



PEACEBUILDING FUND

[COUNTRY SOUTH SUDAN]

PROJECT HALF YEARLY PROGRESS UPDATE

AS OF JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2013

Project No & Title:	PBF/IRF-51 Support to Women's Peacebuilding in South Sudan (82725)		
Recipient Organization(s)¹:	UN WOMEN		
Implementing Partners (Government, UN agencies, NGOs etc)	UN WOMEN/UNDP		
Location:	South Sudan/Eastern Equatoria State		
Total Approved Budget²	USD 531,790		
Funds Committed³	USD 531,790	% of funds committed / total approved budget:	100%
Expenditure⁴:	USD 159,537	% of expenditure / total budget: (Delivery rate)	30%
Project Approval Date:	February 2013	Possible delay in operational closure date (Number of months)	The PBF agreement was signed in April 2012, however the project funds were not received by the UN
Project Start	January 2013		

¹ Please note that where there are multiple agencies, only one consolidated project report should be submitted.

² Approved budget should be the amount transferred to Recipient Organisations

³ Funds committed are defined as the commitments made through legal contracts for services and works according to the financial regulations and procedures of the Recipient Organisations.

⁴ Actual payments (contracts, services, works) made on commitments.

⁵ Reference to be made to outcomes of the Priority Plan or PBF Performance Management Plan (PMP)

Date:			Women South Sudan Country Office until November 2012. The delay in resource disbursement necessitated a rephasal of activities to 2013. (9 months)
Expected Operational Project Closure Date:	30 th January 2014		
PBF Outcome Area⁵	<p>Outcome Area (from Priority Plan or Project Document):</p> <p>Area 2: Promote Coexistence and Peaceful Resolution of Conflict</p> <p>Outcome 5: National reconciliation processes that promote culture inclusion and peaceful resolution of conflict addressed, including responsible media.</p>		
Qualitative assessment of achievements and challenges	<p><i>Provide a qualitative assessment of the level of progress towards overall achievements of the Project at both the outcome and output level</i></p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The support from the PBF was initially for one county. as a result of the catalytic effect of this funding, UN Women South Sudan utilized the development of a community based integrated model for peace building to mobilize more funding to provide a holistic approach to community development and to scale up the interventions to more communities. • Community men and women have created forums for addressing SGBV and other community security concerns. UN Women in collaboration with her implementing partners has mobilized over 400 women and men in five Payams to engage in peace building in their homes and within the communities. Regular meetings are held which provide a platform for discussion and knowledge sharing on Prevention and mitigation of violence, reconciliation, resolution of conflicts and peace meditations within the communities. • As a result of the increased engagement of women in peace building and conflict resolution, three women leaders have been appointed as members to the County Customary Council in Mundri West County in Western Equatorial by the County Commissioner, and in Gangura Payam in Yambio Central County, the customary leader has appointed three women as advisers who sit with him in court for gender related advise • The youth in the five communities have created forums for addressing peace and security concerns, including community based violence. UN Women in collaboration with her implementing partners has mobilized over 400 young people in five Payams 		

to engage in peace building in their homes and within the communities. Several initiatives are being implemented which provide opportunities for engagement in discussions to prevent violence in the communities and particularly against women and girls.

Outputs:

- A women's needs assessment has been undertaken in Ikwotos County to generate information and inform the livelihood strategy for Eastern Equatoria. Specifically the assessment looked into whether women had access to economic opportunities business enterprises (or opportunities) including all forms of Income Generating Activities (IGAs). The assessment established enterprises/businesses owned by women in Ikwotos, challenges faced and how the project would best address those challenges. Results from this needs assessment would help the program to make evidence-based decisions and informed choices. The results have further provided a design and sequencing of alternative options that are being undertaken by UN Women and UNDP. This study is used as a proxy to other communities where UN Women is providing support for peace building.
- A baseline survey to ascertain security threats to women and girls has been conducted in four counties of Eastern Equatorial (Magwi, Lopa, Ikotos and Torit). Using a combination of community consultations, data collection, focus group discussions and interviews with Government officials, CSOs and communities women, girls and men, the survey has established a detailed and comprehensive picture of the security situation of women in Eastern Equatoria State in particular and South Sudan in general.
- 20 women across four States (of Lakes, Warrap, Western Equatoria and Eastern Equatorial state) were trained in peacebuilding and conflict resolution. The capacity strengthening process has strengthened women and girls knowledge in conflict analysis, advocacy and early warning.
- A total of 20 women leaders, comprising Ministers of government, Members of National and State Parliaments, Members of Commissions (National Constitution Review Commission, Land Commission, DDR Commission), and heads of civil society organizations have been trained by the Kofi Anan International Peace Training Center on peace mediation.
- Six Hundred and Twenty Five (625) women have been mobilized from 5 Payams (Mundri, Gangura in Western Equatoria State; Wulu, and Domoloto in Lakes State; and Turalei in Warrap State. To date, two Payams (Mundri and Gangura) have begun the engagement and mobilization of men against violence and there are Two Hundred and Sixteen (216) men meeting regularly and implementing strategies to prevent violence against women and girls
- Working with implementing partners, UN Women has been able to mobilize about Four Hundred (400) community men and boys, including traditional leaders in selected Payams in Western Equatoria, Lakes and Warrap States to prevent violence against women and girls.

What are the risks / challenges – and how to address them?

Challenges:

- Insecurity remains a key challenge in some part of the country; UN Women is for example unable to expand its peace and security and economic empowerment projects to Jonglei state or the south of Warrap due to insecurity as a result of inter-tribal conflicts.
- Monitoring of activities on the ground poses a challenge due to the high operations costs in South Sudan are very high. Due to the volatile security situation, to visit any of our project sites requires 2 vehicles with a minimum of two people in each vehicle. Most of the project sites are far from the State centre where women are most vulnerable and UN security requires staff to have Thuraya radios while in these areas

Lessons learnt:

- Preliminary joint needs assessment to inform programme design and implementation strategies has been very useful in getting the community to be involved from the beginning of the projects; this has built in a sense of ownership and commitment to ensure sustainability and realization of programme results.
- Engaging the community in all processes including selection of women leaders ensures sustainability as the women themselves have taken charge of the implementation at community level. Results reveal that for peacebuilding processes to be realised, women in communities need to be empowered and involved throughout the entire Program/Project processes. The involvement should not only be for those in leadership, or those with means but rather all stakeholders. Participatory development emphasizes that the people to whom a service is offered ought to be empowered to demand for their entitlements and need to be involved in all decision-making processes regarding the development action. Peacebuilding efforts and development to be sustainable in Eastern Equatoria, community engagement and a sense of belonging are core requirements. The level to which an individual is active in particular community events and issues reflects the extent to which he/she is involved or included in advancing issues of common interest. It is through such collective efforts that community members share a sense of ownership of achievements realized. The community's ability to build formal and informal networks is critical in realizing this goal.
- Engaging men together with the women for peace building builds a cohesive society with men and women working together for peace

What can be expected as additional results by the end of year?

Result:

Women are meeting every week and identifying the issues of security within their environment. Through these meetings, the women are taking decisions for actions which they take up to the local authorities particularly with issues they are unable to deal with on their own. They are interacting more regularly with men in the community and ensuring social cohesion and reconciliation

The men in the community are implementing strategies to prevent violence against women and girls and have instituted a zero tolerance to violence in Mundri and Gangura Payams. In Mundri Payam, three churches have availed time during every Church service for the men working against violence to give talks on violence against women

In Gangura Payam, the Customary Chief (all customary chiefs in South Sudan are males) has appointed three women from the mobilized group as advisers and this would ensure that deliberations and judgment on cases will have a gender and women friendly dimension.

Is there any need to adjust project strategies?

No

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the Programme Results Framework from the Project Document - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Risks
Outcome 1⁶	Indicator National Reconciliation Processes that promote culture of inclusion and peaceful resolution of conflicts are strengthened and most urgent human rights legacies of the conflict addressed, including responsible	10 Percent above baseline	Number of women participating in peace and security dialogues and planning	Three women leaders appointed to the Customary Council of Western Equatorial as members due to increased engagement of women in peacebuilding and conflict resolution	Nil	Security threats and freedom of appointed women leaders to actively participate in the customary councils

⁶ Either country relevant (from the Priority Plan or Project Document) or PMP specific.

media.						
Output 1.1 Gender Responsiveness of community driven conflict resolution mechanism improved	Indicator 1.1.1 Completed baseline survey on security threats and women's participation in conflict resolution	Baseline survey Baseline report Finalized	One baseline survey to establish the security threats and women's participation in conflict resolution in the area	A baseline survey to ascertain security threats to women and girls has been conducted in four counties of Eastern Equatorial (Magwi, Lopa, Ikotos and Torit). The survey has established a detailed and comprehensive picture of the security situation of women in Eastern Equatoria State. Women needs assessment conducted to establish sources of livelihood in the county	As one of the strategies to empower women socially and economically to motivate active participate in peacebuilding and conflict resolution processes, a needs assessment on the sources of livelihood for the community women was conducted and followed up with economic empowerment support	Security threats during the survey in some Payams.
	Indicator 1.1.2 Provision of technical support	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Consultations 	A total of 20 women leaders, comprising Ministers of government, Members	Nil	Nil

	on Gender and peacebuilding		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document reviews 	<p>of National and State Parliaments, Members of Commissions (National Constitution Review Commission, Land Commission, DDR Commission), and heads of CSOs have been trained by the Kofi Anan International Peace Training Center on peace mediation.</p> <p>At community level, a total of 20 women across four States (of Lakes, Warrap, Western and Eastern Equatorial state) were trained in peacebuilding and conflict resolution.</p>		
<p>Output 1.2</p> <p>Women's grass root peacebuilding efforts are supported and reinforced in</p>	<p>Indicator 1.2.1</p> <p>Number and % of women specific CSAC projects responding to security threats identified by</p>	Nil	4 Women specific CSAC projects	<p>Six Hundred and Twenty Five (625) women have been mobilized from 5 Payams (Mundri, Gangura in Western Equatoria State; Wulu, and Domoloto in Lakes State; and Turalei in</p>		

one state	women in prior consultations implemented.			Warrap State. So far only two Payams (Mundri and Gangura) have begun the engagement and mobilization of men against violence and there are Two Hundred and Sixteen (216) men meeting regularly and implementing strategies to prevent violence against women and girls		
	<p>Indicator 1.2.2</p> <p>Number of trainings in peace building and mediation for women's CSO</p>	Nil	4 Training workshops	<p>30 community women from Western Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Warrap participated in a peacebuilding and conflict transformation training in Western Equatoria.</p> <p>60 customary leaders and 127 South Sudan Police Service Officers have been identified as trainees on the</p>		

				<p>provision of women-friendly services</p> <p>150 men in Western Equatoria, 50 in Lakes and 50 in Warrap have been engaged as advocates for positive change to help reduce violence against women by employing locally acceptable strategies. 10 men in Western Equatoria have been identified for in-house gender training</p>		
Outcome 2	Indicator	None	None	None	None	None
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2					