

PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: ETHIOPIA
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL
YEAR OF REPORT: 2020



Project Title: INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT SUPPORT TO ETHIOPIA											
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00113418											
If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:	Type and name of recipient organizations: please select UNDP (Convening Agency) please select IOM please select UNWOMEN please select										
Date of first transfer: 13 December 2018 Project end date: 13 December 2020 Is the current project end date within 6 months? Yes											
Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project											
Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization): <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Recipient Organization</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>UNDP</td> <td>\$899,049.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IOM</td> <td>\$ 1,317,321.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNWOMEN</td> <td>\$ 623,970.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="right">Total:</td> <td>\$ 2,840,341.48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 61% *ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE*</p> <p>Gender-responsive Budgeting: Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: \$495,000 Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: \$41,338</p>		Recipient Organization	Amount	UNDP	\$899,049.27	IOM	\$ 1,317,321.71	UNWOMEN	\$ 623,970.50	Total:	\$ 2,840,341.48
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Project Gender Marker GM2 Project Risk Marker: HIGH Project PBF focus area: Strengthening National State Capacity and Conflict Prevention/Management											
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: Project report approved by: Did PBF Secretariat review the report: please select											

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

The status of the project:

At this time of reporting (July 2020), the project is at the last phase of its implementation cycle following the readjustment and extension of the project end date from 13th of June 2020 to 13th December 2020. The project readjustment has been the result of the long negotiation and agreement between the Ministry of Peace (MoP) and recipient UN agencies with the aim to respond to the emerging new priorities of the Ministry and of the country more broadly, including institutional restructuring of MoP, the national geopolitical context and the unprecedented COVID 19 pandemic that hit Ethiopia since 13th March 2020. The process was also entrusted with the basic principle and guidance of the PBF on the overall project adjustment and COVID 19 response interventions coupled with the close follow up and generous technical support and understanding of the complex challenge by the PBF support office in New York.

As a result of the readjustment, the policy level intervention (Outcome 1) is now partially refocusing to building the institutional capacity of MoP and Ethiopian Reconciliation Commission (ERC) in order to mitigate social tensions that may arise as a result of the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the State of Emergency and the postponement of the national elections. Additionally, resource is reallocated to (Outcome 2, Output 1.4) with the aim of increasing the national solidarity in the response to COVID-19 through mobilizing national and community level groups. The objective is to promote peaceful co-existence, combat hate speech and stigmatizations, and exchange best practices.

Besides, along with the adjustment process, regional/community/ level progress were made to strengthen the capacity of local government actors and institutions for a gender responsive and transformative peacebuilding initiatives and to create a systematic intra and inter conflict prevention and management and coordination mechanisms in the targeted Oromia, SNNPR and Somali regional states .

Significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months:

In the remaining five months (July-December 2020), the project will focus on supporting the Government of Ethiopia/MoP/ to increase the engagement of national and local groups for solidarity in response to COVID-19. It will also focus on promoting peaceful co-existence at a time of the uncertainty caused the spread of the pandemic as well as the political tension that has been rising lately.

Among the major activities will also be the technical support to the National Reconciliation Commission to strengthen its capacity to steer national dialogue and reconciliation processes in the country and also to strongly peruse on the development of the peacebuilding strategy through the technical team that is recently established by MoP. Major events such as policy dialogues on the role of youth and women to help communities recover and build peace, online forum for young men and women to exchange best practices and lastly, new ideas on responding to COVID-19, building social cohesion and sustainable peace will be supported. On top of this, the project will also finalize ongoing studies and operationalization of the peace education manual to augment the ongoing local and national mobilization of communities for solidarity and social actions. The project final evaluation will also be one of the major activities which will be initiated in this reporting period.

The main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to: -

Since the outset of the project (January 2019) investments that could contribute to some structural and societal changes at national and local level were made. The noticeable contributions of the project investment in this regard are briefly presented below:

Intra and Inter-regional conflict management and prevention and coordination mechanisms created: With its bottom up community level planning approach to dealing with the root causes of conflict in the targeted regions, the project managed to create voluntary based intra and inter coordination mechanisms (task forces) and dialogue platforms at the targeted districts¹ of Oromia, Somali and SNNP regional states. These have helped the targeted communities to participate in the dialogue platform and to identify common grounds or any other dormant issues to foster peaceful co-existence in the community and deter violent conflicts. The coordination task forces also managed to link officials from the adjacent local government actors of the two clusters (Oromia-Somali and Oromia and SNNPR) to deal with peacebuilding and security issues in an integrated and coordinated manner. As a result of these platforms created by the project, the communities have also identified the common social services (schools and health posts) to be rehabilitated as they claimed to serve as common facilities of both communities to nurture and sustain peace. Schools are epicentres to advance peace education and as per the demand from the communities, the project managed to rehabilitate and furnish 47 schools (13 in SNNPR and 34 in Oromia Region) which were damaged during the conflicts.

The capacity of government and non-government actors strengthened: the project managed to address the knowledge and skills gaps of 694 (574 Male and 120 Female) experts and senior staffs of key government institutions² on various peacebuilding and conflict management topics³. The knowledge and skillsets acquired by these key government actors means conflict management, prevention and gender sensitive peacebuilding efforts of these key institutions at national and regional level have been intensified.

Establishment of Women Peace Forum: Women Peace Forum were established in Oromia and Somali Regional states. This contribution of the project addresses the structural problems of women to voice their concerns as victims of the ongoing conflict as well as to play their role as peacebuilders and change agents. The establishment of these forums has also been a significant step forward in creating a united women's front for a decisive role in preventing conflict and building peace in the communities and beyond.

Human impact: -

A government official at the federal level who participated in the CEWARN training quoted as saying: *"We are grateful to receive this training on CEWARN. Although, I have been in this field for a long time I hadn't received technical training that could match my practical experience. I learned new approaches, methodologies that now I can apply to my work"*.

¹ Intra dialogues in Meiso, Babile, Gursum (both sides) and in Chinaksan and Tuluguled and Inter Dialogues through the task forces in in Wolrane for both the Meiso woreda (Oromia-Somali), Derer-Arba for both Babile Woreda (Oromia-Somali), Kasa-Oromia for both Gursum (Oromia-Somali) and lastly in Chinakson for Tuluguled and Chinakso.

² Ministry of Peace, Regional Security and Administration Bureaus, Justice Bureaus, the regional Police, Women, Children and Youth Bureaus, Disaster and Risk Management Bureaus including the National Broadcasting authority, public and private media houses and development sector ministries.

³ Peacebuilding and conflict transformation, conflict management and prevention, rule of law, dialogue facilitation, gender responsive conflict reporting, peace journalism and peacebuilding, conflict sensitive development journalism and conflict sensitive reporting, durable solutions, trauma healing, conflict early warning and response mechanism were the topics covered by the various trainings provided by the project.

In Somali region of Ethiopia, role of women in peace building is very limited. Through establishing Women Peace Forum, women came to discuss issue of peace which is considered as men's concern. Coming together as women and starting a discussion on conflict resolution and peace building is a big step forward in a social environment where women are traditionally excluded from governance, peace building and conflict resolution. The forum and discussions started have a catalyst effect on changing the gender roles, where women will play a more active role as peace makers and change agents in their communities.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Outcome 1: The Government of Ethiopia develops/adopts a national peacebuilding strategy through an inclusive and evidence- based process/supporting national reconciliation and peacebuilding efforts (during the political transition)

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off Track

Progress summary: (3000-character limit)

Support to a comprehensive strategy for peacebuilding has long been an initiative that was hoped for the government to embark on more systematically. Based on official request from the MoP, the PBF project has also been investing to strengthen the capacity of government and non-government actors for inclusive and effective development process of the peacebuilding strategy. A senior technical advisor has also been deployed to the MoP to support in this endeavour. Different reports including stakeholders mapping, capacity assessment, and mainstreaming durable solutions options for peacebuilding have also been produced with the aim of informing the process of the national peacebuilding strategy. However, major progress hasn't been made on this front despite the unwavering interest of the MoP to set the peacebuilding priorities of the country through the development of the peacebuilding strategy. The internal restructuring process that required a significant amount of time and ad hoc priority setting to respond to emerging peace and security crises in the country have been challenges for the Ministry not to focus on the strategic issues. Moreover, given the sensitivities and security concerns involved, the Ministry was less enthusiastic to go ahead with an in-depth conflict analysis and the development of peacebuilding strategy by involving international/external partners.

More recently, the MoP formally reiterated its commitment to develop the strategy. The PBF team is informed that a task force/technical team/ that is solely tasked for the development of the national peacebuilding strategy has been established by the senior leadership. This has become a manifestation of the MoP's stand to persevere on the peacebuilding strategy development with its own internal capacity. As per the Ministry's direction, the work plan of this taskforce is expected to flesh out the specific areas of support by the PBF project and other similar initiatives. The project remains committed to providing the required technical or financial support up on the explicit requests of the MoP within the remaining project period.

On the other hand, considering the official requests of MoP, the evolving political context and the increasing threat of COVID 19 pandemic in the country, the project is also readjusted by redirecting resources to respond to the capacity building needs of both the MoP and Ethiopian Reconciliation Commission. This shift is meant to strength their capacities to kickstart reconciliation and respond to the emerging peace and security challenges amidst the emerging

social, political and health related crises of the COVID 19 pandemic and national elections which are around the corner.

As part of the original project design, capacity building trainings that aimed to increase the engagement of university students, UN agencies and government implementing partners in a transformative and gender responsive peacebuilding initiatives was also conducted in this reporting period. In collaboration with Peace and Development Center – a local NGO active in conflict prevention/peacebuilding, 178 students (104 Male 74 Female) from Wollo, Jimma and Ambo Universities⁴ were trained on transformative leadership, peacebuilding and conflict resolution. As leaders in their respective University Gender Equality and Peace clubs, the trained students are expected to greatly contribute to the peaceful resolution of conflicts in their universities.

Similar trainings on transformative leadership, peace building and conflict resolution⁵ and gender mainstreaming in peacebuilding⁶ were also conducted for 93 participants (47 Male and 46 Female) coming from Somali Region, UN Agencies and implementing partners. These trainings were effective in increasing the required knowledge of participants to undertake a transformative, gender responsive and inclusive conflict management and peacebuilding initiatives in their respective institutions.

Outcome 2: Increased Security and Social Cohesion in Conflict Prone Clusters

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select **On Track**

Progress summary: (3000-character limit)

The major progresses in this reporting period including events in December 2019 until June 2020 was on the regional level interventions that were initiated to strength the conflict prevention and management mechanisms as well as the awareness creation on the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 in the targeted Oromia, SNNPR and Somali regional states.

Accordingly, at **regional level:**

Eighteen Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN) were established and strengthened for an effective coordination, early warning and conflict prevention activities of the three regions. In addition to the investment in the facilities, a TOT was provided⁷ on conflict early warning and response mechanism to 81 experts (73 Male and 8 Female) drawn from regional admin and security bureaus of the targeted 3 regions and MoP to help the targeted national and regional experts improve their knowledge on early warning information gathering, analysis and dissemination, gender focused early warning indicators. The assessment on the CEWARN facilities and procurement of IT equipment were activities completed at the end of 2019 to lead to this accomplishment this year.

⁴ The training was conducted for Wollo university students from January 22-27,2020, for Jimma University Students February 15-17,2020 and for Ambo University Students from March 15-17,2020.

⁵ The training for Somali Region was conducted from March 6-7, 2020.

⁶ The training for UN agencies and Implementing partners was conducted February 19-21, 2020.

⁷ The TOT was provided from 24-27 December 2019

The project managed to create intra and inter - regional coordination mechanisms to strengthen the conflict prevention and management efforts among the targeted districts in Oromia and Somali Regions. As a result, four intra-coordination and two inter- coordination meetings were conducted with the presence of 136 (106 Male and 30 Female) government officials and traditional leaders at district level. Inter-coordination task forces were also formed to meet on monthly basis to discuss on issues and way forward. Additionally, 55 (51 Male and 4 Female) community members from eight districts of Oromia and Somali regions were provided TOT on dialogue facilitation and conflict management followed by 8 inter-community dialogues conducted with the participation of 12 community members each with the authorization of the regional Health and Security Bureaus and by maintaining the prevention measures of COVID 19⁸. These Inter-Community Dialogues were conducted in Wolrane for both the Meiso districts (Oromia-Somali), Derer-Arba for both Babile districts (Oromia-Somali), Karsa-Oromia for both Gursum (Oromia-Somali) and lastly in Chinakson for Tuluguled and Chinakson districts.

The Intra-Community Dialogues were also conducted in Meiso, Babile, Gursum (both sides) and in Chinaksan and Tuluguled.⁹ From the intra community dialogues, 15 community members were selected and are formed as a task force to participate in the inter-community dialogues. The community dialogues enhanced the communication between the community members along with outlining the causes of conflict. With this progress to date, the project managed to support 16 community level dialogues bringing 945 community members (687 Male and 258 Female) from the Oromia -Smali and Oromia SNNPR clusters.

Based on the community dialogues and the needs identified, the project managed to support 47 schools (13 schools in SNNP and 34 in Oromia regions). In Babile woreda the project rehabilitated one school and distributed 300 school desks and 18 blackboards for five schools. In West Guji, Oromia region 700 student desks, 500 chairs and 20 blackboards were distributed in 29 Schools. Similarly, in Gedeo, SNNP 700 student desks in 13 schools were distributed. The school material supports increased attendance of school children.

Awareness on UNSCR 1325) was created: An awareness creation in the area of gender equality/women empowerment, peace and security was conducted¹⁰ in collaboration with Somali Region Women and Children Affairs Bureau. Fifty participants (10 Male and 40 Female), who are the members of the regional women peace forums were able to attend the session where an awareness on the international instruments (UNSCR1325) on the role of women in peacebuilding was created.

Analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness

The project ensured women participation in all its activities. For instance, women represented 27% of the 16 community dialogues that were conducted so far. This created a platform for women to voice their concerns and ideas in the peace process as well as in other community matters. The project has also facilitated establishment of women peace structures/forums/ and conducted conferences focusing on the issues of women and youth. In the various trainings that

⁸ The inter community dialogue was conducted from 2-13 June 2020.

⁹ The intra dialogue was conducted from 15- 30 January 2020

¹⁰ The awareness creation session was conducted from January 26-27,2020 in Somali Regional States

were conducted by the project, government offices have been diligently communicated to send female participants.

In sports activities such as football matches, the project has also targeted female youths to participate in “sports for peace” initiative. However, following the COVID19 pandemic, the government announced closure of educational institutions forcing the project to be halt similar activities until further notice from the government. In the remaining phase, the project will focus on responding to COVID19 (eg: mobilising youth and women for awareness campaign at the regional level and using different media outlets and customary actors for sensitisation at the local level).

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

<p>Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit)</p> <p>In this reporting period, project monitoring and evaluation framework aimed at improving the quality of programme delivery and how to report on progress and agreed outputs was developed and endorsed by all implementing agencies. The framework clearly identifies indicators, targets, source of data, data collection method, and roles and responsibility of each agency. This will assist to capture up-to-date data and it will be used as a guide to assess and monitor progress of activities</p> <p>In line with the project design, the first Annual Review meeting was also conducted between 5-6 February attended by the Ministry of Peace, UN agencies and other stakeholders. The meeting provided an opportunity for project stakeholders to review progress, examine challenges and draw lessons for the remaining phase of the project including the readjustment of the project activities. Out of this meeting, agreement was reached on the general thrust of the project with an urge to accelerate the implementation of remaining activities as per the approved work plans so as to keep the project timelines.</p> <p>Pre and post analysis on the CWARN training was conducted to the capacity building trainings conducted in this reporting period. The analysis supported the project team to identify areas needing improvement whilst providing additional capacity building.</p>	<p>Do outcome indicators have baselines? please select No</p> <p>Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? please select No, the planned perception survey was cancelled due to the current COVID-19 situation. The survey is to plan to be conducted in the next phase depending on the situation.</p>
<p>Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? please select</p>	<p>Evaluation budget (response required): USD30,000</p>

<p>No (?)</p>	<p>If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (<i>1500-character limit</i>):</p> <p>The project recently received the No Cost Extension until 13 December 2020. The evaluation preparation will be initiated based on the recent guidelines of PBF on the methodologies to conduct evaluation in the time of COVID 19.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.</p>	<p>Name of funder: Swiss Development Agency: Amount: USD 158,980.97</p> <p>Name of Funder: UNDP Amount: USD 150,000</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (<i>1500-character limit</i>)</p> <p>The lack of institutional resilience and capacity of national partners to effectively respond and adopt in a crisis like COVID 19 and deliver on their core mandates is a major capacity gap that is observed during this reporting period.</p>	

PART IV: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

*Using the **Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments**- provide an update on the achievement of **key indicators** at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress	indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Outcome 1 The GoE develops/adapts a national peacebuilding strategy through an inclusive and evidence based process	Indicator 1.a The national peace building strategy approved	0	1	-	-		The internal restructuring of MoP and the ad hoc and consistent shift in MoP priorities to respond to the diverse and newly emerging peace and security crises in the country.
	Indicator 1.b The process of strategy development conducted in an inclusive and participatory manner, involving participants of various societal groups, including women and youth	0	2	-	-		
Output 1.1 Capacity of key government	Indicator 1.1.1 Training material prepared and translated in local languages	0	2	2 Training materials and peace education			

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
actors strengthened				manual prepared		
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of people successfully trained (disaggregated by age/sex)	0	250 national and regional participants	541 (445 Male and 96 Female) federal and regional government actors are trained to increase their skillsets required for an effective policy development and prevention and management of conflict in the country.	694 (574 Male and 120 Female) experts and senior staffs of key government institutions trained on various peacebuilding and conflict management topics	
Output 1.2 Support to the process of developing a peacebuilding	Indicator 1.2.1 Inclusive national taskforce established and operational					
	Indicator 1.2.2	0	3		156 (140 Male and 16 Female) participated in	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
strategy available	Number of consultations and participants (disaggregated by sex and age)				the inter community consultation meeting	
	Indicator 1.2.3 Number of policy papers produced	0	4			
Output 1.3 Policy guidance for peacebuilding policy development is available	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of reports on comprehensive information regarding most feasible durable solution options and conditions	0	2		2 reports are at final stages of review	
	Indicator 1.3.2 Number of research papers commissioned	0	6		2 research papers are commissioned	
	Indicator 1.3.3 Number of thematically relevant policy dialogue events organized- 3 thematic dialogue forums organized	0	2			Draft discussion paper on topic of 'The Role of Youth and Women on Peace Building and Conflict Resolution' prepared to be discussed in three universities. But due to covid19 pandemic universities are

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
						closed that the discussions haven't taken place
Output 1.4 Inclusive consultation on peace building strategy development organized	Indicator 1.4.1 Women Peace Forum established-	0	2	1 peace forum in Oromia	2 Women Peace Forums established in Oromia and Somali Regional States	
	Indicator 1.4.2 Number of youth and women successfully trained on transformative conflict resolution (disaggregated by sex and age)	0	250		Total 271 participants (151 Male and 120 men) 178 youth students (104 Male and 74 Female students) and 93 participants (47 Male and 46 Female) coming from Somali Region, UN Agencies and implementing partners trained on transformative leadership, peace building and conflict resolution and gender mainstreaming in peacebuilding	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 1.4.3 Number of conferences organized	0	3	4 peace conferences (two of them focusing on women) were organized with 1,220 participants from Oromia SNNPR and at National level. Participation of women was more than 50%.		
	Indicator 1.4.5 Number of journalists trained on gender sensitive reporting in politics and peace process (disaggregated by sex)	0	144	36 Journalists (25 Male and 11 Female)	72 journalists (56 Male and 16 Female) trained on gender responsive conflict reporting and peace journalism	
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.a		35%			

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Increased Security and Social Cohesion in conflict-prone clusters	IDPs and members of the host communities show an increase in perception of security and social cohesion in their areas					
	Indicator 2.b Relevant stakeholders (IDPs, members of host communities, women groups etc.) report an increase in trust and in satisfaction with the responsiveness of government management of displacement and conflicts resulting from it		35%			
	Indicator 2c Increased level of community participation on multiethnic and					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	religious community-based healing initiatives					
Output 2.1 Regional and inter-regional mechanisms strengthened	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of regional conflict management coordination mechanisms established	0	3		The regional/local coordination platforms (inter and intra) for three regions have been established	
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of dialogue sessions conducted with the participation of all key stakeholders including women representatives	250	1500	1 Regional and 8 Community level dialogues were conducted with the participation of 849 participants (591 Male and 258 Female)	1 regional at SNNPR and 16 community level dialogues conducted with the participation of 945 community members (687 male and 258 female) from the Oromia -Somali and Oromia SNNPR clusters.	
	Indicator 2.1.3 Number of people successfully trained on conflict management and internal	0	30		55 (51 Male and 4 Female) community members from eight districts of Oromia and Somali region were	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	displacement (disaggregated by sex and age)				provided TOT on dialogue facilitation and conflict management	
	Indicator 2.1.3.1 CEWARN facilities strengthened	9	18		18 CEWARN facilities have been established/strengthened	
	Indicator 2.1.3.2 Workshops for mapping customary conflict management	3	3	3 Workshops on Customary conflict management Mechanisms were conducted, one in each Oromia, Somali and SNNP regional States.		
Output 2.2 Mechanisms to address IDP community	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of people successfully trained on statutory peacebuilding resolution of conflict and internal	0	500	31 (19 Male and 12 Female) traditional leaders were brought to discuss on		In consultation with the regional government, a training on statutory peacebuilding was incorporated in the ToT trainings therefore 31 officials have been trained on statutory peacebuilding and dialogue

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
conflicts strengthened	displacement (disaggregated by sex and age)			statutory conflict management mechanisms		facilitation. The officials have been expected to rollout the trainings from their offices while the project will support to conduct the community dialogues.
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of community-based local initiatives	0	10	5 Children football matches were supported 11 schools and 1 health post are also identified for rehabilitation	47 schools (13 in SNNPR and 34 in Oromia Region) which were damaged during the conflicts are now rehabilitate and furnished	
Output 2.3 Women empowerment at the community level supported for more effective	Indicator 2.3.1 Number of women successfully trained on gender peace and security (disaggregated by age)	0	300		50 (10 Male and 40 Female), were able to attend the awareness creation session on the international instruments (UNSCR1325) and the role of women in peacebuilding	Due to covid 19 pandemic planned activity is not implemented

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
conflict management	Indicator 2.3.2 Number of gatekeepers sensitized on importance of women participation (disaggregated by age)	0	60			
	Indicator 2.3.3 Number of dialogue forums organized among women groups to influence the national peace building strategy and policy making frameworks	0	2			
NEW: OUTPUT 2:4 Increased engagement of national and local groups for solidarity in response to Covid-19 and to promote	Indicator 2.4.1 # of national and local groups/people mobilized to build solidarity among the nations disaggregated by sex and regions)	0	25 women influencers, 100 youth volunteers, 2 national football clubs, 30 university students, 3 professional associations			

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current progress indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
peaceful co-existence at a time of uncertainty.						
	Indicator 2.4.2 Media messages transmitted on combat stigmatization, discrimination, hate speech, violence against women.	0	3			