

## Joint Programme Monitoring Report: Conflict Prevention and Peace Building

### Section I: Identification and Joint Programme Status

#### a. Joint Programme Identification and basic data

<p><b>Date of Submission:</b> 18 July 2010  <b>Submitted by:</b>  Name: Hsiao-Wei Lee  Title: Monitoring &amp; Evaluation Officer  Organization: UNDP Sudan  Contact information: hsiao-wei.lee@undp.org</p>	<p><b>Country and Thematic Window</b>  Sudan  Conflict Prevention and Peace Building</p>
<p><b>MDTF Atlas Project No:</b> 00067232  Title: Sustained Peace for Development: Conflict Prevention and Peace Building in Sudan through targeted interventions in selected communities along the 1-1-1956 border</p>	<p><b>Report Number:</b> 2  <b>Reporting Period:</b> January-June 2010  <b>Programme Duration:</b> 2.5 years (Dec. 2009 – June 2012)  <b>Official starting date:</b> Dec. 2009</p>
<p><b>Participating UN Organizations</b>  FAO  ILO  IOM  UNDP  UNFPA  UNICEF  UNIFEM  WHO</p>	<p><b>Implementing partners</b>  Peace Centre / University of Dalanj  Southern Sudan Land Commission  Reconciliation and Peaceful Co-existence Mechanism (RPCM)  GoSS Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation  Warrap State Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation  South Kordofan State Ministry of Agriculture  South Kordofan State Ministry of Health  South Kordofan State MSDWCA – VAW  American Refugee Committee  Warrap State Ministry of Social Development  Southern Sudan Police Services  Warrap State Ministry of Health  Warrap Women’s Associations  GoSS Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Religious Affairs  Warrap State Ministry for Social Development  Yar Arol Foundation in Warrap  Traditional Chiefs Council in Warrap  GoSS Ministry of Health  Warrap State Ministry of Health  County health departments  GoSS Ministry of Peace and CPA Implementation  GoSS Ministry of Legal Affairs and Constitutional Development  Ministry Regional Cooperation  Ministry Animal Resources &amp; Fisheries  State Ministry of Physical Infrastructure.</p> <p>*Note: other implementing partners to be identified and confirmed in the next report</p>

The financial information reported should include overhead, M&E and other associated costs.

<b>Budget Summary</b>	
<b>Total Approved Joint Programme Budget</b>	FAO: \$535,910 ILO: \$724,860 IOM: \$779,017 UNDP: \$1,545,743 UNFPA: \$362,169 UNICEF: \$1,157,285 UNIFEM: \$396,278 WHO: \$498,738 Total: \$6,000,000
<b>Total Amount of Transferred to date</b>	FAO: \$318,688 ILO: \$362,430 IOM: \$545,312 UNDP: \$772,877 UNFPA: \$160,302 UNICEF: \$639,084 UNIFEM: \$181,900 WHO: \$249,369 Total: \$3,219,962
<b>Total Budget Committed to date</b>	FAO: \$72,806 ILO: \$0 IOM: \$30,000 UNDP: \$0 UNFPA: \$160,302 UNICEF: \$0 UNIFEM: \$63,000 WHO: \$102,759 Total: \$428,867
<b>Total Budget Disbursed to date</b>	FAO: \$3,000 ILO: \$9,726 IOM: \$5,000 UNDP: \$55,702 UNFPA: \$12,230 UNICEF: \$0 UNIFEM: \$2,736 WHO: \$43,897 Total: \$132,291

**BENEFICIARIES**

\*Note: Additional beneficiaries (direct and indirect) to be determined in next report once exact target locations for implementation is identified. The following only refers to activities for some of the UN participating agencies.

**Direct Beneficiaries:**

Indicate Beneficiary type	Expected number of Institutions	Number of Institutions to date	Expected Number of Women	Number of Women To date	Expected number of Men	Number of men to date	Expected number of individuals From Ethnic Groups	Number of individuals from Ethnic Groups to date
National Institutions	4		42		46		92	
Local Institutions	6		40		40		86	
Urban	3		40		40		83	
Rural	10		2,500		2,500		5,010	
<b>Total</b>	16		2,622		2,626		5,264	

**Indirect Beneficiaries:**

Indicate Beneficiary type	Expected number of Institutions	Number of Institutions to date	Expected Number of Women	Number of Women To date	Expected number of Men	Number of men to date	Expected number of individuals from Ethnic Groups	Number of individuals from Ethnic Groups to date
National Institutions	10		80		80		90	
Local Institutions	16		80		80		96	
Urban	11		80		80		91	
Rural	9		5,000		5,000		10,009	
<b>Total</b>	33		5,240		5,240		10,513	

**b. Joint Programme M&E framework**

\*Note: This is currently under discussion and further information will be provided in the next report when target locations for implementation are finalized. The following only refers to the M&E framework for UNFPA working in Southern Sudan.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
1: Ministry of Health and its health care providers able to provide qualitative and efficient health care services for sexual assault survivors.	1. Health care personnel trained as Master Trainers on Clinical Management of Rape 2. Health care personnel trained as Trainers on Clinical Management of Rape 3. 20 health care personnel able to provide qualitative services for sexual assault survivors	1 health care personnel trained as trainer on CMR  3 health care personnel ever participated in CMR training	The region to be able to provide qualitative clinical care for sexual assault survivors, including referring to higher level of care based on physical assessment of survivors.	Trainings are planned and scheduled for 14-18 September	1. Pre- and post-tests 2. Number of cases seen	14 <sup>th</sup> September for the pre-test and 18 <sup>th</sup> September for the post-test	UNFPA to supervise and provide technical assistance on medical treatment using drugs available in Southern Sudan	State Ministry of Health will be able to provide the training team with identified qualified health care personnel, e.g. medical doctors, clinical officers or nurses
2: Improve access to Gender-Based Violence prevention and response services in Warrap State	1. Peer educators (50% male) are able to identify root causes of - , main types of - , contributing factors of – and consequences of gender-based violence (GBV) in training post tests 2. 5000 people reached through 16 days campaign and other awareness raising activities via radio, dramas, playbacks, quiz during the event days. 3. GBV Coordination mechanism in place 4. Number of initiatives targeting GBC awareness and advocacy to communities, men, women, religious leaders, local	1. No Peer Educators on GBV available 2. Large scale Campaigns on GBV has not taken place 3. GBV Coordination mechanism not existing	Civil society understands root causes of gender-based violence, and establishes a referral pathway for survivors in addition to being able to prevent and respond to cases of gender-based violence	Trainings and awareness raising is planned for from August till December	1. Pre- and post-tests, 2. training reports, 3. campaign assessments, 4. monthly progress reports	Monthly	ARC to implement, and UNFPA to supervise and ensure consistency and qualitative interventions.	Identifying partners in Warrap and NBeG will be easily done, partners willing to work on sensitive issues like gender-based violence.

	authorities and young people							
<b>3: Build the capacity of state ministries to provide leadership and coordinator of GBV prevention and response activities</b>	1. Referral pathway and Gender-Based Violence Standard Operating Procedure contextualised for Warrap State. 2. Line ministries are implementing the minimum standards of prevention and response to gender-based violence through utilizing the IASC Guidelines 3. GBV Coordination led by the SMOsD 4. Number of initiatives targeting GBC awareness and advocacy to communities, men, women, religious leaders, local authorities and young people 5. Number of State and county strategic plans that demonstrate gender sensitive planning approaches	1. No existence of GBV SOP in Warrap 2. Limited to no training have been available for line ministries on gender and/or gender-based violence issues, particularly in Warrap state.	State line ministries are leading the coordination of GBV activities and are actively supporting and advocating for GBV prevention and response activities	Identified focal persons in the State Ministry of Social Development, the Director General and the Director of Gender. Both are welcoming the project and have offered full support. Trainings and awareness raising is planned for from August till December	1. Monthly progress reports, 2. training reports, 3. minutes of monthly GBV coordination meetings 4. State and county strategic plans	Monthly	ARC to implement, and UNFPA to supervise and ensure consistency and qualitative interventions.	State Ministry of Social Development will take an active role in developing the project and further enhancing the project in the state.

c. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

Most expenditures incurred to date have been spent on preparation work prior to implementation, including purchase of communications equipment and conducting an inception mission trip to introduce the JP to state authorities and identify target localities and potential implementing partners, as well as indirect overhead costs.

\*Note: This is currently under discussion and further information will be provided in the next report when target locations for implementation are finalized. The following only refers to the JP Output for UNFPA working in Southern Sudan.

Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2			NATIONAL/ LOCAL	Total Amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total Amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
2.4 Strengthened community and institutional capacities for planning, protecting and responding to gender based violence	Support the training of senior government officials and technical staff of key cluster ministries on GBV program management, coordination, monitoring and evaluation	X		UNFPA	UNFPA/ARC	5,776.5	5,776.5	592.38	10%
	Set up a mechanism for coordination on GBV work, including the development of the referral pathway for survivors, SOPs in coordination with key actors on the prevention and response to GBV Issues			UNFPA	UNFPA/ARC	29,110	29,110	5,923.46	20%
	Capacity building for relevant line Ministries, local authorities, NGOs and CBOs on the IASC Gender Guidelines and the Gender-based Violence Guidelines in Humanitarian Settings to establish minimums on GBV assistance to survivors, including early marriage, FGM, SGBV, domestic violence	X		UNFPA	UNFPA/ARC	5,000	5,000	4,914.11	98%
	Strengthen through mobilization and training, existing community-based initiatives for GBV prevention and response.			UNFPA	ARC	7,223.5	7,223.5	0	0%
	Support NGOs and CBOs to conduct GBV awareness and advocacy to communities, men, women, religious leaders, local authorities and young people			UNFPA	ARC	10,047.5	10,047.5	0	0%
	Train service providers: medical doctors, midwives, NGOs clinic staff, medical assistants, nurses on Clinical Management of Rape (CMR)			UNFPA	UNFPA/ARC	10,000	10,000	0	0%
	Commemoration of International events (International Women Day, 16 days activism)			UNFPA	ARC	5,000	5,000	0	0%
	Development and distribution of printed IEC materials			UNFPA	ARC	2,750	2,750	0	0%
	Indirect costs			UNFPA	UNFPA	5,243.5	5,243.5	800.10	15%
	<b>Total for UNFPA Southern Sudan</b>					<b>80,151</b>	<b>80,151</b>	<b>12,230.05</b>	<b>15%</b>

**SECTION II: Joint Programme Progress**

a. Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency measures

- a. Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

<p><b>Progress in Outcomes:</b></p> <p>N/A as implementation of activities has not commenced.</p>
<p><b>Progress in Outputs:</b></p> <p>Most of the projects are currently pending finalization of target locations within the targeted states in which to implement activities. However, some activities have been conducted where a more general audience (i.e., in the capital) is targeted.</p> <p>In south Sudan, an inception mission was conducted in May 2010 to introduce the JP to local and state authorities and organizations, determine the root causes and areas of conflict, identify target counties, and seek out potential implementing partners.</p> <p>In north Sudan, target localities (El Buram, Keilak, and Muglad) have been identified using data derived from Crisis and Recovery Mapping &amp; Analysis (CRMA) (one of the projects being supported by the JP) on conflict incidents, flash points, migration routes, health facilities, hand pumps, schools, etc. and through meetings with the main stakeholders.</p> <p>An initial consultation by UNFPA in Southern Sudan with the State Ministry of Social Development and other line ministries took place 28 May – 2 June 2010 to: a) increase the capacity of government officials in such ministries to provide strategic guidance from the State Ministry of Social Development on gender mainstreaming, gender-based violence (GBV) and women empowerment, with management, coordination and M&amp;E as cross cutting issues; and b) increase the capacity of government officials to implement the Inter-Agency Standing Committee-recommended minimum standards of interventions on prevention and response to GBV and gender mainstreaming. Sixteen government officials (direct beneficiaries) were trained during a 3-day consultation sessions. Indirectly, the training will benefit the different line ministries that have increased capacity in contextualizing and prioritizing gender concepts. In addition, the State Ministry of Social Development will be able to work more closely with partners in coordinating efforts related to gender issues.</p>
<p><b>Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme:</b></p> <p>The strategy for sustainability is to work with local authorities (including state ministries and police offices), institutions, and communities (including local CBOs) to ensure they develop the capacity to carry on with activities and that they are able to further enhance and create awareness around conflict prevention, health, and GBV issues.</p>

**Are there difficulties in the implementation? What are the causes of these difficulties? Please check the most suitable option**

a.

- UN agency Coordination
- Coordination with Government
- Coordination within the Government (s)
- Administrative (Procurement, etc) /Financial (management of funds, availability, budget revision, etc)
- Management: 1. Activity and output management 2. Governance/Decision making (PMC/NSC) 4. Accountability
- Joint Programme design

b.

- External to the Joint Programme (risks and assumptions, elections, natural disaster, social unrest, etc)
- Other. Please specify:

- b. Please, briefly describe (250 words) the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing. Refer only to progress in relation to the planned in the Joint Program Document. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

This JP involves eight UN agencies in north Sudan, eight UN agencies in south Sudan, and each of their government counterparts, as well as other stakeholders at the state and local levels. Such a large number of stakeholders makes it difficult for UNDP, the lead agency, to coordinate and harmonize activities.

Due to the complex organizational structure of the JP (with the UN system mirroring the “one country two systems” approach of the government of Sudan and in coordinating the multiple UN agencies) and the need to approach the program from a conflict sensitive viewpoint (which may sometimes result in the need to diffuse politicization), multiple meetings were required in some cases to reach a decision and follow up on decisions made in coordination meetings was sometimes difficult, both of which increased the time required to move forward towards a joint operational work plan.

Over the 6-month reporting period, such difficulties primarily related to the selection of targeted locations in which to implement JP activities since the program is seeking for all UN agencies to work in the same locations in order to maximize outcomes and create synergies among the UN actors. Since each participating UN agency and its government counterpart has its own specific focus within the context of conflict prevention, this process has required the input of and coordination among the participating actors, which has been a lengthy process.



- c. Please, briefly describe (250 words) the current external difficulties (not caused by the joint programme) that delay implementation. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

The approval process for any development program/project from the Inter-Ministerial Assessment Committee (IMAC), as required by the Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS) was lengthy. The JP received its approval in March 2010.

During the election and post-election period in April in Sudan, no progress could be made to set up the structures for the implementation of the JP, which delayed implementation.

The census, which took place in Southern Kordofan in June, made it very difficult to quickly obtain information for the selection of target communities and base line information. The geographical accessibility related to the six-month rainy season is a constraint in the timely implementation of planned interventions.

The rainy season and the security situation, which may cause project areas not to be accessible will be another external factor causing delays.

Please, briefly explain (250 words) the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties (internal and external referred B+C) described in the previous **text boxes b and c**. Try to be specific in your answer.

A JP Programme Manager and a JP M&E Officer are currently in place, and a JP Programme Officer based in Kadugli, Southern Kordofan is expected to be in place in August, to facilitate coordination among the participating UN agencies. Some of the agencies have also established focal persons to facilitate coordination within the agency between North and South Sudan. Lines of communication between program partners and among agencies are being established to facilitate coordination.

To work around the rainy season, activities will take place in areas that can be accessed during the rainy season while certain tasks, such as data collection, organization, and preparation (including contacts with local stakeholders), will be carried out during the rainy season so implementation in non-accessible areas can begin as soon as those areas are accessible.

b. Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

The MDG-F Secretariat asks the office of the Resident Coordinator complete this subsection, briefly commenting on the joint programme, providing its perspective from within the broader country context. The aim is to collect relevant information on how the joint programme is contributing to inter-agency work and Delivering as One

You will find some multiple choice questions where you can select the most appropriate to the case, text boxes to provide narrative information and 2 indicators on common processes and outputs to measure interagency coordination. These indicators have been already used to measure progress on the One UN pilot countries. Please, refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the information requested.

- Is the Joint Programme still in line with the UNDAF? Please check the relevant answer

Yes No

- If not, does the Joint Programme fit into the national strategies?

Yes No

If not, please explain:

What types of coordination mechanisms and decisions have been taken to ensure joint delivery? Are different joint programmes in the country coordinating among themselves? Please reflect on these questions above and add any other relevant comments and examples if you consider it necessary:

As shown in [Annex A](#), a National Steering Committee is being set up to oversee the program and a Programme Management Committee has been set up to coordinate and ensure joint delivery. As noted above, a JP Programme Manager and a JP M&E Officer are currently in place, and a JP Programme Officer based in Kadugli, Southern Kordofan is expected to be in place in August, to facilitate coordination among the participating UN agencies.

The two Joint Programs, “Conflict Prevention and Peace Building” and “Creating Opportunities for Youth Employment in Sudan” conducted a joint inception mission together in Warrap State in May and the Programme Managers of the two programs are communicating to ensure coordination.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table described below:

\*Note: under discussion.

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of Verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.				
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.				
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.		1		

Please provide additional information to substantiate the indicators value (150 words). Try to describe qualitative and quantitative facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

A joint inception mission was conducted by both joint programs to introduce the programs to local and state authorities in Warrap State in May and to assess and identify counties to work in and potential implementation partners. During this trip, the teams conducted meetings together with local and state authorities.

Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

**Ownership:** Partner countries exercise effective leadership over their development policies, and strategies and co-ordinate development actions

**Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

**In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved? Please check the relevant answer**

- Policy/decision making
- Management:  budget  procurement  service provision  other, specify  
(target location selection, capacity building)

**Who leads and/or chair the PMC and how many times have they met?**

Institution leading and/or chairing the PMC UNDP Number of meetings. 1

**Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

**In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved? Please check the relevant answer**

- Policy/decision making
- Management:  budget  procurement  service provision  other, specify  
(capacity building, identifying needs for intervention, target location)

**Are citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

- Not involved

- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

**In what kind of decisions and activities are citizens involved? Please check the relevant answer**

- Policy/decision making
- Management:  budget  procurement  service provision  other, specify (identifying needs, disseminating information)

**Where is the joint programme management unit seated?**

- National Government  Local Government  UN Agency  By itself  other, specify

Based on your previous answers, briefly describe the current situation of the government, civil society, private sector and citizens in relation of ownership, alignment and mutual accountability of the joint programmes, please, provide some examples. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

Representatives of relevant government ministries regularly attend coordination meetings with the participating UN agencies. Such representatives also participated in the joint inception mission trip to Warrap state and provided their feedback and recommendations based on the mission.

For example, UNFPA’s JP project in Southern Sudan has been discussed between the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Religious Affairs (MoGSWRA) to reach consensus on objectives, activities and deliverables. The Undersecretary has further advised UNFPA to work closely with the State Ministry of Social Development (under which the Directorate of Gender falls) to implement the program on the ground in Warrap State. The Director General and the Director of Gender have been involved in the initial stages of introducing the program by the MoGSWRA and have agreed to further follow up in Warrap based on their needs assessments.

Similarly, IOM has fully involved the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation in Warrap State and the Ministry of Agriculture in South Kordofan State in defining project activities.

GoSS Ministry of Health is fully engaged, as are the state ministries, in the implementation of activities under the JP. WHO, in connection with its other programs, is already implementing integrated disease surveillance activities with full participation of the local authorities and communities.

Furthermore, assessments will be conducted both towards identifying local partners and implementers. During these assessments and selection procedure, the UN agencies will, together with local partners, revisit the program objectives, activities, and deliverables based on the identified needs on the ground. After partners have been identified, project activities will be further adjusted to the needs of the beneficiaries on the ground and revisions in the deliverables will be made based on the needs assessments done on the ground.

In addition, several trainings of local institutions and community leaders on technical capacity building will

be conducted through the state ministries.

Data collected by UNDP's CRMA involved the government and communities. Such data was used by the UN agencies to select target localities. Involvement of local stakeholders was also done indirectly through data collected by the IOM Tracking and Monitoring Unit.

d. Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes? Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy, if relevant, please attach (max. 250 words).

Yes  No

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

- Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments
- Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice
- New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals
- Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals
- Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues
- Media outreach and advocacy
- Others (use box below)

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals? Please explain.

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faith-based organizations   | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social networks/coalitions  | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local citizen groups        | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector              | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Academic institutions       | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Media groups and journalist | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Others (use box below)      | Number |

\*Note: to be completed in the next report once work plans are finalized.

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

- Focus groups discussions
- Household surveys
- Use of local communication mediums such as radio, theatre groups, newspapers, etc
- Open forum meetings
- Capacity building/trainings
- Others

## Section III: Millennium Development Goals

## a. Millennium Development Goals

The MDG-F main objective is to contribute to progress to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals worldwide. This subsection aims to capture data and information on the joint programmes contribution to 1 or more Millennium Development Goals and targets.

MDG 7	Joint Programme Outcome 1	MDG Target 7.A	# Beneficiaries reached	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty & Hunger	*Note: Currently under discussion. To be filled in the next report once target locations have been selected and M&E framework refined.				
Goal 2: Achieve Primary Education					
Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women					
Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality					

## Additional Narrative comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to the MDGs, whether at national or local level.



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Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat:



Section 4: General Thematic Indicators

1. National capacities to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

1.1. Type/number of new mechanisms (supported by the joint programme) that respond to popular demands/dissatisfaction related to existing and/or potential sources of conflict (i.e. denial of rights, urban violence, discrimination, etc.)

Applies  Does not apply. if so, please move forward to section 2

<input type="checkbox"/> Policies	No. National		
<input type="checkbox"/> Laws	No. National		
<input type="checkbox"/> Plans		No. Regional	No. Local
<input type="checkbox"/> Forums/roundtables			
<input type="checkbox"/> Working groups	No. National		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dialog clubs			
<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation agreements	No. National		No. Local
<input type="checkbox"/> Other, pls. specify:	No. National	No. Regional	
	No. National		
	No. National		
	No. National		
	No. National		No. Local
		No. Regional	
			No. Local
		No. Regional	
			No. Local
		No. Regional	

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		No. Regional	No. Local
		No. Regional	No. Local
			No. Local
<b>1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the above mentioned mechanisms and the country/municipality where it will be implemented</b> (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact):			
<b>1.3 Number of citizens benefiting from the above mentioned mechanisms to channel their concerns:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Applies <input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply			
<input type="checkbox"/> Total No. Citizens <input type="checkbox"/> Youth under the age of 25 years <input type="checkbox"/> IDPs/refugees <input type="checkbox"/> other, pls. specify:	Total No.      ( % of ethnic groups ) Total No.  Total No  Total No	<b>Total</b> Urban  Urban	<b>Women</b>   
			<b>Men</b>   
			<b>Total</b> Rural  Rural  Rural
			<b>Women</b>   
			<b>Men</b>   

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Total No

Urban

Rural

Urban

**1. National capacities to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened**

<p><b>1.4 Number of local and/or community plans for violence prevention implemented targeted to:</b></p> <p>Total No.</p> <p>Youth No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Women No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Ethnic groups No.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> other, pls. specify: No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p>	<p><b>Comments:</b></p> <p>*Note: To be included in next report once results framework is refined based on target locations.</p>
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**2. Capacity to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened**

<p><b>2.1 Number of organizations and individuals with strengthened capacity in the following areas:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Violence prevention/conflict</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conflict mediation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conflict resolution</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Resolution and settlement of disputes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation agreements</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Create dialogue</p>	<p>*Note: To be included in next report once results framework is refined based on target locations.</p> <p>Religion leaders No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Community leaders No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Citizens: women # men No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Judges No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Policeman No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Civil servants No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Government representatives No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p> <p>Youth organizations No. ( % of ethnic groups )</p>
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### 3. Impact of violent conflict reduced and/or mitigated

#### 3.1 Number and type of violent incidents reported in the area of intervention through formal and informal channels:

- Social incidents (e.g. riots) No.
- Crime (Theft, etc) No.
- Ethnic groups related No.
- Other, pls. Specify No.

#### Comments

\*Note: To be included in next report once results framework is refined based on target locations.