, the show was to be 60 minutes. In the end, it ran for 90 minutes. Among the guest panelists were CIHG’s media project manager, the director of the national radio, the chairman of the Association Guinéene de la Presse en Ligne (AGUIPEL), and the director of rural radios. The next day (Monday, November 25) the national radio station hosted a 2–hour show on Health Governance Media Week. On Tuesday, 33 rural radios broadcast shows on health reform issues from 8:30 pm–10:30 pm. On Wednesday, 63 private radio stations, members of Union des radios et télévisions libres de Guinée (URTELGUI) broadcast their own programming on health governance from 11:00 am–1:00 pm. Also, 26 online and 2 print outlets published articles as part of Media Week. Notably, all of Guinea’s major media organizations (URTELGUI, AGEPI, AGUIPEL and RTG) participated in Media Week.

Intended Result 2: More effective civic advocacy for health reform

This quarter, CIHG staff held individual coaching sessions on organizational governance for three of the coalition-mobilization partners: AGUIFPEG, AGIL, and RAJGUI. During the
sessions, CIHG worked with partners to examine governance from the legal, institutional, and structural levels; focused on policy, operations, and practice; and addressed such topics as the functioning of organizational structures, project planning, activity implementation, project reporting, filing systems, and data collection, analysis, and security. During the meetings, CIHG and partner staff identified improvements that could be made. They also worked together on practical capacity-building tasks including correcting data collection sheets, archiving priority documents, and jointly revising certain documents. CIHG prepared reports of each coaching session detailing the short, medium, and long-term recommendations identified. The reports were co-signed by the partners as the documents reflect actions they want to take to improve organizational performance.

Additionally, following the training of community mobilizers, these community leaders began organizing small group educational talks to deepen community knowledge of available health services and to increase use of those services. The engagement strategy entailed conducting door-to-door home visits and hosting group discussions at health centers and for CBOs. The talks target community groups that can influence the community to reach populations who do not use these services and to engage excluded households. The talks are in local languages. At the end of each discussion, the facilitators ask the participants to identify the problems associated with non-use of health services and to suggest solutions for increasing use of health services.

In November, 1,743 educational talks were carried out (engaging 22,260 people, including 15,047 women), and in December, 1,794 educational talks were held (for 21,689 people, including 15,374 women). In total, 3,537 educational talks engaging 43,949 people (including 30,421 women) to promote the use of health services have been held.

c) **USAID/Tanzania – Boresha Habari/Media and Civil Society Strengthening Activity (TMCS)**

Solicitation No.: RFA-621-17-000002  
Duration: August 16, 2017 – August 15, 2022  
Total Award Value: $8,700,000 USD  
AOR: Jennifer Horsfall  
SCS Global Consortium Partners (with other Subawardees): FHI 360, Internews, ICNL (with Media Council of Tanzania, Tanzania Bora Initiative, JamiiForums, and Mobile Accord Inc.)

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Objective One: Improved media enabling environment**

Under this objective, the project supports activities to expand engagement with the Government of Tanzania (GoT) and promote advocacy initiatives against restrictions on press and freedom of expression, create an improved media enabling environment and provide capacity building to civil society (women and youth organizations) and media. Activities under this objective are implemented by international partner ICNL and local subgrantees LHRC, MISA-Tanzania, and MCT.

**Key accomplishments:**

- A media law training workshop October 7-11 brought together 152 participants (60 female, 92 male), journalism students at the School of Journalism and Mass
Communication (SJMC) in Dar es Salaam and Saint Augustine University (SAUT) in Mwanza.

- One high-level strategic meeting with the Judiciary of GoT by MISA Tanzania on October 8;
- One consultative meeting with the Clerk of National Assembly by MISA Tanzania on November 8.
- A media roundtable discussion on November 15 in Iringa brought together 24 participants (10 female, 14 male) media stakeholders from media, CSO, and academia to promote interaction on the new media laws, regional and international standards and mechanisms, and their impact on journalists’ work, their well-being, and freedom of expression and access to information in general.
- On December 13-14, MISA Tanzania brought together journalists and media stakeholders to analyze the responsibility of the media to inform the public about the development of ‘mega-projects’ in the country. The workshop intended to highlight whether the Media Service Act (MSA) of 2016 facilitates or limits the work of journalists in reporting development issues, e.g. mega-projects.
- On December 23, stakeholders in the media held a one-day working session in Morogoro to critically and objectively analyze the MSA. The working session initiated by MISA Tanzania brought together a diverse group of journalists from across the country to share their concerns and contributions for the improvement of the MSA 2016.
- MCT published the annual report on Press Freedom Violations.

Objective Two: Strengthened professionalization of media and journalists

Under this objective, the project provides a tailored package of training and technical assistance to improve the professionalism of selected independent national media houses, increase their capacity to incorporate new technologies and digital platforms into their work, and strengthen their management and financial viability. This capacity-building objective continued to see the largest number of activities in the past quarter.

Key accomplishments:

- Five new interns received training in creating social media content and a refresher course in audio production.
- Two high level ‘Mastering the Media’ events were held for female journalists on gender balance reporting and sexual harassment in Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar.
- Data Journalism Training for ten regional media representatives.
- Conflict Sensitive Reporting for 33 national media.
- Fact-checking training for ten reporters and for ten editors.
- Two days of ToT for senior media staff in GBV.
- One Roundtable on challenges in prosecuting Gender-Based Violence.
- Digital security training for 10 women journalists.

Objective Three: Increased capacity and sustainability of community radio stations to provide accurate, impartial and relevant information
Under this objective, the project supports radio stations with technical and business training as well as equipment to strengthen local coverage of governance, development, and women’s and youth issues.

**Key accomplishments:**

- Local subgrantee JamiiMedia continued to work with CRSs in different parts of the country on the introduction and management of social media platforms, building radio websites and profiles and mentoring local staff to manage their online presence; JamiiMedia trained three CRSs on marketing and managing content for social media; it also provided mentorship to all CRS partners.
- A new call for proposals for small grants was launched.
- The *Mikiki Mikiki* Radio Magazine produced 11 radio programs with a focus on youth (health, family, entrepreneurship, education, etc.).

**Objective 4: Strengthened targeted civil society organizations’ ability to effectively use the media to communicate and advocate on key issues**

Under this objective, the project builds the capacity of targeted CSOs to communicate successfully through media and social media. The project links media outlets with civil society-led local data initiatives through data literacy training and capacity building.

**Key accomplishments:**

- Ten CSO representatives attended a weeklong training on how to deal with the media and creating content for social media.

**d) USAID/Bosnia and Herzegovina – Balkan Media Assistance Project (BMAP)**

- Cooperative Agreement No. AID-168-LA-17-0003
- Duration: September 25, 2017 – September 30, 2021
- Total Award Value: $8,500,000
- AOR: Jasna Kilalic
- SCS Global Consortium (with other Subawardees): FHI 360 and Internews

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Objective 1: Provide outlets and media partners with more substantial and stable resources to operate as viable enterprises**

In this reporting period, BMAP Key Partner (KP) Vijesti (Montenegro) played a critical role in providing accurate, up-to-date information on breaking news in Montenegro following the adoption of a controversial law on freedom of religion, which was perceived by many in the Serbian community as an attack on the Serbian Orthodox Church. Vijesti’s coverage of the law and resulting protests attracted record traffic to its site, thanks in part to use of video blogs, livestreaming, and web platforms developed with BMAP grant support and technical assistance. A live blog feature was viewed more than half a million times as events unfolded, a tremendous number given that the population of the entire country is only 630,000. Vijesti was able to add
the live blog format thanks to a BMAP Engaging Content Grant. Vijesti journalists also
employed skills developed through BMAP KP trainings in multimedia and mobile journalism, as
well as training and equipment for livestreaming, which Vijesti acquired through a BMAP
Technology Investment Grant. BMAP’s technological and technical support helped Vijesti
cement its place as a leading source of news on Montenegro. And with 1.8 million unique
visitors in the month of December (nearly three times the population of Montenegro), Vijesti
helped spread balanced reporting well beyond the borders of Montenegro.

BMAP held a strategic workshop with BiH KP Zurnal on November 11-12 in Sarajevo to help
the online investigative outlet's management envision possibilities for Zurnal's future financial
sustainability, the introduction of new media formats, and the development of Zurnal as a brand.
Zurnal has been heavily grant-dependent since its launch; the idea of diversifying its revenue
streams thus represents a significant milestone for the outlet.

BMAP brought in several regional experts with complementary profiles to present various
options for how the outlet might develop over the next five years at the meeting. They included
Ms. Vanda Kucera, director of corporate affairs at McCann Group, a major player in the regional
advertising market; Morana Fuduric, Ph.D., marketing and branding monetization chair at the
Faculty of Economics, Zagreb; Mr. Erol Mujanovic, business consultant, BiH; Bojan Cvejic,
CEO of Danas, one of Serbia's most well-respected daily newspapers/web portals and a BMAP
Engaging Content Grantee; Vito Ognjenovic, CEO of Juzne Vesti, a BMAP KP in southern
Serbia that co-finances its media activities by providing IT services through a sister company;
and Antonela Riha, BMAP’s Country Coordinator for Serbia, who has decades of experience as
an investigative journalist.

**Objective 2: Strengthen the ability of content producers to engage wider audiences and
expand reach across the region**

Within the project “Other Side of Kosovo” supported by the first round of BMAP ECGs, Danas
acquainted the public in Serbia with more than 20 public figures from Kosovo, with the idea to
enable Serbian citizens to create a more diverse and multi-sided picture of Kosovo and life there.
In the second phase, through a second ECG, Danas plans to acquaint the Serbian public with
everyday life in Kosovo through 20 stories in various formats (reports, articles, and interviews
followed by short video formats and stories on Instagram) and give them the opportunity to
suggest the topics to be covered. In this way, the project will contribute to multicultural dialogue,
which could help lead to reconciliation between the two nations. In the reporting period, Danas
published the public survey to gather story ideas. More than 600 people have answered these
questions and commented with story suggestions. In November, Danas journalists visited
Pristina and published two stories (with videos) on the portal: one about Astrit Berisha, who died
in prison after being suspected of throwing a bomb at the Parliament building, and another about
a citizen protest against small hydropower plants in Kosovo.

**Objective 3: Foster stronger partnerships to advance solutions on common challenges in
the digital space**
BMAP held its second annual Media Innovation Lab in Skopje, North Macedonia, from October 31-November 3 on the theme of Innovations in Digital Content Production. Six teams participated, representing BIRN Serbia, the Belgrade Open School, and Sister Analyst in Serbia; Portal Analitika in Montenegro; the IDEA Foundation of South East Europe (SEE), based in North Macedonia; and a team of innovators from Kosovo led by the editor-in-chief of media outlet InfoGlobi. Each team consisted of about three to five people, a mix of journalists, designers, and IT developers. The event kicked off with a day of master classes on topics such as audio and video podcasts, getting the most out of Facebook and Google ads, and creating effective infographics. Over the following two days, teams worked closely with BMAP mentors to refine their concepts and develop pitches for content formats and tools that can make a splash in the region's media environment and be of use to media and audiences across the Balkans. The winning teams will receive a $5,000 BMAP grant to support the development of their concept into reality. They are:

- **IDEA SEE (North Macedonia)** – Research into the appetite and market for podcasts in the Balkans and creation of a roadmap for how to launch a podcast based on lessons learned as they develop their own;
- **Tatjana Kecojevic and Dusko Medic (Sister Analyst – Serbia)** – Creation of an online platform for developing and presenting educational material for enhancing journalists’ skills in data gathering, manipulation, exploration, visualization, and reporting; and
- **Belgrade Open School (Serbia)** – Creation of a “Balkan Synergy” podcast that will enable users across the Balkans to create content together with the podcast team.

Grants will be disbursed in December, and teams will have approximately six months to bring their projects to fruition.

e) **USAID/Kyrgyz Republic – Media K Cultivating Media Independence Initiative Activity**  
Request for Application No.: RFA-176-17-000003  
Duration: October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2020  
Total Award Value: USD $6,500,000  
AOR: Erkin Konurbaev  
SCS Global Consortium Partners (with other Subawardees): FHI 360 and Internews (and Yntymak TV and Radio and Media Policy Institute)

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Objective 1: Stimulate the market for domestic production and increase hosting of more engaging multimedia content**

The Media-K team selected Balastan, the only channel in Kyrgyzstan geared towards children, as a year three KP. It is ranked within the top-5 most viewed channels (out of almost 60 TV broadcasters) in the country (based on M-Vector’s 2017 audience measurement, which is not available publicly). Balastan, based in Bishkek, is a part of the public TV broadcasting
corporation OTRK with a majority of its funding from the government and has great penetration, covering all regions in Kyrgyzstan both through being technically accessible and by providing content in Kyrgyz language. All of Balastan’s self-produced content is in Kyrgyz. Balastan is one of six OTRK channels and has 13 dedicated employees.

In Year 3, Media-K expects to support Balastan to start the process of using audience research data to plan content production, referencing data about children of each age. We plan to help with the production of quality content from the beginning stages through to the end, integrating it into the broadcast schedule. This will lead to both an increase in Balastan’s own content and improved production skills for its employees as well.

The channel’s main goal, developed together with Media-K, is to incorporate the values of universal human rights into their content. The OCA found that the outlet’s biggest challenges are:

- despite being very popular, the channel’s content quality is poor;
- the channel’s management is greatly influenced by the government, which leads to certain limitations (ability to foster change, human resources practices, financial model, etc.);
- the channel has an ambitious social mission because of its public status; and
- lack of competition in the youth segment due to monetization disadvantages related to children’s content.

The Media-K team gave Elgezit a Year 3 Engaging Content Grant to produce a six-episode documentary film series called “Detectives of Kyrgyzstan” – the first documentary detective series in the history of the Kyrgyz Republic. They are currently working on writing scripts for the series. The authors of the films participated in Media-K’s screenwriting training conducted by Alexander Molchanov on December 22-24, 2019. In addition, Media-K organized a four-day consultancy for Mr. Molchanov to work with the team. During these four days, Mr. Molchanov gave practical advice on writing the script for “The Chilibaev Case,” the first episode, and the team developed the concept and storylines of this script.

At the same time, the production team is meeting with the leadership of law enforcement agencies to agree on their assistance in the filming process, to include providing locations and people to interview. In addition, they are searching for individuals who were directly involved in the cases to participate in the project. They have also started a design for the theme music and video design for the series as well as developing an original soundtrack.

Objective 2: Targeted media outlet better identify and exploit opportunities to increase advertising revenues

Within the reporting period, Olga Zakharova analyzed KP Lubimyi TV’s proposal for the Year 3 partnership as well as their OCA from the end of Year 2. To better understand their needs, formulate expectations about her work with the project, and to assess the level of understanding of the media business by TV management, she conducted in-depth interviews via Skype calls where the following issues were discussed:
• How much the channel understands its target audience
• TV brand position and who are its competitors
• The channel’s current view of the relationship between the needs of the core of the target audience of the channel and the channel grid, the type of content, and the tonality of the on-air promos
• How the channel sees its development in the medium and long term
• How the channel forms its content library (archive of video content)
• How the channel monetizes its content, and what methods of monetization it is going to develop.

Additionally, Salam Media (a Year 1 Key Partner) is the only private media in Batken region, with a staff of 10 including three journalists. The media outlet performs a valuable social function by informing local residents and labor migrants working abroad about current issues in the region. Thanks to Media-K’s support, the outlet installed up-to-date, modern radio equipment in Year 2. At this stage, the priorities for further support are to strengthen Salam Media’s capacity to produce quality content and gain financial stability. Elima Dzhaparova, Media-K’s coordinator for training and content production, will lead assistance to Salam Media, as she has experience and knowledge of the specifics of regional media.

Media-K and Salam Media finalized the action plan for the third year of partnership in November.

Trainings and Consultations/Expert Support
During the reporting period, Salam Media received the following assistance:
• Evgenii Kulakov started his work to help refine the KP’s portraits of their target online audience. This will be the basis for the introduction of new media product formats to keep current and attract new audiences
• Media-K started an assessment of the competencies of the current staff of Salam Media. The newsroom faced high turnover with a new commercial director, chief editor, accountant, and journalist on board;
• Media-K and the partner-initiated discussions to determine a format for the future Salam Media website;
• Work is underway to draft new job descriptions for a website administrator, which the Key Partner is planning to hire, and revise current job descriptions of other employees with a planned increase of quantity of platforms for content distribution and expanding monetization opportunities; and
• Media-K and Salam Media are jointly considering options for how to revise Salam’s radio content formats.

Additionally, in December, two Salam Media journalists attended Media-K’s weekly School of Television Journalism. Now these journalists are using their new capacity to produce video content for Salam Media’s YouTube channel at least three times a week, helping with the outlet’s goal to diversify content distribution platforms.

Objective 3: Disparate stakeholders better coordinate efforts to develop the sector
Media-K continues to support positive endeavors surrounding media policy by running its own activities and empowering national organizations, such as the Media Policy Institute (MPI), to work towards improving the legal environment for media stakeholders in the Kyrgyz Republic.

As reported last quarter, MPI finalized all documents regarding revision of a public broadcasting law that would allow OTRK to strengthen the broadcaster’s editorial and financial independence from the government. MPI made a verbal agreement with MP Aida Kasymalieva, who has been involved in reviewing the legislation from the beginning to initiate reviewing the amendments by the Parliament. As a former journalist, she is on board with the intention to strengthen the public status of the corporation in accordance with international standards. However, MPI faced external factors that made it difficult to advocate further for legislative changes.

The situation with freedom of speech has worsened in the country. Kyrgyz authorities are not only slow with their own investigation into a case that has gone on for more than seven months but also openly support for Raimbek Matraimov, who is involved in corruption schemes disclosed by journalists. Moreover, high-ranking government officials seem concerned about the media paying close attention to their affairs—a normal activity for media in any democratic society—responding by increasing pressure on media outlets. Journalists are summoned to investigative authorities, and authorities formally and informally exert pressure on their professional activities. Media outlets are hit with multimillion defamation claims with no guarantee of a fair hearing.

During the reporting period, Media-K contracted a consultant who started analyzing legislation in the field of public procurement. The need for revision is linked to a government initiative to organize a procurement of services on production of social content. The previous procurement in 2014 did not go well, as the winner was selected solely based on the lowest price and produced low-quality content. Media-K would like to get the legislation changed to empower the tender commission to use other criteria in addition to price when selecting a winner.

**f) The Civil Society Organization Sustainability Index (CSOSI)**

Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-LA-17-00003  
Duration: October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2022  
Total Award Value: $9,500,000  
AOR: Asta Zinbo  
SCS Global Consortium Partners: FHI 360 and ICNL

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

This Quarter, the CSOSI team finalized the remaining country reports from Asia, MENA, Sub-Saharan Africa and Mexico, including the scoring finalization calls and the second Mission review processes. The team secured the reports’ cover photos and approvals on the formatted copies, disseminated the individual country reports to implementing partners, and published regional reports online. The E&E report’s hard copies were printed and mailed to all 24 IPs in the region. As of January 31, the remaining 48 IPs have received the reports’ hard copies. As a result of a joint review of IPs performance on 2018 CSOSI between FHI 360 and ICNL, the CSOSI team re-competed the award in four countries and issued the RFA in Cameroon for the...
first time upon receiving the USAID’s concurrence on adding Cameroon as 73rd country to the Index.

Following USAID’s approval of the IQS mechanism, CSOSI prepared 56 sub-awards and awarded 35 of them to IPs in E&E, MENA and Asia. The remaining 17 grant packages, including those for new implementing partners in Liberia, Malawi, South Sudan, Cambodia and Cameroon, are on track to be submitted to USAID for approval in January 2020.

Below are the major results achieved in the project’s eighth quarter:

- **Published the remaining three regional CSOSI reports and the inaugural country report** on FHI 360’s website and on the CSOSI dashboard. In addition to the Central and Eastern Europe and Eurasia (E&E) regional report published in the previous quarter, Asia, Middle East and North Africa (MENA), and Sub-Saharan Africa regional reports were published on December 2 together with the first CSOSI report for Mexico, issued as a stand-alone country report. The CSOSI team distributed individual country reports to implementing partners at the end of November 2019 so that they could begin their report launch and dissemination activities. In total, 1,131 visitors viewed the CSOSI reports on FHI 360’s website in the previous quarter.

- **Hosted the 2018 CSOSI Launch Event** at FHI 360’s Academy Hall on December 5. Don Chisholm, the Deputy Office Director of DRG at USAID together with Deborah Kennedy-Iraheta, Chief Operating Officer, and Michael Kott, Director, Department of Civil Society and Peacebuilding of FHI 360, gave opening remarks. The event, titled “Civil Society amid Authoritarianism and Crisis,” included a presentation on data and regional trends from this year’s reports, as well as a panel discussion by distinguished researchers and practitioners and parallel breakout sessions on the emerging trends affecting the civil society sustainability internationally. Sixty people from more than 20 different organizations attended the event. The event was recorded and is now available on FHI 360’s YouTube channel. The video link and the breakout session discussion notes were shared with all those who registered for the event.

- **Briefed the Bureau of Europe and Eurasia** on December 6 on the developments identified in 2018 CSOSI report on E&E and presented the preliminary survey findings on the report’s use and visibility in the region. Developed in close collaboration with ICNL, the briefing included discussion on dramatic political developments, polarized civil society, unclear regulations placing burdens on CSOs, as well as modest gains in financial viability.

- **Issued sub-awards using the Indefinite Quantity Sub-award (IQS) mechanism** in order to streamline the process and save time on preparing CSOSI grants on annual basis. FHI 360 proposed the IQS mechanism to issue multi-year sub-awards for the period of 2019-2022. Upon USAID’s approval of the mechanism and the first package, the CSOSI team prepared 56 grant packages and awarded 35 of them at the end of the quarter for the 2019 CSOSI.
Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Outcome 1: Accountable Governance Better Integrated into Education and Health Sectors

This quarter in cooperation with USAID, PRECAD partnered with the Ministry of Health (MOH) to organize a two-day multi-stakeholder consultation workshop on November 19–20 to bring together key players in the health sector to discuss and collectively identify “the roles and contributions of associations in improving community health services.” A total of 108 participants (46% women and 29% youth) from partner associations, government ministries, public institutions (Ministry of Decentralization, MWF, Ministry of Interior), locally elected officials, MOH partner associations, and TFPs took part in the workshop. USAID’s Mission Director from Addis Ababa attended the workshop, accompanied by USAID’s country representative in Djibouti. The MOH Senior Advisor delivered the workshop’s opening address. The workshop was facilitated using the whole system in the room (WSR) methodology, which is designed to identify and bring together a representative sample of actors operating in a sector. It was facilitated by PRECAD’s Chief of Party, who is a specialist in the methodology.

The opening session was chaired by the MOH Chief Technical Advisor, Mr. Abdoulkader Mohamed Garad. Speakers included the USAID/Ethiopia Director, Mr. Sean Jones, the USAID Djibouti Country Director, Mr. Lloyd Jackson, and the World Health Organization (WHO) Country Representative, Dr. Ahmed Zouiten. In his inaugural speech, Mr. Jackson said the results of the workshop could complement progress made in the health sector by increasing citizen participation in improving access and quality of basic services. He also recalled the commitment of the United States to support Djibouti’s development. Mr. Garad stressed the importance of building on experience to mobilize communities to promote health in Djibouti.

The primary outcomes of the WSR were twofold: 1) it provided an avenue for the government, associations, TFPs, and community groups to get to know one another and to begin to form constructive relationships based on common goals, and 2) it facilitated the creation of multi-sectoral working groups to develop action plans in priority areas identified during the WSR to begin addressing health system challenges in Djibouti.

Outcome 2: CSOs More Effectively Advocate for Gender Equality, Equitable Service Delivery and Protection of Vulnerable Populations

In coordination with FHI 360’s Djibouti Early Grade Reading Activity (DEGRA) project, PRECAD organized a training on gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) from November 5–7 to familiarize attendees with techniques of mainstreaming GESI in tools, approaches, and practices. A total of 47 individuals (49% women) participated in the training, including PRECAD partner associations and representatives from the MENFOP as well as locally elected officials and other local associations. Integration of GESI into program planning and activities is
essential to PRECAD in order to reduce disparities in access to service delivery and decision making.

The specific objectives of the training were to:

- Improve knowledge among partner actors of the concepts of gender, gender equality and equity, social inclusion, gender stereotypes, and gender-based violence;
- Strengthen the capacities of partner actors and stakeholders to consider gender aspects in their programmatic approaches, planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation;
- Reinforce gender considerations in the field of education and in particular by equipping those in charge of MENFOP to understand and consider “school taking gender into account” and understand what is a “curriculum that takes gender into account”; and
- Identify mechanisms for synergistic activities among the different stakeholders to improve GESI.

Outcome 3: Improved Enabling Environment for CSOs in Djibouti

At the end of the education WSR, seven multisectoral workings groups were formed by the participants in line with key priorities that had been identified. In early November, PRECAD consolidated these seven into four main priorities and regrouped the participants into four multisectoral working groups. PRECAD convened 44 members of these different working groups on November 13 (Groups 1 & 2) and November 17 (Groups 3 & 4) to agree on specific activities linked to their respective priorities. The working groups were organized in partnership with the MENFOP and chaired by their Secretary General. At the end of these sessions, the MENFOP and USAID validated the activities developed by all four working groups, and each group established a timetable to complete them. Each group also designated a focal point to coordinate with PRECAD and the MENFOP throughout activity preparation and implementation.

Activities proposed by each working group were required to meet the following criteria:

- Aligned with the objectives of MENFOP (*Plan d’Action de l’Éducation* 2017–2020)
- Achievable by and with associations and parent-teacher associations (PTAs)
- Aligned with the objectives of PRECAD/USAID
- Achievable in 2020
- Aims to improve service delivery in the education sector
- Aims to improve the conditions allowing the development of associations and PTAs
- Fits into the budgetary limits of the project

h) USAID/Honduras Civil Society and Media Activity (*ComunicAcción Ciudadana*)

Duration: 4 years
Total Award Value: $9,962,000
AOR: Vanessa Valladares
SCS Global Consortium Partners: FHI 360, Internews, and ICNL
Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Result 1: Constructive Citizen Participation Increased

This quarter, the active citizen participation and advocacy grants implemented by RDS-HN, *El Pulso*, and *C-Libre* continued to make progress:

- **RDS-HN** is advocating for the defense and promotion of the right to freedom of expression by influencing decision makers to approve the “Cybersecurity Law” in accordance with the provisions stated in the national legislation and international treaties on freedom of expression:
  - On October 30, RDS-HN held a public event in Tegucigalpa on cybersecurity in Honduras for a total of 60 guests (19 women and 41 men). The objectives of the event were to: create a space for dialogue, knowledge exchange, and the promotion of awareness about the importance of defending cyber spaces as a place for citizen participation; and to inform citizens about the basic aspects of cybersecurity. The event was open to the public and included representatives of academia, the private sector, civil society, government agencies, non-governmental actors, and other interested stakeholders.
    - A report on the event detailed the content, opinions, discussion, and new ideas generated during the expert presentations.
  - In late Q1, RDS-HN met with ComunicAcción Ciudadana to review the details of the communications and advocacy strategy for their grant project.
  - On December 6, Eddy Tabora of *C-Libre* presented the organization’s analysis on the Cybersecurity Law at RDS-HN’s office in Tegucigalpa. RDS-HN contracted *C-Libre* to conduct the analysis and provide their subject-matter expertise on the topics of freedom of expression and cybersecurity. Both organizations are working together to address the issues that the Cybersecurity Law presents to the freedom of expression.

- **El Pulso** is working to promote an open and transparent Congress that will contribute to Commitment 8 of the IV Open Government Action Plan of Honduras 2018-2020 (IV-PAGAH).
  - Early in Q1, *El Pulso* completed an assessment of the articles on accountability in the Organic Law of Congress that refer to government commissions. Their team worked on an accountability proposal that will be circulated in Q2 to CSOs, public officials, banks, private sector actors, and government commissions to promote transparency and accountability within the ranks of Congress. Following the assessment, *El Pulso* began negotiating the terms of an agreement with the National Congress to incorporate recommendations of the Open Parliament Initiative in more concrete ways.
    - The agreement with the National Congress will also work in connection with *El Pulso’s* app, *Observatorio del Poder*, that will be collecting and presenting specific information about legislative processes for passing laws, among other actions that take place in National Congress.

- **C-Libre** is devising ways to motivate the public to demand greater transparency from the government and advocate before the IAIP to decrease limitations to the right to access
public information due to excessively classified information for security and defense reasons.

- In Q1, C-Libre developed a methodology for strengthening the capacity of IAIP officials to evaluate and classify information for public or national security access. In addition, C-Libre also made plans to strengthen the capacity of journalists and university students to formally request public documents.
- On November 22, C-Libre met with the IAIP Commissioner and newly appointed officials to present their training plan and methodology. Commissioner Vargas was receptive to the presentation, and the two parties agreed to schedule the training in January 2020.

**Result 2: Civil Society Infrastructure Enhanced**

This quarter, the team held an Analysis and Reflection Session on December 10 in Tegucigalpa. The session included 14 participants (10 women and 4 men) from a variety of CSOs and media organizations, ComunicAcción Ciudadana staff, and the USAID/AOR to discuss the rapidly changing socio-political context and to promote the release of the Annual Purpose Statement II.

Session participants reached a consensus that a common agenda for CSOs and media organizations to fight corruption and promote transparency is necessary. The CSOs agreed that they need to play a larger role in the public discussion of anticorruption and advocacy. These conclusions will be important inputs for the development of the SCALE+ workshop in February 2020.

**Result 3: Civil society engagement and interface with Government of Honduras (GOH) improved**

This quarter, the Coalition for the Renewal of the Misión de Apoyo Contra la Corrupción y la Impunidad en Honduras (MACCIH) held a successful and highly visible campaign launch event in support of the renewal of the MACCIH mandate in Tegucigalpa. The event included 134 attendees from a variety of sectors including government, youth groups, academia, implementing partners, international donors, and others. The event included panel experts including Eugenio Sosa, who discussed the weaknesses of the justice system in Honduras and the importance of the role of the MACCIH in pursuing corruption investigations. Mauricio Diaz Burdett, Director of Foro Social de Deuda Externa y Desarrollo de Honduras (FOSDEH), summarized the economic and social harm that corruption causes throughout the country, and Fatima Mena, a lawyer and Coalition representative, shared her arguments supporting the renewal of the MACCIH mandate.

The Coalition held a similar launch event in San Pedro Sula on October 22.

In November, the Coalition completed all their grant project activities required by their Emerging Opportunity grant. At the end of their project implementation, the Coalition traveled to Washington, DC, to advocate decision-makers for the renewal of the MACCIH mandate. ComunicAcción Ciudadana provided them with technical assistance in preparation for the visit by:

- Assisting them in elaborating their key messages and arguments for meetings and interviews with different OAS leaders, and others;
Translating the “Why was MACCIH created?” document and executive summary into English, which guided the Coalition’s actions and campaign;

Providing assistance to elaborate the official announcement of the Coalition’s decision to form a commission to evaluate the MACCIH’s progress.

During the visit, the Coalition members met with officials from the Department of State, USAID, and the OAS Secretary General.

i) USAID/Burma Advancing Transition to Peaceful Democracy Through Participation of Civil Society and Media (CSM-II)
Duration: 5 years
Total Award Value: $25,000,000
AOR: Sein Lin
SCS Global Consortium Partners: FHI 360 and Internews

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Outcome 1: Enhanced availability of and access to quality information to the public, including vulnerable populations across Myanmar, to promote inclusive democratic reforms, intercommunal harmony and religious freedom, and to advance peace processes

This quarter there was a briefing where the findings and recommendations from the Information Ecosystem Assessment EA, including those from the three briefing sessions, are being incorporated into both the approach and technical substance of the CSM II media outputs. The two key findings are: 1) the lack of credible sourcing, and 2) the lack of professional relationships between the peace process stakeholders and the media.

The lack of rigor in reporting the peace process and reliance on official statements will be highlighted in meetings with editors and senior journalists. In News Labs and other related skills-based development activities, reporters will be assigned specific stories to report on the progress of the peace process. These assignments will require reporters to source stories from those affected by the conflict in order to provide counter-narratives to political statements that are often disconnected from the reality of affected populations. A conflict-sensitive reporting module will be added to capacity building trainings conducted by both Internews and media intermediate support organizations (MISOs), if and when relevant.

In order to build trust among the media, the peace process stakeholders, and CSOs who are working on the peace process, CSM II will facilitate roundtables that bring the respective sides together. The relationship building and information facilitation will also be developed through informal mechanisms, including a moderated Facebook group for journalists interested and covering the peace process.

Additionally, during this quarter, In-depth Reporting and Innovation Support Scheme (IRISS) grants supported a total of twelve journalists (including one women) who work for national, regional, and ethnic media outlets across Myanmar through six in-depth reporting awards and six innovation awards. Those who worked under in-depth reporting scheme have produced eight stories so far, including one video documentary, two features, three news videos, one video
feature, and one news story. The stories have been published in 7 Day News TV Facebook Page, DMG Website, DVB TV News, and Dawei Watch Website. Most of the journalists are still working on their story production at the time of reporting.

To date, IRISS has made a total of 37 awards (27 in-depth reporting awards and 10 innovation awards).

**Outcome 2: Increased influence by civil society and independent media actors on the decision-making of state and nonstate actors related to inclusive democratic reform, intercommunal harmony and religious freedom, and peace processes through constructive engagement with them at all levels**

The Direct Action Fund allows CSM II to give rapid, directed, small-scale support to short-term advocacy and peace activities. The following activities were supported through the DAF during this quarter.

- Myanmar Deaf Community Development Association (MDCDA) organized an official launch of Myanmar’s first government-sanctioned handbook on *Disability Terminology*. The event on October 24 was attended by the Deputy Union Minister for the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief, and Resettlement (MSWRR), and representatives from relevant government agencies, non-profit organizations, CSOs, Myanmar Motion Picture Association, Myanmar Theatrical Association, Myanmar Video Association, and media organizations. The booklet was developed jointly by MDCDA, Myanmar Federation of Persons with Disabilities, and MSWRR. Among the topics covered in the booklet are appropriate language for depicting all four types of disabilities (hearing, learning, motor, visual), terms related to inclusive education, and media guidelines for the portrayal of people with disabilities. It will serve as a national standard to promote greater sensitivity to preserving the dignity of people with disabilities in language and image. CSM II Project also supported MDCDA to print and distribute 10,000 copies of the handbook to relevant civil society organizations, government agencies, and media organizations.

- CSM II supported two independent Myanmar media houses to cover the public proceedings brought against the government of Myanmar at the International Court of Justice (ICJ). The hearings took place on December 10-12, in the Hague, Netherlands. The support enabled a news editor from Irrawaddy and a senior producer from DVB to cover the proceedings. The CSM II media team also referred them to senior journalists in the Hague in order for them to key into media support at the court as well as to contribute to international debates happening as part of the hearings. DVB produced live reporting and broadcast outputs while Irrawaddy produced a series of news reports from the Hague. The stories were cited by many news media houses and posted on social media in Myanmar.

- Green Peasant Institute (GPI) organized a workshop on December 15, which provided opportunities for experts, local communities, and organizations working on land issues to provide inputs to the roadmap for drafting the National Land Law (NLL) led by the National Land Use Council. Among the 58 participants were representatives from civil society organizations, the Working Committee to Draft the National Land Law and Harmonize All Land Management Laws (NLLWC), and the Technical Advisory Group. Participants discussed the mechanism and progress of the recently formed National Land
Law Strategy Task Force, which is chaired by the Deputy Attorney-General from the Office of the Union Attorney-General to prepare the road map for drafting the NLL. The workshop selected five representatives to participate in the task force meeting in Naypyitaw in the following week.

- CSM II supported eight women representatives from Alliance for Gender Inclusion in the Peace Process (AGIPP) to attend the UNFPA meeting on preventing conflict related sexual violence on November 1. Five of the participants were representing Kachin State Women Network (KSWN) and Mon Women Network (MWN). The participants learned about the Joint Communique, Fact Finding Mission Report, and survivor-centered approach to assisting victims of sexual violence. They also learned about UNFPA’s resources available in conflict areas including safe houses, safety audit services, male engagement training, and psychosocial support. AGIPP representatives will share the information with their alliance partners. UNFPA also pledged to create a platform to share technical information for addressing sexual violence. The meeting participants agreed to organize more workshops focusing on systematic documentation of gender-based violence as well as stepping up civil society advocacy for preventing sexual violence in conflicts.

- Kanaung Institute organized a workshop on “Mandalay Region Development Affairs Organizations Law (Municipal Committees Law)” on November 21 and 22. Among the 68 participants were parliamentarians and civil society representatives from all townships in Mandalay Region. The workshop aimed to collect civil society’s inputs for the amendment of the Law. Participants made specific recommendations on responsibilities and authorities of the municipal committee, electing committee members, women participation in the committee, functions of the commission for committee elections, candidate criteria, campaign regulations and voter listing. Kanaung compiled the recommendations and submitted the paper to Mandalay Region Parliament.

j) USAID/Kenya Safeguarding Democratic Space in Kenya (SADES-K)
   Duration: 3 years
   Total Award Value: $6,350,000
   AOR: Zephaniah Aura
   SCS Global Consortium Partners: FHI 360 and Internews

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Result Area One: Kenya’s Governance Architecture Revised and Strengthened

This reporting period saw a lot of discussions around the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) report. A section of Jubilee legislators allied to Deputy President William Ruto openly vowed to shoot down the report, forming a divide within the ruling Jubilee Party. This led to the formation of groups, namely, ‘Tanga Tanga,’ backing Ruto while ‘Kieleweke’ backed President Uhuru Kenyatta. After the BBI launched their report, both groups came out to support the report. The Building Bridges to Unity Advisory Task force submitted its report to President Kenyatta and Hon. Odinga on November 26. On November 27, the principals launched the report in a public forum held at the Bomas of Kenya. The report has created a heated debate among the political class, particularly in relation to calls for a referendum to amend the Constitution. This led to the
President appointing 30 experts to form the Committee of Experts (CoE), which will conduct further reviews of the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) and present a detailed report to the taskforce. He also expanded the term of the BBI Taskforce with a mandate of expanding and guiding public participation and structuring recommendations by Kenyans into implementation action plans.

A civil society group, Sauti Mashinani, announced it will print 10 million local vernacular translations of the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI) report to be used in public participation meetings at the constituency level, which will begin in February 2020. This translation will ensure better understanding of the recommendations in the report. The group intends to translate the report into the languages of all 44 ethnic groups in Kenya, with the first batch to be published in January 2020.

**Result Area Two: Social and Ethnic Cohesion Strengthened**

This quarter, the Media Council of Kenya (MCK) came out strongly to condemn the assault of a journalist by Nairobi Governor Mike Sonko. MCK urged the Directorate of Criminal Investigation (DCI) to take action. Sonko was seen on live TV, physically assaulting a journalist at the EACC headquarters where he had been summoned to clarify information he gave that enabled him to vie for the gubernatorial seat two years ago. The journalists who were assaulted include Steve Shitera from Citizen TV, Collins Kweyu from Standard Group and Jeff Angote from Nation TV.

The peacebuilding process in Transmara West was strained due to the ongoing border conflict between the two Maasai clans (Siria and Uasin Gishu). The conflict escalated, leading to five deaths, 30 injuries, and the displacement of families and destruction of property. The government intervened and placed a road as the border. However, peace could not be sustained because the communities felt the road improperly divided local lands and did not consider local views. Several meetings were convened by the Ministry of Interior to bring peace, but they have not been successful. ADS Kenya, through its SADES-K grant, developed an alternative peacebuilding and mediation mechanism to reinforce the government efforts. The chief of the Moitanik clan took charge of the mediation process.

**Result Area Three: Civic and Democratic Space Protected**

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) introduced the Conflict of Interest Bill, 2019, that sought to bar public servants from trading with the state. The bill proposed imprisonment of up to three years or a fine up to KES 1 million (USD 9,827), or both, for public officials who submit false information or fail to provide their wealth declaration forms with those who fail to declare a conflict of interest will face a fine of up to KES 5 million (USD 49,128). The government also initiated a project aimed at safeguarding its information and data from fraud and other criminal activities. The Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, Jerome Ochieng, noted that the metro network county internet connectivity project will ease sharing and prevent data displacement by tracking information shared among various government institutions like courts, police stations, huduma centers, information offices, and prison.
The report mentions or highlights media in two interrelated fronts. One is on reporting corruption and the other legal protection in reporting corruption. It notes:

The Kenya Information Amendment Bill (KICA) popularly referred to as Social Media Bill proposed by Malava MP Hon. Malulu Injendi was tabled in the National Assembly in October. The Bill proposes to regulate blogging and social media use in Kenya. It seeks the registration of bloggers or the licensing of any person who wishes to establish a social media platform (like WhatsApp Group or Facebook Group). To be granted license, an applicant must have a physical office, register all users of the platform, keep all data of users of the platform, and submit the data to the Communications Authority and ensure that all persons using the platform are of the age of majority (18 years and above). During the period, the National Assembly Committee on Communication, Information, and Innovation held public forums and received memoranda on the Bill. Through the lawyer engaged in the project, KUJ partnered with BAKE to submit a memorandum.

**Result Area Four: National Conversation and Implementation of Outcome Monitored for Accountability, Learning and Scale-up**

The Institute of Development Studies (IDS) continued its media monitoring. The data collection tool for opinion polling which would assess Kenyans’ awareness and perceptions on governance reforms was finalized. Recruitment and training of research assistants was conducted on November 6-9 at the University of Nairobi. Data collection was carried out from November 8-15. IDS shared a very preliminary report but is yet to finalize it. IDS shared preliminary results at the SADES-K BBI discussions meeting on December 18.

**k) USAID/Azerbaijan (ECOSOFT)**
- **Duration:** 5 years
- **Total Award Value:** $2,500,000
- **AOR:** Parviz Musayev
- **SCS Global Consortium:** FHI 360 and ICNL

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Objective One: Increase partnership with and assistance to selected Government of Azerbaijan agencies for improved transparency and openness**

On December 18, ECOSOFT hosted an international workshop on requirements of the FATF on prevention of abuse of non-profit organizations for the purpose of financing terrorism. The event was co-organized by the FIS and OGP. The event provided a forum to discuss international best practices on assessing risk of abusing CSOs in relation to money laundering and financing of terrorism. In conducting the event, ECOSOFT presented to Government of Azerbaijan (GoAz) and CSO participants the best practice of consultation and engagement with CSOs while assessing risk relating to the CSO sector, and while developing legislative changes, if needed, to address such risk.
The event brought together total 47 participants (17 female and 30 male) including USAID Mission Director, Head of Financial Intelligence Service of Azerbaijan, representatives of President’s Office, National Security Ministry, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Justice, State Committee on Religious Affairs, international organizations, CSOs, and media. GoAz agencies and media outlets also posted information about the event. During the workshop, CSOs complained that they have to comply with complex anti-money laundering monitoring and compliance requirements even though many CSOs are funded only via Azerbaijan’s state budget or by reputable funders, such as USAID or the UN. ICNL’s experts at the event provided input on the best practice of a risk-based approach, supporting the notion that the government does not need to inspect all CSOs to comply with FATF requirements. Government officials responded that they are considering amending the current legislation.

On December 19, at the request of FIS, ICNL and its supported FATF experts made presentations for staff of the FIS, Committee on Religious Affairs, and the National Security Ministry. The participants asked a number of practical questions on enforcement of FATF recommendations related to CSOs, particularly regarding the development and application of a risk-based approach to the CSO sector and undergoing evaluation processes to assess Azerbaijan’s FATF compliance at the state level. The venue and organizational support were provided pro bono by the FIS. ECSOFT hopes this assistance to the GoAz will increase the FMS and MOJ’s transparency and openness to working with CSOs and improve their decision-making by consulting with CSOs on important issues such as reporting and audit requirements. ECSOFT also expects that this activity and other consultations among the FMS and MOJ and CSOs will result in improved trust and relations between the GoAz and CSOs.

**Strengthening public councils**

In November-December, ECSOFT conducted an online survey among CSO members of public councils. The purpose of the survey was to identify the strengths, weaknesses, and training needs of existing public councils. In total, 34 respondents representing all of the 12 existing public councils took part in the survey. The survey revealed the following training needs: monitoring tools and techniques, anti-corruption and transparency standards, advocacy tools, expertise of normative legal acts, communication strategies, and organization of public discussions. In December, ECSOFT started interviews of 12 state bodies that have public councils in order to identify their needs for training. ECSOFT will finalize the interviews and prepare a short report on the results early in the next quarter, and also design and conduct a series of training programs to enhance public councils’ operational capacity in January 2020.

**Objective Two: Increase civic advocacy to promote transparency and support efforts of state institutions to increase their accountability**

In December, ECSOFT announced a small award competition among a group of CSOs identified during the Year 1 needs assessment as having experience and sufficient capacity to engage
directly with and/or provide support to GoAZ agencies on issues of common concern. The deadline is January 6, 2020.

Through the service contracts issued, ECOSFT will provide support of up to $10,000 to seven to ten CSOs to implement activities focused on increasing accountability and transparency within the GoAz. Selected subcontractors will be responsible for engaging with and monitoring GoAz agencies.

Examples of types of engagement with GoAZ agencies may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Collecting public feedback on the quality, accessibility, and timeliness of receipt of services provided by individual GoAz agencies; identifying issues with provision of such services and preparing recommendations on how to improve them.
- Engaging with government agencies through public councils and additional public-government dialogue platforms, such as the Open Government Partnership platform.
- Raising public awareness amongst citizens and interest groups about available public services, in particular, e-services, and how to use them. Such awareness will help citizens to use e-services to the maximum extent possible, instead of seeking the same services through an in-person contact with government officials, therefore minimizing opportunities for corruption.

Objective Three: Strengthen the capacity and sustainability of civil society organizations to engage as partners of Government of Azerbaijan to play a key role in promoting citizen interests

This reporting period, ECSOFT organized a business breakfast for the FATF experts who presented at ECSOFT’s international workshop on FATF and Azerbaijani CSOs. Representatives of six CSOs had the opportunity to get insights on how FATF recommendations are implemented in Europe, criteria for CSO inspection and monitoring, and when it is reasonable to exclude CSOs from anti-money laundering and countering terrorism financing requirements. They also discussed ways to engage with the GoAz on a future FATF evaluation visit and on development of risk assessment and any legislative initiatives which might emerge while the GoAz is trying to comply with FATF requirements. ECSOFT expects CSOs will use this information to engage the GoAz in the FATF evaluation process, conducting a risk assessment, and developing a response to any identified risks.

1) **USAID/Zambia Youth Lead**
   Duration: 3 years
   Total Award Value: $2,818,742.63
   AOR: Charlene Bangwe

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Objective One: Youth Leadership Development**
During this reporting period, three cohorts completed different phases of the leadership and civic engagement skills training program. The first cohort of 44 youth completed the program, including their capstone projects, of which seven youth are disadvantaged (4 females; 3 males). The second cohort of 53 youth completed all three phases of training and will begin implementing their capstone projects in January 2020. Of this number, eight (3 females; 5 males) were identified as disadvantaged. The third cohort of 54 youth completed phase 1 this period, of which seven (5 females; 2 males) are disadvantaged.

In December, FHI 360 and NYDC held informal discussions with the Ministry of Higher Education and Zambia Federation of Employers with the aim of securing buy-in from the Ministry of Higher Education and its Technical Education, Vocational and Entrepreneurship Training (TEVET) agency to accredit the Youth Lead training curriculum. Accreditation by the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) could potentially permit Youth Lead to access and utilize the Skills Development Fund (SDF), established under the Skills Development Levy Act of 2016 as a mechanism to improve skills training quality in Zambia. The SDF is funded through a levy collected from employers at 0.5 percent of their payroll. Access to the SDF by Youth Lead could potentially help sustain training activities beyond the life of the program, enabling the NYDC to work with the MOHE to utilize SDF to cover the cost of six-month internships.

**Objective Two: Institutional Strengthening**

This reporting period, youth from cohorts 1 and 2, with support from the NYDC, identified two potential advocacy campaigns as part of the capstone activities. The first proposed initiative aims to address the lack of awareness among youth of the existence of the Youth Development Fund and to advocate for direct youth involvement in establishing new criteria for accessing the funds, increased transparency in the selection of recipients, and greater monitoring and reporting of fund expenditures. Youth expressed the need to also streamline and digitize the application process for accessing the Youth Development Fund. NYDC members have expressed interest in supporting the campaign once developed and will be working youth to secure a meeting between them, the Ministry of Youth, Sport, and Child Development, and Members of Parliament.

The second initiative seeks to increase the role of youth in reforming the Apprenticeship Act. While representatives from the private sector, civil society, academia, and government, including the Ministry of Finance and the Cabinet Officer, are among those that influenced the Act, youth leaders were not at the table, despite being among the key stakeholders affected by its enactment. Youth pointed to gaps in the Apprenticeship Act, such as it does not include language specific to internships and mentoring and does not include an accredited curriculum that incorporates 21st Century workforce skills training, including the soft skills developed through programs like Youth Lead that make youth more employable in the local labor market.

Both advocacy campaigns are in the early stages of development and require additional engagement of Youth Lead participants and engagement of groups such as Zambia Institute for Policy Analysis and Research, that have can provide support to youth as they develop the advocacy campaigns. Because Youth Lead is not providing funding to existing youth-led organizations to support the campaigns, NYDC will take the lead on selecting, engaging, and funding both initiatives, working closely with its youth-led member organizations and Youth
Lead participants, including project alumni. The two campaigns are expected to take shape in the next reporting period.

m) **USAID/Botswana Accelerating Progress in Communities 2.0 (APC 2.0)**  
Duration: 5 years  
Total Award Value: $25,000,000  
AOR: Ratanang Balisi

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Objective One: Promote increased utilization of integrated community-based services in support of the first 90**

APC 2.0 is a Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-free, Mentored, and Safe (DREAMS) partner in Botswana. The DREAMS package is made up of primary and secondary services. Primary services include HIV prevention messages while secondary services are mainly clinical. APC 2.0 provides the secondary services and links adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) to other partners to receive the primary services. The primary services are provided using a structured curriculum and AGYW have to undergo 12-24 sessions to be counted.

Three-hundred sixty-one AGYW were screened for DREAMS eligibility and 357 (99%) were found eligible. Of those eligible, 155 (43%) were enrolled in DREAMS and 294 (57%) declined. The reasons for declining are primarily related to time constraints and include: work or school commitments, family commitments like taking care of their young, committed to looking for employment opportunities, high mobility, and lack of interest in the services.

**Objective Two: Promote improved linkages to care through integrated community-based services in support of the second and third 90s**

APC 2.0 supports three Tebelopele Wellness Centers (TWCs) in Gaborone, Kweneng East, and Francistown to offer anti-retroviral therapy (ART) services. Clients initiated on ART were tracked in the community or were referrals from government health facilities or legacy clients who had previously tested positive but not initiated on treatment. In addition, APC 2.0 conducted limited testing by non-PEPFAR funded volunteers. Overall, the project achieved 187% (307/164) of the quarterly treatment target.

Gaborone achieved 235% of its quarterly target, followed by Francistown at 226% and Kweneng East at 102%. The significant achievement in tracking and initiating clients on treatment is attributed to community health workers’ knowledge of their communities, hence facilitating tracking and client-centred services. In addition, the new directive by Government of Botswana to initiate non-citizens led to 143 non-citizens being initiated during the quarter. In Q2, APC 2.0 will enhance the client centred and differentiated approaches to service delivery.

Additionally, 2,903 people were reached with community HIV care services in all six APC 2.0 districts, constituting 198% (2903/1463) of the quarterly target. Of the clients provided community HIV care services, 1,793 were enrolled in community care for the first time while 1,110 were follow-ups. The majority of clients reached with community HIV care were females
aged 20 and up. The project also supported 19 children of adults enrolled in community HIV care, who were under 15 years.

**Objective Three: Strengthen community systems towards sustainability**

Nothing to report under this objective.

**Objective Four: Reduce structural barriers and harmful practices that reduce access to HIV services**

Post gender-based violence (GBV) care services were provided by two APC 2.0 partners, namely BGBVC and TWC. In Q1, APC 2.0 reached 151 clients with post-GBV care services translating to 121% of the quarterly target. APC 2.0 partners routinely screened for GBV using standardised World Health Organization GBV inquiry questions at all service delivery points including triage points at TWC. During the quarter, 2,875 clients were screened for GBV. One-hundred fifty-nine (6%) were identified as survivors of GBV and all were offered services; 151 accepted. Of those who received services, 73% (110/151) had experienced physical/emotional violence while 27% (41/151) had experienced sexual violence.

In Q2, APC 2.0 will scale-up collaboration with other key stakeholders like the Botswana Police Service, village leaders (kgosi, Councillors, District Commissioners), Social and Community Development Officers, and Ministry of Basic Education officials to enhance referrals from these key stakeholders to BGBVC and TWC.

**n) USAID/Indonesia MADANI – Civil Society Support Initiative**

- Duration: 5 years
- Total Award Value: $19,800,000
- AOR: Luthfi Ashari

The MADANI annual report is due November 15, per the MADANI cooperative agreement.

**Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities**

**Objective One: Organizational capacity of target CSOs strengthened**

The Innovation and Knowledge Hub (iHub) is an online, dynamic learning application and knowledge management system that will enable users to access and download tools—such as gamified capacity assessments, tip sheets, training modules, simple reading materials, and performance data—as well as host a directory of technical assistance resources and consultants. It will also provide a platform for interactive question and answer sessions and a chat room. The iHub will assist Field Coordinators, TA providers, and National Office staff in delivering TA to local partners starting in early 2020.

After a design workshop the last week of September 2019, the iHub IT vendor (Saraswati) has been designing the prototype of the iHub. Because of delays on getting content for the iHub, the initial prototype is delayed until February 2020, when the first Learning Partners will be on-board for piloting.
MADANI has also taken steps towards iHub sustainability. In December 2019, MADANI announced a Request for Application for a national host of the iHub. MADANI will provide funding to a qualified organization for hosting and updating the iHub (the iHub Operational Partner). This will involve all the various steps necessary to make the iHub and active and interactive platforms, such as collecting and providing material and training resources, allowing for CSO capacity assessment and development, and moderating discussion. The Operational Partner will contribute to updating and maintaining the iHub, hosting the iHub from 2020-2023 with funding from MADANI, and develop a business and sustainability plan for the iHub beyond MADANI. MADANI and Saraswati will work closely with the selected organization during the process of iHub development and implementation of tasks and activities. The iHub Operational Partner is expected to be onboard by March 2020 and work closely with Saraswati who will continue to be in charge of technical development solutions.

**Objective Two: Legitimacy of target CSOs improved**

In November 2019, as part of the district selection process, MADANI visited the eight new Batch 2 districts. During the visits, MADANI staff met with SEKDA, Bappeda, Kesbangpol, and related Work Units to present MADANI and get a sense of existing collaborations with CSOs. MADANI also met with local CSOs in order to map potential Lead Partners. These meetings explored the character and diversity of civil society in the district, main local development challenges, past experiences in advocacy and collaboration with government, and existing organizational capacity, legitimacy, and sustainability. During the visits, MADANI also facilitated discussion around the thematic areas, so that at the end of the visit, staff could return to the SEKDA office and come to consensus on one a priority theme.

**Objective Three: Improved sustainability of targeted CSOs in bringing about change in the policy and practice at the local level**

During a November meeting with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) in Jakarta, concerns were raised about MADANI intervening in MoHA’s affairs. MADANI was therefore requested to cease this work. However, at the local level, MADANI has been approached by district Kesbangpol offices to support them to update their directories of CSOs, which often are outdated and incorrect. MADANI will provide on-demand technical assistance to local Kesbangpol offices to map CSOs but will not make this a formal process that involves MoHA.

**Implementation Challenge and Lessons learned**

- MOHA’s request to not update the district CSO directories, but local demands to pursue it, points to an interesting discrepancy between the national ministry – which is much more careful of foreign donor interventions – and district agencies that have particular needs. MADANI needs to navigate this potentially treacherous ground carefully by ensuring full ownership of the CSO Directories by local Kesbangpol offices, with MADANI only providing additional sources of data by demand. It also shows the importance of separating national and district-level work, which often operates under very different sets of incentives.
Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Objective One: Strengthening the legal and regulatory environment for media

To facilitate the assessment of interactions between different actors and stakeholders, MSDA organized a one-day roundtable on the legal media environment and the economy of media in the DRC\(^2\) at the Research Center for Social Action (Centre d’Etudes pour l’Action Sociale).

During the conference:

- Jolino Makelele, State Minister in charge of Communication and Media, announced in the opening speech his willingness to organize a large debate on the evolution of the media sector (“Etats Generaux de la Presse”), to support initiatives that would contribute to build professional capacities of Congolese media outlets and to improve the media legal framework;

- Media organizations acknowledged the need for more collaboration to improve efficiency of advocacy for a modification of the media legal framework;

- Media organizations acknowledged the need for communication with public decision makers in a more collective way, notably in organizing and participating in more meetings (not only those related to their mandate as associations); and

- Media organizations, CSAC, and CSOs called the government to address economic issues limiting the development of independent media outlets (public support, taxes, propriety rights, etc.).

This reporting period, MSDA media lawyers conducted, for 60 students, a session on the right to access information at the Human Rights Academy.

This event was also an opportunity to raise awareness of smaller CSOs on the importance of access to public information in their own activities and to link with newly elected Parliamentarians and members of the newly established Human Rights commission at the National Assembly. A Professor from the Protestant University (Université Protestante du Congo – UPC) showed interest in organizing a debate for law students in universities.

Objective Two: Supporting targeted media outlets to become more independent and professional

\(^2\) In French, « Quel environnement juridique et économique pour un meilleur développement des médias en République Démocratique du Congo ? »
In October, MSDA designed selection criteria: independence, community engagement, support from the community, own production of public interest content, governance including MSDP experience for media outlets, environment (local conflicts, important local governance issues etc). A first draft list was established in November before the USAID-MSDA field assessments. The list was modified and will be discussed with USAID at the beginning of January to complete the setup of a memorandum of understanding with MSDA partner media outlets in January 2020.

Objective Three: Increasing access to high-quality public interest reporting

Nothing to report under this objective.

p) USAID/Asia Networks for Peace
Duration: 5 years
Total Award Value: $10,000,000
AOR: Preeyanat Phanayanggoor

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

This quarter was spent in start-up, identifying and renting office space, bringing on local staff, and preparing program logistics. The project opportunities and challenges have been thoroughly discussed with the local Mission. The work on the project’s programmatic components will begin in earnest in the next quarter.

Objective One: Strengthened capacities and linkages among organizations and networks in the region to work with key influencers to prevent nationalist and extremist sentiment from growing and turning violent

Objective Two: Expand the available knowledge base dedicated to understanding and addressing Buddhist nationalism and extremism in Buddhist majority countries

Associate Awards in Proposal Stage

q) USAID/Cambodia Innovations for Social Accountability
Duration: 5 years
Total Award Value: $15,000,000

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

This quarter was spent in start-up, identifying and renting office space, bringing on local staff, and preparing program logistics. The project opportunities and challenges have been thoroughly discussed with the local Mission. The work on the project’s programmatic components will begin in earnest in the next quarter.

Objective One: Improved information access on government decisions and processes, and the planning, spending, and investment of public funds

Objective Two: Increased citizen participation and collective action to hold local governments accountable for public services
Objective Three: Increased utilization of new or existing enabling technologies for citizens to hold local governments accountable for delivery of public services

Objective Four: Education and outreach to raise awareness of accountability and integrity in public administration

   r) USAID/Sahel Chad Civil Society Strengthening Activity
      Duration: 5 years
      Total Award Value: $8,514,730

Accomplishments and Ongoing Activities

Project is currently in the cocreation phase with outcomes to be determined after an initial phase that will consist of assessing the civil society sector.
## C. Data on Leader and Associate Award Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ind #</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Source &amp; Collection Method</th>
<th>Frequency of Data Collection</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>FY18Q1</th>
<th>FY18Q2</th>
<th>FY18Q3</th>
<th>FY18 Q4 Total</th>
<th>FY19Q1</th>
<th>FY19Q2</th>
<th>FY19Q3</th>
<th>FY19 Q4 Total</th>
<th>FY20Q1</th>
<th>FY20Q2</th>
<th>FY20Q3</th>
<th>FY20 Q4 Total</th>
<th>FY21Q1</th>
<th>FY21Q2</th>
<th>FY21Q3</th>
<th>FY21 Q4 Total</th>
<th>LOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number of SCS Global knowledge products developed to support strengthening civil society and independent media actors</td>
<td>Leader and AA records, products published on website</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Process used to develop: Leader or Associate Award initiative</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>0 2 2 1 5 2 1 1 1 5 4 5 6 5 20</td>
<td>2500% 0</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>0 1 1 0 2 0 1 1 1 5 4 - - - 4</td>
<td>Achievement 50% 50% 0% 40% 200% 4400% 100% 100% 100% 100% - - - 20%</td>
<td>1060%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Number of SCS Global knowledge product downloads</td>
<td>Unique downloads from SCS Global Website</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>Knowledge product; country/region; user type (e.g., self-reported civil society; government; business)</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>0 0 0 200 200 400 400 200 200 1200 500 1500 2000 1000 5000</td>
<td>840000%</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>0 0 0 257 257 703 1106 1952 1922 5663 2200 - - - 2200</td>
<td>Achievement - - - 129% 129% 176% 277% 976% 961% 474% 440% - - - 44%</td>
<td>646%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Average satisfaction rate of SCS Global knowledge product users per use case reviews</td>
<td>Review of Use Reports</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Knowledge product; user type; sector</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 0% 75% 75% 75% N/A 75% 75% 75% N/A 75%</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 0% 0% 0% 0% N/A - - - 0%</td>
<td>Achievement N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% - - - 0%</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Number of external learning events completed (e.g., learning forums, product launch events, building on initiatives that exist and starting new ones when gaps are identified)</td>
<td>Learning event reports, registration sheets</td>
<td>Semiannually</td>
<td>Country/region location, event type, participant breakdown</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 4 1200%</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>0 0 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 5 1 - - - 1</td>
<td>Achievement 0% 0% 100% 0% 25% 100% 100% 200% 100% 125% 100% - - - 25%</td>
<td>700%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Percent of learning events completed receiving a 80% or higher average satisfaction rate from implementer and attendee evaluations</td>
<td>Learning event post-surveys, learning event observations</td>
<td>Semiannually</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 1% 50% 0% 0.75% N/A - - - 0%</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 - 1 50% 0% N/A - - - 0%</td>
<td>Achievement - - - - 100% 50% 0% 100% N/A - - - 0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Leader Objective 1.1: Develop and promote effective approaches to the strengthening of civil society and independent media actors

- **Process used to develop**
  - Leader or Associate Award initiative

### Leader Objective 1.2: Effective management of SCS Global LinkedIn

- **Process used to develop**
  - Leader or Associate Award initiative

---

**Leader Purpose:** Identify and develop evidence-based, effective approaches to strengthen civil society and media in support of ORG and other development results in open and closing environments

**Leader Objectives:**
1. Develop and promote effective approaches to the strengthening of civil society and independent media actors
2. Effective management of SCS Global LinkedIn

**Data Source & Collection Method:**
- Leader and AA records, products published on website
- Unique downloads from SCS Global Website
- Knowledge product; country/region; user type (e.g., self-reported civil society; government; business)
- Knowledge product; user type; sector
- Learning event reports, registration sheets
- Country/region location, event type, participant breakdown
- Learning event post-surveys, learning event observations
- Leader and AA records, products published on website
- Knowledge product; user type; sector
- Learning event reports, registration sheets
- Leader and AA records, products published on website
- Knowledge product; user type; sector
- Learning event reports, registration sheets

**Frequency of Data Collection:**
- Annually
- Quarterly
- Semiannually

**Disaggregation:**
- Process used to develop: Leader or Associate Award initiative
- Knowledge product; country/region; user type (e.g., self-reported civil society; government; business)
- Knowledge product; user type; sector
- Country/region location, event type, participant breakdown

**Actual vs. Target:**
- Performance against targets is measured in terms of achieving or exceeding 100% for specific indicators.

**Achievement:**
- Indicators are tracked for performance against targets, with achievements exceeding 100% indicating success.

**Not an indicator until FY2020:**
- Indicates a focus on development and dissemination of knowledge products.

**Data on Leader and Associate Award Indicators:**
- Leader records, products published on website
- Knowledge product; user type; sector
- Learning event reports, registration sheets

**Leadership:**
- Strengthening Civil Society Globally
- Quarterly Report #13: October - December 2019
- Page 44 of 58

---

**Notes:**
- Data on Leader and Associate Award Indicators provide insights into the effectiveness of efforts to strengthen civil society and independent media actors.
- Performance metrics include satisfaction rates, achievement percentages, and actual vs. target comparisons.
-领袖目的：开发和推广提高公民社会和独立媒体的有效方法。

**领袖目标：**
1. 开发和推广提高公民社会和独立媒体的有效方法。
2. 提高公民社会和独立媒体的有效管理。

**数据来源与采集方法：**
- 领导和AA记录，产品发布在网站。
- 从SCS全球网站下载的唯一文件。
- 知识产品；国家/地区；用户类型（例如，自报的公民社会；政府；商业）。
- 知识产品；用户类型；部门。
- 学习活动报告，注册表格。
- 国家/地区位置，活动类型，参与者中断。

**频率采集数据：**
- 每年
- 季节
- 半年

**细分：**
- 开发过程：领导人或会员奖项倡议。

**实际 vs. 目标：**
- 按照目标基准进行性能评估。

**实现：**
- 指标跟踪实现，实现超过100%的表示成功。

**不是指标直到FY2020：**
- 指示知识产品的开发和传播。

---

**注意：**
- 领导和协会奖项指标数据提供增强公民社会和独立媒体的有效方法的视角。
- 性能指标包括满意度率，实现百分比，实际 vs. 目标比较。
D. Comparison of Accomplishments with Goals and Objectives

Progress with the Leader and Associate Award Objectives remains on track. SCS Global made progress on all objectives in the quarter.

**SCS Leader Award**

Despite SCS Global Leader-level funding uncertainties and a heavy Associate Award co-creation/development load during Q15, the SCS Leader Award made progress toward its identified goals and objectives the quarter. This progress included:

- Hosted Learning Event to present and discuss 2018 CSOSI Reports at FHI 360.
- Made headway with partners Internews and ICNL on a new work stream focused on *Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space*.
- Continued discussions with USAID about further dissemination of *Protecting Civic Space from Excessive Financial Regulation*.
- Moved forward with the online version of the *Civil Society CVE Programming Reference Guide* with internal FHI 360 resources; completed English-language content of the five main modules by the end of Q15.
- Continued work with five SCS Global Consortium partners (and with internal FHI 360 experts) to produce a new sub-series of *Implementation Tips* focused on inclusive-development-related guidance.
- Completed design version of guidance for USAID Missions on *Local Philanthropy and Self-Reliance*. Completed supplementary guidance on local philanthropy for USAID’s use in training documents on this topic.
- Continued quarterly SCS Global Learning Roundtables at the AA Chief of Party level and SCS Global Learning Roundtables at the monitoring, evaluation, and learning (ME&L) level to facilitate horizontal linkages among SCS AAs and discuss and resolve pressing issues at the AA level.
- Increased sharing of SCS Global resources with SCS AA field staff, Consortium partners, USAID, and practitioners working to strengthen civil society and independent media.

**SCS Associate Awards**

SCS Global is also intended to enable USAID to support civil society and media organizations and programs around the world, as well as programs that infuse democracy, human rights, and governance (DRG) principles such as participation, social inclusion, transparency, and accountability in all sectors. The results achieved are as follows:

- Continued implementation of SCS Associate Awards
  - *SCS Azerbaijan* – enhancing the capacity and sustainability of CSOs and helps to increase transparency and accountability of public agencies.
  - *SCS Balkans* – supporting media in five countries in the region to be more competitive in local and regional marketplaces, strengthen the sustainability of the independent media sector across the region, and foster stronger partnerships to address common challenges, especially in the digital space.
o **SCS Botswana** – strengthening community health service delivery while implementing a robust civil society organization strengthening dimension.

o **SCS Cambodia** – help citizens better understand how to monitor the quality of local government services and keep local government accountable.

o **SCS Chad** – to increase civil society cohesion and empower youth, women, and vulnerable groups

o **SCS CSOSI** – conducting USAID’s annual review of the state of civil society in selected countries and refining USAID’s leading tool for monitoring and assessing civil society sustainability to address its limitations.

o **SCS Djibouti** – supporting civic organizations at the national and local levels to improve service delivery.

o **SCS DRC** - promoting a more open and vibrant media sector that contributes to more responsive and transparent institutions.

o **SCS Guinea** – supporting civic and media partners to aggregate and share citizen input on health service delivery, more effectively collaborate with government, and use evidence to advance health reform.

o **SCS Honduras** – supporting civic organizations at the local, national and regional levels to collaborate with media actors and representatives of the government on anti-corruption and transparency issues

o **SCS Indonesia** – building CSO capacity and sustainability to support democratic consolidation in Indonesia, particularly at the sub-national level.

o **SCS Jamaica** – supporting local civil society organizations and social enterprises to increase public safety and security and promote social justice.

o **SCS Kenya** – seeks to provide technical assistance and support towards the Kenya national conversation and dialogue process focusing on reforms, safeguarding the democratic space and promoting ethnic cohesion and healing following a divisive 2017 election.

o **SCS Kyrgyz Republic** – supporting independent media partners and the sector overall to improve sustainability of the sector, the quality and relevance of content and the overall enabling environment.

o **SCS Myanmar** – promoting civil society and media participation in strengthening democratic governance to advance Myanmar’s transition to peaceful democracy.

o **SCS Networks for Peace** – strengthening the capacities and linkages among organizations and networks in the region to prevent nationals and extremist sentiment

o **SCS Tanzania** – supporting an improved media enabling environment, strengthening independent media outlets and community radio stations, and more effective use of media by CSOs to advocate on key issues. TMCS has a strong emphasis on gender and youth integration.

o **SCS Zambia** – support, network, and elevate outstanding young leaders from across Zambia to amplify the impact of their work, inspire civic innovation, and promote a culture of sustained citizen-responsive leadership.
E. Challenges and Resolutions

In Q15, the SCS Global team made progress on several challenges identified in Q13 and Q14. Below is a table demonstrating SCS Global’s progress on implementing each adaptation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Implementation Adaptation</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendance to and engagement during SCS Global Chief of Party roundtables is low. The team will change the invitation process so that there is more visibility and accountability to joining the roundtable meetings.</td>
<td>The December 2019 Chief of Party roundtable was the most well-attended roundtable, demonstrating that the re-design of the format and structure had some impact. At this meeting, the invitee list was expanded, allowing Program Managers to facilitate COP attendance and provide translation as possible. ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCS Global will take advantage of quarterly Chief of Party Roundtables to highlight new resources and tools that staff could use to improve their projects to increase visibility at the senior management level.</td>
<td>At the December 2019 COP roundtable, HQ in addition to general updates to SCS Global, HQ representatives showed the project’s dashboard as a resource for evidence-based learning and shared the new upcoming knowledge product on digital threats as a resource. At the February 2020 COP roundtable, the focus will be on the results of the HQ Satisfaction Survey, highlighting the team’s next steps and action plan for smoother operations. ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To address the AA HQ satisfaction survey results, SCS Global will send out a formal response to field teams with an action plan of how support may change. This plan will be developed in Consortium with Program Managers from FHI 360 and Consortium partners and will be shared in the first quarter of FY2020.</td>
<td>Program Managers, Senior SCS Global Management, and the ME&amp;L team completed analysis of the HQ Satisfaction Results, developing an action plan that will be shared with COPs and field teams in February 2020. ✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following next steps have been identified as priorities for the next quarter to resolve challenges highlighted in Q15’s pause and reflect meeting:

- **Increase context monitoring to be able to respond more effectively to changes in operating contexts.** Due to budget and bandwidth constraints, this could take the form of scenario planning, changing the assumptions monitored by sentinel indicators or scenario planning, and readjusting AMELPs to allow for more frequent intervals of check ins under the complexity-awareness monitoring approach.

- **Develop a better process to engage USAID missions in different ways for adaptive management.** As a response to the competing and shifting demands from USAID
missions and other program stakeholders, FHI 360 would like to explore more formal mechanisms for engaging these stakeholders in an adaptive management process to ensure systemic decisions and responses are made in collaboration with the client and implementer. These meetings would be more structured and have a specific methodology they would follow, such as a SWOT analysis or revisiting a DNH framework for the project. This is not an action timebound for the next quarter, but one FHI 360 hopes to accomplish throughout the fiscal year.

- **Continue hosting Four Corners calls between implementing Consortium partners.** To continue to effectively manage partner relations, FHI 360 commits to continue hosting “Four Corners” management calls with Consortium partners across all partners to highlight and celebrate successes and acknowledge and resolve ongoing or pending challenges.

- **Actively involve AORs in budget-related discussions.** AORs are responsible for the review of all technical deliverables but are not necessarily responsible for budget and financial document review. It would be helpful if AORs better understood the implications of partial funding and how implementing partners must make decisions on what activities are possible based on obligations in hand.
### F. Comparison of Actual Expenditures with Budget Estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award</th>
<th>Award No.</th>
<th>Period of Performance</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Current Obligation</th>
<th>Spent &amp; Accrued to 12/31/19</th>
<th>Obligation Remaining</th>
<th>Obligation % Spent</th>
<th>Ceiling Remaining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SCS Global Core Funds</td>
<td>AID_OAA_L-16_00005</td>
<td>05/09/16 - 05/08/21 (5 years)</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
<td>$2,246,202</td>
<td>$1,647,452</td>
<td>$598,750</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>USAID/Jamaica: Local Partner Development (LPD)</td>
<td>AID-532-LA-17-00001</td>
<td>02/24/17 - 02/22/17 (5 years)</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
<td>$8,514,691</td>
<td>$5,888,470</td>
<td>$2,626,221</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>USAID/Senegal: Guinea Citizens’ Involvement in Health Governance (CIHG)</td>
<td>AID-675-LA-17-00001</td>
<td>06/21/17 - 06/20/17 (3 years)</td>
<td>$12,170,000</td>
<td>$10,350,000</td>
<td>$6,795,084</td>
<td>$3,554,916</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>USAID/Tanzania: Media and Civil Society Strengthening / Boresha Habari</td>
<td>AID-621-LA-17-00001</td>
<td>08/16/17 - 08/20/22 (5 years)</td>
<td>$9,700,000</td>
<td>$6,665,738</td>
<td>$5,294,889</td>
<td>$1,370,849</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>USAID/Bosnia-Herzegovina: Balkans Media Assistance Program (BMAP)</td>
<td>AID-168-LA-17-00003</td>
<td>09/25/17 - 09/30/21 (4 years)</td>
<td>$8,914,809</td>
<td>$8,914,809</td>
<td>$4,298,139</td>
<td>$4,616,670</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>USAID/Kyrgyz Republic: Cultivating Media Independence Initiative Activity (CMI)</td>
<td>AID-176-LA-17-00001</td>
<td>10/01/17 - 09/30/20 (3 years)</td>
<td>$6,500,000</td>
<td>$5,547,066</td>
<td>$4,168,474</td>
<td>$1,378,592</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CSO Sustainability Index (CSOSI)</td>
<td>AID-OAA-LA-17-00003</td>
<td>10/01/17 - 09/30/22 (5 years)</td>
<td>$9,500,000</td>
<td>$4,879,721</td>
<td>$3,397,512</td>
<td>$1,482,209</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>USAID/Ethiopia: Djibouti Civil Society Organization's Strengthening</td>
<td>720603-LA-18-00001</td>
<td>02/06/18 - 04/05/20 (2 years)</td>
<td>$2,900,000</td>
<td>$2,900,000</td>
<td>$1,842,810</td>
<td>$1,057,190</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>USAID/Honduras: Civil Society &amp; Media Activity / Proyecto ComunicAcci</td>
<td>72052218RFA00001</td>
<td>04/25/18 - 04/24/22 (4 years)</td>
<td>$9,962,000</td>
<td>$4,760,112</td>
<td>$2,645,199</td>
<td>$2,114,912</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Project Code</td>
<td>Start Date</td>
<td>End Date</td>
<td>Total Amount</td>
<td>Billed Amount</td>
<td>Drawdown Amount</td>
<td>Closeout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>USAID/Kenya: Safeguarding Democratic Space in Kenya (SADES-K)</td>
<td>72061518LA00001</td>
<td>08/14/18 - 08/31/21 (3 years)</td>
<td>$6,350,000</td>
<td>$4,114,733</td>
<td>$2,611,212</td>
<td>$1,503,521</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>USAID/Burma: Advancing Transition to Peaceful Democracy Through Participation of Civil Society and Media (CSM-II)</td>
<td>72048218LA00001</td>
<td>09/25/18 - 09/24/23 (5 years)</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
<td>$17,954,801</td>
<td>$6,145,910</td>
<td>$11,808,891</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>USAID/Azerbaijan: Empowering Civil Society Organization for Transparency Activity (ECSOFT)</td>
<td>720-112-18-LA-00001</td>
<td>09/03/18 - 03/02/22 (3.5 years)</td>
<td>$2,499,519</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$501,764</td>
<td>$498,236</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>USAID/Zambia</td>
<td>720-611-18-LA-00002</td>
<td>09/26/18 - 09/25/21 (3 years)</td>
<td>$2,818,743</td>
<td>$2,318,743</td>
<td>$1,400,146</td>
<td>$918,596</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Youth Lead Activity</td>
<td>Activity Code</td>
<td>Start Date/End Date</td>
<td>Amounts (USD)</td>
<td>Remaining</td>
<td>Total Cost (USD)</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>Target Cost (USD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>USAID/Indonesia Civil Society Support Initiative (CSSI) / MADANI</td>
<td>72049719LA00 001</td>
<td>03/01/19 - 02/28/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$19,800,000</td>
<td>$7,920,000</td>
<td>$1,607,997</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>$18,192,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>USAID/Southern Africa: Botswana Accelerating Progress in Communities (APC 2.0)</td>
<td>72067419LA00 003</td>
<td>03/01/19 - 02/29/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$25,000,000</td>
<td>$6,700,000</td>
<td>$4,587,143</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>$20,412,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>USAID/DRC Media Sector Development Activity (MSDA)</td>
<td>72066019LA00 001</td>
<td>07/1/19 - 06/28/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$15,000,000</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
<td>$770,661</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>$14,229,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>USAID/Asia Networks for Peace</td>
<td>72048619RFA0 0001</td>
<td>05/23/19 - 09/26/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>$197,152</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>$9,802,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>USAID/Sahel Regional Office: Chad Civil Society Strengthening Activity</td>
<td>72068519RFA0 0007</td>
<td>10/1/19 - 09/30/23 (4 years)</td>
<td>$8,514,730</td>
<td>$514,730</td>
<td>$180,512</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>$8,334,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Award Description</td>
<td>Award No.</td>
<td>Period of Performance</td>
<td>Current Year Award Budget</td>
<td>Award Budget Estimated Burn Rate (/12)</td>
<td>Current Burn Rate</td>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SCS Global Core Funds</td>
<td>AID_OAA_L-16_00005</td>
<td>05/09/16 - 05/08/21 (5 years)</td>
<td>$605,467</td>
<td>$50,456</td>
<td>$67,784</td>
<td>$ (17,328)</td>
<td>Project activities were higher in FY20 Q1 than avg. burn rate due to CVE Reference Guide activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>USAID/Jamai ca: Local Partner Development (LPD)</td>
<td>AID-532-LA-17-000011</td>
<td>02/24/17 - 02/22/22 (5 years)</td>
<td>$2,999,574</td>
<td>$249,965</td>
<td>$187,537</td>
<td>$62,428</td>
<td>The FY20 Q1 burn rate was slightly lower than expected. Activities are expected to ramp up in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Project Title</td>
<td>Contract Number</td>
<td>Start/End Dates</td>
<td>Burn Rate</td>
<td>Outlay</td>
<td>Obligation</td>
<td>Remaining Amount</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>USAID/Senegal: Guinea Citizens’ Involvement in Health Governance (CIHG)</td>
<td>AID-675-LA-17-00001</td>
<td>06/21/17 - 06/20/20 (3 years)</td>
<td>$4,145,551</td>
<td>$345,463</td>
<td>$241,581</td>
<td>$103,881</td>
<td>coming quarters. Subaward expenditure will likely lag until new/revised awards are fully executed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>USAID/Tanzania: Media and Civil Society Strengthening / Boresha Habari</td>
<td>AID-621-LA-17-00001</td>
<td>08/16/17 - 08/20/22 (5 years)</td>
<td>$2,730,197</td>
<td>$227,516</td>
<td>$194,951</td>
<td>$32,566</td>
<td>Burn rate is on track with budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>USAID/Bosnia-Herzegovina: Balkans Media Assistance Program (BMAP)</td>
<td>AID-168-LA-17-00003</td>
<td>09/25/17 - 09/30/21 (4 years)</td>
<td>$2,074,826</td>
<td>$172,902</td>
<td>$251,192</td>
<td>$(78,290)</td>
<td>Internews spending was high in Oct 2019 due to grants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implementing Organization</td>
<td>AID Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Burn Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>USAID/Kyrgyz Republic: Cultivating Media Independence Initiative (CMI)</td>
<td>AID-176-LA-17-00001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Burn rate is on track with budget.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CSO Sustainability Index (CSOSI)</td>
<td>AID-OAA-LA-17-00003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Burn rate is on track with budget.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>USAID/Ethiopia: Djibouti Civil Society Organizations Strengthening</td>
<td>720603-LA-18-00001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Burn rate is on track with budget.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>USAID/Honduras: Civil Society &amp; Media Activity / Proyecto Comunicacion Ciudadana</td>
<td>72052218RFA00001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Project spending is lower than budgeted due to funding disruptions which subsequently interrupted the issuance of grants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>USAID/Kenya: Safeguarding Democratic Space in</td>
<td>72061518-LA00001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Burn rate is on track with budget.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>USAID/Burma Advancing Transition to Peaceful Democracy Through Participation of Civil Society and Media (CSM-II)</td>
<td>72048218LA00001</td>
<td>09/25/18 - 09/24/23 (5 years)</td>
<td>$5,785,727</td>
<td>$482,144</td>
<td>$574,391</td>
<td>$92,247</td>
<td>Project was previously under-spending and is catching up based on activities in FY20 workplan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>USAID/Azerbaijan Empowering Civil Society Organization for Transparency Activity (ECSOFT)</td>
<td>720-112-18-LA-00001</td>
<td>09/03/18 - 03/02/22 (3.5 years)</td>
<td>$392,726</td>
<td>$32,727</td>
<td>$12,144</td>
<td>$20,583</td>
<td>Burn rate is on track with budget and will be increasing as local grants program begins in FY20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>USAID/Indonesia Civil Society Support Initiative (CSSI) / MADANI</td>
<td>72049719LA00001</td>
<td>03/01/19 - 02/28/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$1,744,844</td>
<td>$145,404</td>
<td>$211,163</td>
<td>$65,759</td>
<td>Project was previously under-spent on it's FY19 workplan budget. Spending is catching up as FY20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USAID/Southern Africa: Botswana Accelerating Progress in Communities (APC 2.0)</td>
<td>72067419LA00003</td>
<td>03/01/19 - 02/29/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$4,826,983</td>
<td>$402,249</td>
<td>$315,913</td>
<td>$86,335</td>
<td>Workplan activities are under-way. Expedited procurements in FY19 Q4 to match FY19 funds with FY19 activities, thus burn rate in FY20 Q1 is lower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>USAID/DRC Media Sector Development Activity (MSDA)</td>
<td>72066019LA00001</td>
<td>7/1/19 - 6/28/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$2,954,709</td>
<td>$246,226</td>
<td>$175,621</td>
<td>$70,605</td>
<td>Project started July 2019, burn rate increasing steadily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>USAID/Asia Networks for Peace</td>
<td>72048619RFA00001</td>
<td>9/27/19 - 9/26/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$1,845,853</td>
<td>$153,821</td>
<td>$59,583</td>
<td>$94,238</td>
<td>Project started Sept 2019, burn rate increasing steadily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>USAID/Sahel Regional Office: Chad Civil Society Strengthening Activity</td>
<td>72068519RFA00007</td>
<td>10/1/19 - 9/30/23 (4 years)</td>
<td>$2,030,552</td>
<td>$169,213</td>
<td>$60,171</td>
<td>$109,042</td>
<td>Project started Oct 2019, in start-up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>USAID/Cambodia Innovations for Social Accountability in</td>
<td>72044219RFA00002</td>
<td>10/1/19 - 9/30/24 (5 years)</td>
<td>$3,245,107</td>
<td>$270,426</td>
<td>$97,508</td>
<td>$172,918</td>
<td>Project started Oct 2019, in start-up.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G. Priorities for Upcoming Quarter

SCS Global priorities for Q16 include making headway on a new workstream on *Emerging Technologies and Digital Threats to Civic Space*; finalizing guidance for USAID Missions on *Local Philanthropy and Self-Reliance*; contributing to a USAID “Tipping Point” webinar (the first in a new series) on the same topic; hosting a webinar for USAID Missions in the LAC region on the content of the FATF Toolkit; hosting COP and ME&L roundtables; producing a new edition of the SCS Global *Update* newsletter; and conducting DQAs for selected Associate Awards.