



THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY- GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND PBF CAMEROON INTERMEDIARY REPORT

JANUARY 2021 – JULY 2022



PEACEBUILDING
FUND 

**“ BUILD A WORLD WHERE EVERY GIRL
AND BOY HAS THE TOOLS AND SUPPORT
TO MAKE THEIR DREAMS A REALITY ”**

*Ms Amina J. Mohammed,
Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations*





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« For Cameroon, as for most of our States, peace is a sine qua non condition for the survival of humanity and for any sustainable development. This peace remains dangerously threatened, particularly by terrorism, conflicts, poverty and climate change. Today we are all, I would say, «beggars for peace» and these persistent threats challenge us all at the highest level ».

H.E. Paul Biya

At the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly in New York on September 22, 2017.



Un Photo/Even Schelder

« The United Nations Peacebuilding Fund is a critical vehicle to support resilience and prevention. Over the past several years, the Fund has shown the tremendous capacity of Governments, the United Nations entities and partners to deliver results ».

António Guterres

UN Secretary-General



« I am conscious of our historical responsibility to our children. I am satisfied with the ardent desire of all Cameroonians for peace and living together ».

H.E. Chief Dr. Joseph Dion Ngute

At the opening speech of the Grand Dialogue National, 30 September 2019 at the Yaounde Conference Hall.



« The United Nations supports all Cameroonian actors engaged in fostering Peaceful coexistence and conflict resolution through close collaboration with the Government of Cameroon. The PBF portfolio was developed to support participatory solutions to preventing and managing conflicts in Cameroon ».

DR MATTHIAS Z. NAAB,
Resident Coordinator of the United Nations, Co-Chair of the PBF Steering Committee in Cameroon.

« The implementation and monitoring of projects financed by the United Nations Secretary General Peacebuilding Fund in Cameroon reflect the close collaboration that exists between the Government of Cameroon and the United Nations for the benefit of the people of Cameroon ».

Mr BALUNGELI CONFIANCE EBUNE
Minister, Director of the Prime Minister's Office, Chair of the PBF Steering Committee in Cameroon.



Brief introduction about the peacebuilding fund

The UN Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) is the organization's financial instrument of first resort to sustain peace in countries or situations at risk or affected by violent conflict. The PBF may invest with UN entities, governments, regional organizations, multilateral banks, national multi-donor trust funds or civil society organizations. From 2006 to 2020, the PBF has allocated nearly \$1.47 billion USD to 62 recipient countries.

Since its inception, 60 member states contributed to the Fund, and 42 have made commitments and pledges for the present 2020-2024 Investment Plan. The Fund works across pillars and supports integrated UN responses to fill critical gaps; respond quickly and with the flexibility to peacebuilding opportunities and catalyze processes and resources in a risk-tolerant fashion.



@Rosy Ndedi Penda - Efromm



Background information on the PBF in Cameroon

Cameroon is affected by several crises linked to the threats posed by the incursion of Boko Haram in the north of the country, spill-over effects, particularly the displacement of populations, from the conflict in the neighbouring Central African Republic, and the violence fuelled by historical grievances in the North-West and South-West regions.

These crises have led to growing insecurity and internal displacements and pose a major challenge to the government to meet the population's needs. Local economies have been negatively affected, and access to basic social services, already limited in some regions, has been further constrained. In addition to these crises, Cameroon, like every country, is also battling the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Cameroon has historically been a beacon of stability in West and Central Africa, thus contributing to sustaining peace in the sub-region. Preserving the country's stability and restoring the conditions for long-term peace is crucial for Cameroonians and their regional neighbours.

In 2019, the Secretary-General, responding to a request by the Government, declared Cameroon eligible for funding under the Peacebuilding Recovery Facility for a five-year period. During this period, PBF investments will seek to support the Government and the people of Cameroon by addressing peacebuilding needs in the country's target regions.

The PM Decree n. 046 on 8 May 2020 and following modifications established a joint PBF Steering Committee. Chaired by the Director of Prime Minister Office, co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator, and supported by its Technical Secretariat, it is mandated to focus on PBF portfolio priority identification both at technical and geographical level, project monitoring and evaluation, adoption of workplans, corrective measures, projects, and validation of annual reports. The Steering Committee is composed by representatives of the Government, National Commissions, UN agencies, Donors and CSOs.

In 2019, the PBF approved four new projects in Cameroon with a cumulative budget of \$ 8,7 million. The initiatives sought to support national efforts to reduce community violence, restore social cohesion, and consolidate peace in Cameroon in line with defined national priorities.

In 2020 and 2021, six (6) additional projects were approved, including two cross-border projects with Central African Republic, Gabon and Chad, one project under the gender and Youth Promotion Initiative (GYPI), and three (3) at national level - for a total budget of \$9,7 million.

The projects directly respond to the Government's three identified thematic priorities: 1) decentralization, 2) the promotion of bilingualism and multiculturalism, and 3) the implementation of national Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programme for ex-combatants from non-state armed groups.

More specifically, the various approved initiatives contribute to (i) strengthening the participation of women and youth in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and conflict resolution, (ii) promoting a culture of peace and respect for human rights at the national level, (iii) further enhancing local governance, economic recovery and social cohesion in the Far-North region, (iv) reducing conflicts over the use of natural resources for agro-pastoral activities in the East, Adamawa and North Regions of Cameroon, (v) implementing the DDR in the Far-North Region, (vi) ensuring basic community health services, (vii) managing spill-over effects of the anglophone crisis through decentralization, (viii) combating trafficking in persons, (ix) guaranteeing the protection of human rights, and (x) strengthening the role of human rights defenders.

This report, which covers the period of January 2021 to July 2022, outlines some of the key activities and achievements implemented through the PBF portfolio in Cameroon.



PBF portfolio in Cameroon since inception

To date, the PBF portfolio (active and non-active) comprises the following 12 projects:

- PBF/IRF-192: Supporting community-based peacebuilding mechanisms and youth inclusion in areas along the Chad-Cameroon border;
- PBF/IRF-247: Building capacities in support of peaceful electoral processes and social cohesion in Cameroon;
- PBF/CMR/A-1: Stabilizing and rehabilitating communities affected by the security crisis in the Far-North;
- PBF/CMR/A-2: Supporting women's and youth participation in peacebuilding, social cohesion and living together initiatives;
- PBF/CMR/A-3: East/Adamawa/North: reducing tensions/conflicts over the use of natural resources for agro-pastoral activities;
- PBF/CMR/A-4: Secretariat project: supporting the coordination and monitoring of the PBF projects ;
- PBF/IRF-370: Youth, weavers of peace in the Gabon, Cameroon and Chad cross-border regions;
- PBF/IRF-376: Combating trafficking in persons and the related smuggling and organized crime between the Central African Republic and Cameroon;
- PBF/IRF-387: Strengthening the participation of community mechanisms and the role of women human rights defenders in the peacebuilding process in the North-West and South-West Regions of Cameroon;
- PBF/IRF-447: Strengthening the long-term peaceful coexistence and empowerment of displaced youth in the councils of the West and Littoral Regions of Cameroon;
- PBF/CMR/B-1: Leveraging community participation in local governance for effective conflict prevention and resolution in the Littoral

and West Regions affected by the North-West and South-West crisis in Cameroon;

- PBF/CMR/B-2: Peace through Health: promoting peacebuilding and reducing violence in the Far-North communities through inclusive health and social interventions.



Current Portfolio



12 committed projects
\$21 548 755.08



Areas of intervention

PBF Priorities:

Priority 1: Implement and maintain peace agreements

Priority 2: Dialogue and peaceful coexistence

Priority 3: Peace dividends

Priority 4: Restore basic services

Priorities of the Government of Cameroon:

Decentralisation, DDR, Bilingualism and Multiculturalism.

PBF annual approvals (amount in USD for 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021)



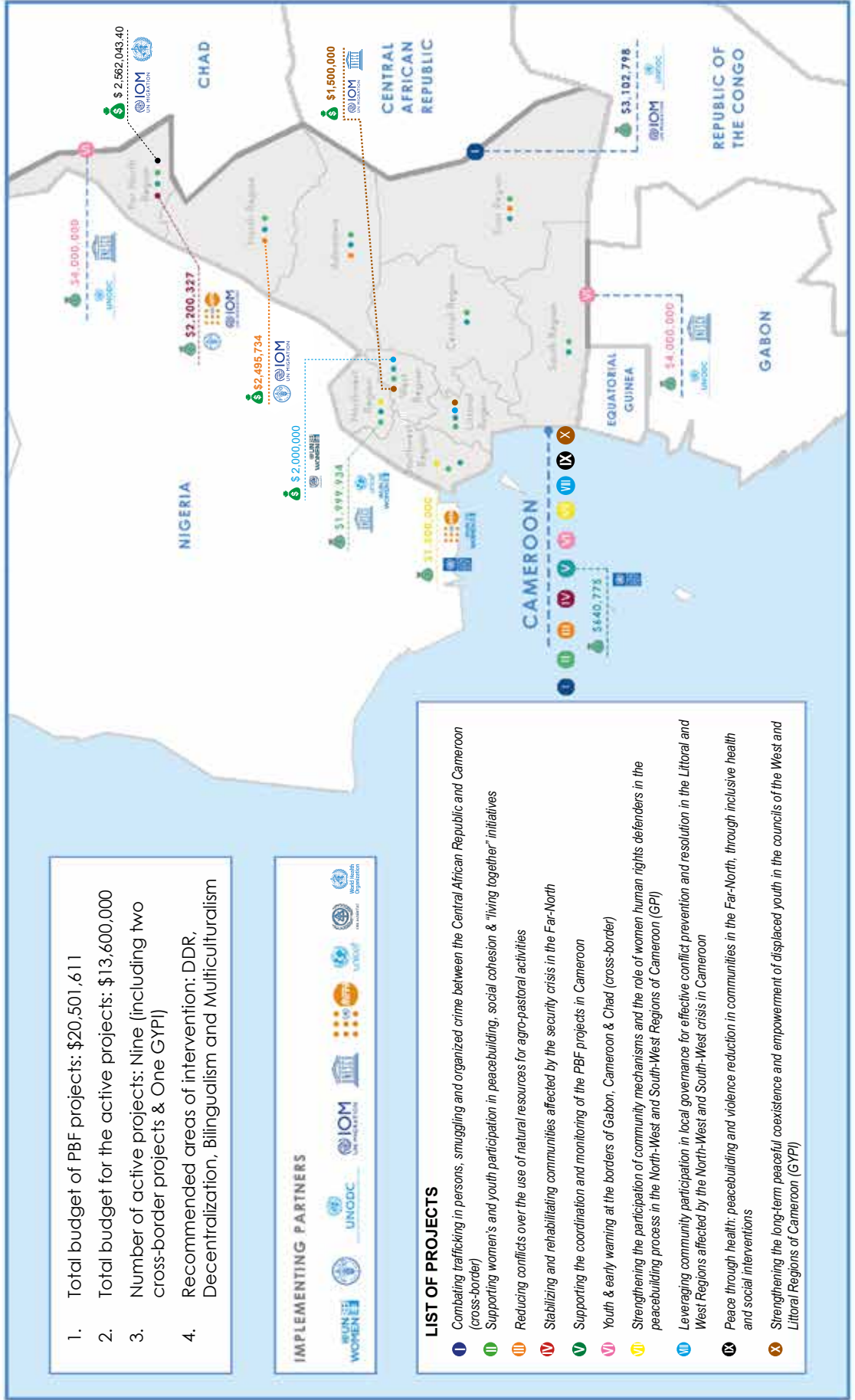
Fund recipients (UN agencies)





3. PBF MAP – ACTIVE PBF PORTFOLIO

Peacebuilding Fund in Cameroon – Overview (July 2022)



1

Stabilizing and rehabilitating communities affected by the security crisis in the Far-North Region of Cameroon

 Date of start/ end of project + Status	21 Jan. 2020 to 17 Jul. 2021(18 months) + NCE (3 months) project closed on the 17 Oct. 2021 – Final evaluation conducted.
Budget 	\$ 2,200,327
Implementing agencies	
Targeted Region	Far-North
Targeted localities and beneficiaries	Mokolo, Koza, Mora, Kousseri, Makary



Results framework

1. The local governance pillar is underpinned by various channels such as the technical and material support of the regional DDR centre and mechanism. Moreover, support is provided to target local administrations to renew dialogue with the population and include youth and women in the various participatory and government-owned development frameworks.
2. Economic support is provided to host communities, displaced populations, returnees and (when possible) ex-associates. It is implemented through various means depending on the area and the opportunity it offers (agro-pastoral or fishing activity, for instance). This support is provided through a vocational training offer to enable the beneficiaries to regain economic autonomy, thereby reducing tensions over scarce resources shared by all the population groups in a given area.

3. The third pillar is social cohesion which will be achieved through integrated medical/ psychosocial support to traumatized or gender-based violence (GBV) victims. Moreover, Community Violence Reduction (CVR) projects and community mediation activities are included to rebuild the bond of trust between all population groups and ensure a tension-free atmosphere.



Results at a glance

- Thirty-four women and youth organization leaders were trained on managerial leadership to enhance their participation in community governance for peace and social cohesion.
- Four advocacy initiatives were developed with PNDP and MINDDEVEL (one study and three workshops) to mainstream youth integration and women's priorities in the Council Development Plan (CDP).
- In collaboration with MINJEC (Ministry of Youth and Civic Education), a guide to preventing violent extremism among adolescents has been developed and produced.
- As a result of this collaboration, eight volunteers (five girls and three boys) were mobilized and deployed for five months in the five municipalities concerned by the project as part of the National Volunteering Programme. 153 local youth and women's organizations have benefited from operational and institutional capacity building from these volunteers, particularly in the development of planning and management tools (action plan, reports, technical sheets, projects, resource mobilization strategies, team building techniques) to make community activities more effective and promote peace and social cohesion.

**STABILISATION ET RELÈVEMENT
DES COMMUNAUTÉS AFFECTÉES
PAR LA CRISE SÉCURITAIRE À
L'EXTRÊME-NORD DU CAMEROUN**



- Thirty-four community platforms, listening centres and support structures for youth and women benefited from material and capacity-building support to make them functional and operational. These included Multifunctional Youth Promotion Centres (CMPJ), Social Centres and local youth and women's organizations.
- 125 young community facilitators were trained and deployed with local NGOs and the Ministry of Youth to organize community-based activities on life skills, including peace, civic engagement and social cohesion.
- A training guide for social workers was produced with technical support from the Far-North Regional Delegation of Social Affairs
- 7,453 persons (4,015 men, 3,438 women) were informed of the opportunities offered by the DDR regional centre.
- 19 peace committees, including 13 created and six revitalized, were trained on peaceful conflict resolution and community mediation. 6,162 persons (3,248 men, 2,914 women, 1,642 IDPs, including 4,313 youth) were educated on peace, tolerance and forgiveness. 835,000 were reached during radio broadcasts.
- Two workshops were organized on the opportunities offered by the DDR regional centre organized at Mokolo and Mora for
 - local administrative authorities, community leaders and civil society organizations, DDR sub-committee members with support from the DDR regional centre.
 - A workshop was organized in Garoua with 35 community leaders and administrative authorities on communication on the DDR process from 30 June to 1 July 2021 with support from the DDR regional centre.
 - A basic DDR intensive training workshop for stakeholders in Cameroon with 35 on-site and four remote participants was organized in Douala.
 - IT equipment was donated to the Far-North DDR centre in Mora on 10 July 2021, comprising two printers and two laptops.
 - 500 households received 1,500 animal breeders (goats), food and veterinary kits.
 - 990 households (i.e., approximately 6,930 indirect beneficiaries) benefited from support for community income-generating activities (IGAs) in the processing of cereal products (crushing mills and decorticators), petty trade, agriculture, livestock, sewing, masonry, peanut oil extraction and sale. Management committees have been set up, and members' capacities have been strengthened.
 - Six livestock producers received support for the Farm Field School.

- Three market gardening production boreholes have been set up, and as a result, 600 market gardening production units were installed around them for 600 beneficiary households. A management committee has been set up for each borehole to ensure that the boreholes are adequately managed.
- Five community IGAs have been implemented at Krouang 2, Igawa, Makulahe, Gorai-Sirak and Magdeme.
- A market study on employment opportunities, seasonal work and the impact of Covid on the local economic fabric was conducted, and the report of the results of this study was finalized and shared. On the one hand, this study highlights the potential areas for hosting and reintegrating former partners if they are not willing to be reintegrated in their villages of origin and, on the other hand, presents the impact of Covid-19 on community economic activities.
- A solemn ceremony attended by administrative and traditional authorities was organized on 10 July 2021 to donate multipurpose equipment to beneficiaries in Mora, in the Mayo Sava. Nearly 1,500 agricultural, livestock, IT, sewing, catering, and product processing equipment, among others, were given to beneficiaries and state structures (CMPJ, women's advancement centres and social centres) to support efforts geared towards sustaining the project. The same activity to support the project's beneficiaries took place in the five municipalities of the project.
- The International Day of Peace was celebrated through educational talks, community awareness, socio-recreational and sports activities. 34,982 people were sensitized on peace, living together, peaceful cohabitation, peaceful conflict resolution, tolerance, forgiveness, respect for diversity, the fight against hate speech, among other themes. In the same way, radio programmes on the same themes were broadcast and reached around 30,000 people. All these activities not only contributed to informing the communities about the existence of the International Day of Peace





and the importance of peace as a guarantee of development, but also strengthened harmony within the different groups of populations.

- Two capacity building workshops on mental health and psychosocial support were organized for actors in the Far-North Region.
- It aimed at strengthening the quality assurance of training received by social workers in terms of psychosocial support.
- Five community mediation workshops were organized at Mokolo, Koza, Kousseri, Makary and Mora on themes related to conflict resolution, dialogue in social cohesion, mediation and communication techniques.
- Direct psychosocial support was provided to 1,066 persons (psychiatric, psychological, life skills, education talks, counselling, listening, etc.).
- 7,980 adolescents and youth (3,776 girls and 4,204 boys) were empowered through the life skills approach to resist hate speeches and terrorist appeals.
- 16 CVR projects were identified and executed in a participative process from identification to execution and involving all population groups and community leaders to make common use of them.

Next steps

Obtain parallel funding to sustain the project results.

2 Supporting women's and youth participation in peacebuilding, social cohesion and living together initiatives

 <p>Date of start/ end of project + Status</p>	<p>21 Jan. 2020 to 17 Jan. 2022 (24 months) + NCE (3 months, 15 April 2022) – Final evaluation conducted.</p>
<p>Budget</p> 	<p>\$ 1,999,933</p>
<p>Implementing agencies</p>	
<p>Targeted Region</p>	<p>Adamawa, Centre, East, Far-North, Littoral, North, North-West, West, South, South-West</p>
<p>Targeted localities and beneficiaries</p>	<p>Meiganga, Makenene, Bertoua 2, Garoua, Boulai, Betaré Oya, Mandjou, Kette, Ouli, Kenzou, Gazawa, Goulfey, Blangoua, Dougmachi, Kobro, Kousseri, Makary, Mokolo, Loum, Mbanga, Nkongsamba, Mayo Oulo, Santa, Bamenda I, Babadjou, Fongo Tongo, Ebolowa- kye ossi, Buea, Nguti</p>



Results framework

Pillar 1: By the end of the project, the target populations (women/youth/men) implement social cohesion mechanisms and tools.

Pillar 2: By the end of the project, the warring parties in the target areas better uphold human rights and protect vulnerable people, particularly women, youth and children.

Pillar 3: Multiculturalism, the culture of peace and the peaceful coexistence of people are strengthened.



Results at a glance

- Three studies on the mechanisms and frameworks for consultation between CBOs/CSOs, youth/adolescents, women, religious and traditional leaders and the influence of Covid-19 on the mechanisms for preserving peace were produced and validated.
- One plan to build the capacities of government and civil society actors on peace and social cohesion was developed.
- Youth and women from CBOs and CSOs were trained on leadership, engagement and citizenship, public opinion building, MIL (Media and Information Literacy), social acceptability, conflict prevention and risk reduction.
- Five Gender/Child Desks went operational.
- One survey on the evolution of social cohesion and living together in Cameroon was conducted via the analysis of U-Report data.
- Advocacy was conducted with over 30 mayors on best practices for including youth and women in initiatives for peacebuilding, conflict prevention/resolution and the promotion of multiculturalism in Council Development Plans.

- Youth and women leaders in the target localities were empowered to act as sustainable peacebuilders from the perspective of rights holders. The capacities of over 30 direct beneficiaries (trainers) and 500 indirect beneficiaries were built through a training of trainers approach.
- An international conference of women leaders was organized to ensure their active and meaningful participation in the national dialogue process and create a space of solidarity for women in the ten regions of Cameroon.
- Five Inter-regional capacity building workshops were organized for security forces (127 Defence and Security Forces), including municipal police and vigilance committees, on the Geneva Conventions, human rights/international humanitarian law, recommendations on the protection of schools and universities during conflicts as well as recommendations on gender-based violence and child protection. These workshops were held in Bertoua (East and Adamawa), Ebolowa (Centre and South), Douala (Littoral and South-West), Maroua (Far-North and North) and Bafoussam (West and North-West) respectively.
- Capacity building sessions were organized for staff of the National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism on best practices for mainstreaming gender, youth and children's issues in their work plan.
- Training/awareness and self-training materials and tools were developed for women and youth (android application, modules, self-training tutorials) on peacebuilding, citizenship, knowledge of Resolutions 2250, 2419 and 1325, and the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity.
- Strategic directions for audio-visual radio and television microprogrammes were designed in French and English on youth participation




in peacebuilding and the promotion of bilingualism and multiculturalism, in partnership with the National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism.

- A national platform of journalists, web-journalists, the NCC and NCPBM was set up to foster living together among women, youth, IDPs, returnees. Quarterly campaigns on the programme "Defy Hate Speech" are currently being developed.
- A study was conducted on the challenges to the socio-economic (re)-integration of IDPs in host communities and policy recommendations were made to improve livelihoods and peace processes.
- Seven youth-led networks for peacebuilding and early warning/early response initiatives were set up.

Challenges	Pockets of insecurity in the North-West and South-West Regions of Cameroon continue to compromise the consolidation of the theory of change sought by this project in specific target localities and neighbouring areas impacted by spill-over effects.
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize the strategy for gender mainstreaming in local governance; a deliverable following the implementation of the project by MINDDEVEL. • Advocate with local development schools for the integration of social cohesion curricula in training. • Develop social cohesion training modules for schools offering local development programmes.

3

East/Adamawa/North: reducing conflicts over the use of natural resources for agro-pastoral activities

 Date of start/ end of project + Status	21 Jan. 2020 to 21 Jul. 2021 (18 months) + NCE (3 months) closed on the 31 Oct. 2021+ Final evaluation conducted.
Budget 	\$ 2,495,734
Implementing agencies	 
Targeted Region	East/Adamawa/North
Targeted localities and beneficiaries	Bibemi, Touboro, Rey-Bouba, Madingring, Djohong, Ngaoui, Meiganga, Garoua Boulai, Kette, Mbotoro



Results at a glance

- A participatory diagnosis was conducted in 24 of the target localities (Mborguene, Gado Badzere, Mboumama, Boubara Yamba, Borgop, Diel, Djemadjou, Gor, Bogdibo, Adoumri, Nandeke, Kouryoyo, Ngaoui, Mbaiboum, Sinassi, Mayo Lope, Timangolo, Zoungabona, Belibina, Ouro Idje, Babororo, Gbiti, Soba). Overall, 1,434 men and 949 women were targeted.
- 15 village conflict prevention and management committees were set up/revitalized through awareness campaigns and training in community dialogue and conflict resolution in the target localities (Mborguene, Gado, Borgop, Yamba, Diel, Babororo, Adoumri, Djemadjou, Gbiti, Timangolo, Zoungabona, Mbelibina, Ouro Idje, Zamboi, Bogdibo); 277 men and 52 women, including 130 young men and six young women.
- 11,000 people were reached by awareness campaigns and trained in community activities (community farms, tree nurseries, farm demarcation), 60% of the target population, including 22% of women and 13% of youth.
- About 10% of conflicts were resolved with the support of village conflict management committees between August 2020 and July 2022.
- A tool to track transhumance movements, the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT), was set up and deployed until September 2021 (more than 1,800 alerts, one database of transhumance corridors and infrastructure, two border flow tracking phases).
- A workshop was organized to train administrative authorities of the East region and the central level on information, sharing and mastery of the TTT tool.



Results framework

Result 1: The social fabric between communities is rebuilt through institutional and community capacity building for dialogue and the management of conflicts over natural resources.

Result 2: Strengthen the economic fabric and assist communities in meeting their basic household needs.

Result 3: Rehabilitate and provide access to infrastructure and basic social services considered a priority for reducing tensions within the target communities.

- 57 enumerators, including 16 men, 13 women and 28 youth (18–30 years old), were recruited and trained in TTT data collection in the presence of sector ministries.
- Nine alert reports and two tally reports were published on the IOM website until August 2021.
- A workshop on data management was organized in December 2020 in Yaounde with 3,531 actors concerned by transhumance issues (ministries, United Nations agencies, local and international NGOs) and three workshops at the regional level in April 2021 involving 113 local actors (sectoral ministries, local and traditional administrations).
- One regional workshop on capitalizing experiences and expertise in the management of agro-pastoral conflicts was held on-site in Douala and online in Bangui and Ndjama (Cameroon, Central African Republic and Chad, and more than 15 organizations, ministries in charge of livestock, agriculture and forestry, livestock breeders' associations, conservators, technical and financial partners, etc.).
- 200 people, including 99 women and youth from the community, were involved in activities to rehabilitate and clean up the pastures.
- Protective equipment and materials (gloves, machetes, pickaxes, shovels, wheelbarrows, watering cans, etc.) were distributed to 400 beneficiaries (including 92 women and 196 youth) of community projects.
- Inputs and equipment were purchased and distributed to 1,005 beneficiaries (including 123 market gardening units (fertilizers, watering cans, seeds, rakes, etc.); 698 small ruminant breeding units (314 sheep units (942 sheep) and 384 goat units (1,152 goats), 111 local chicken breeding units (888 hens and cocks) and 73 processing units (tarpaulins, hand mills, pots, buckets, canisters, etc.).
- Agro-pastoral spaces were secured (3,000 rolls of barbed wire).
- Pasture areas in target localities were enriched with 2,250kg of seeds - Brachiaria (1,500kg) and Stylosanthes (750kg).
- Pastures were reforested with 42,526 fodder tree seedlings.
- Six consultative commissions in charge of managing agro-pastoral conflicts were present on-site during the beaconing process.
- Beacons were installed (120 kg and 2.5 m) on 100 km of the target tracks.
- Six priority infrastructures were constructed: four solar-powered pastoral wells (Mandama, Ngam, Bélél and Gbabio/gado) and two vaccination parks (Sinassi and Gbiti).

Challenges

- Following up on the activities of the village consultation committees after the end of the project.
- Resources to monitor the rehabilitated and enriched spaces.

Next steps

- Ownership of the TTT by the authorities
- Resource mobilisation



4 Supporting the coordination of PBF projects in Cameroon

 Date of start/ end of project + Status	21 January 2020 to 17 January 2022 – Cost Extension granted for 30 months. Project end date: 24 July 2024
Budget 	\$ 1,927,984.59
Implementing agency	
Targeted Region	The entire country, where PBF projects are carried out
Targeted localities and beneficiaries	Where PBF projects are carried out



Results at a glance

- The PBF Secretariat team was set up at the RCO (Coordinator, Communication/Public Relations and M&E Specialist).
- The project supports the activities of the joint PBF Steering Committee and specifically of its Technical Secretariat. en premier point du Results at a glance
- The strategic and technical framework for identifying catalytic peacebuilding projects consistent with other strategic plans was set up (UNSDCF, PRSP, Regional Strategies, etc.): with support from the PDA, PDS, Partnership Advisor and Nexus Coordinator.
- The PBF Secretariat's range of peace actors has been expanded (CSOs, NGOs, donors, IFIs, private sector) and the PBF's strategic priorities in Cameroon, jointly identified with the Government was shared: 1) decentralization 2) DDR 3) bilingualism and multiculturalism.
- The PBF steering committee and its Technical Secretariat (TS) participated in strengthening the contribution of United Nations agencies and CSOs active in peacebuilding, to the National Development Strategy 2030, the UNSDCF and the Nexus.
- Three other projects (DDR/health, local governance and long-term peaceful coexistence GYPI 2021) were accepted by the Government of Cameroon, and approved and funded by the PBSO between June 2020 and December 2021,



Results Framework

Result 1: The coordination, follow-up & evaluation and reporting of PBF portfolio results are carried out by the PBF Secretariat.

Result 2 : The Steering Committee and the United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office are supported in their mission to provide strategic direction, endorse PBF projects and follow-up and evaluate the PBF portfolio.

in addition to the first seven projects approved (including two cross-border projects and one GYPI 2020 proposal).

- Coordination mechanisms between projects and key partners have been set up to ensure the PBF portfolio's strategic outcomes and coherence/ synergies between projects and activities: in addition to the CoPil and PBF Technical Secretariat meetings, project coordination and monitoring groups have been set up. Monthly meetings of these specialized sub-groups enable the government, United Nations and CSO counterparts to discuss the project's progress and propose solutions to overcome obstacles and challenges. The presence of the PBF TS helps to increase the peacebuilding impact of the various projects.
- Monitoring and evaluation of the PBF portfolio are ensured: so far, the PBF TS has conducted six monitoring missions in Bertoua, Maroua, Buea and Douala, and monitoring visits have been scheduled with destinations identified according to the projects' progress/challenges.
- A comprehensive project results framework has been designed to collect project data online.
- Two operations are underway: finalizing the PBF portfolio monitoring system, a tool consisting of a results framework including the impact of peacebuilding and the results of the PBF portfolio, identifying 2/3 of the macro-indicators at these mentioned levels; developing/using an interactive application to streamline the collection and analysis of PBF project data by the Secretariat.
- The Technical Secretariat of PBF projects in Cameroon has been equipped with IT equipment for its operations (laptop computers, printers and scanners, etc.).
- A restricted retreat of the TS was organized to define the strategic priorities for 2022.
- Participation in the launch of three new projects in the West, Littoral and Far North regions.
- Preparation of community based monitoring (4) and perception surveys (2).
- Preparation of two studies on peace issues in Cameroon.
- Follow-up of the final independent project evaluations.

Challenges

Maintaining good collaboration and ensuring that programmes and projects implemented by United Nations agencies involved in PBSO projects and the government counterpart adhere to the NDS 2030 and the UNSDCF 2022–2026.

Guaranteeing that state authorities take political and technical ownership of the actions proposed by the United Nations agencies.

Guaranteeing the durability and sustainability of the results obtained by PBF projects in the field, through external funds made available by donors, international financial institutions and public administrations.

Identifying and/or setting up multi-stakeholder platforms or mechanisms to discuss about PBF and peacebuilding.

Strengthening the coordination of cross-border PBF interventions.

Next steps

- Monitor the portfolio's project contributions to national and joint peacebuilding and development strategies (NDS 30, UNSDCF)
- Monitor national and cross-border project activities on the field
- Monitor the quality of agency reports for submission to the authorities (TS, COPIL and PBSO)
- Finalize the PBF portfolio results framework
- Conduct a study on the root causes of the various existing or underlying conflicts in Cameroon
- Conduct a study on the root causes of the various existing or underlying conflicts in Cameroon
- Organize bilateral and multi-partner meetings aimed at sharing information and mobilizing resources to sustain PBF project results
- Communicate and increase the visibility of the PBF portfolio

5 Strengthening the participation of community mechanisms and the role of women human rights defenders in the peacebuilding process in the North-West and South-West Regions of Cameroon

 Date of start/ end of project + Status	22 January 2021 to 20 July 2022 (18 months), Project closed and final evaluation in progress.
Budget 	\$ 1,500,000
Implementing agencies	
Targeted Region	West, Littoral and Centre
Targeted localities and beneficiaries	Bafoussam, Douala, Nkongsamba and Yaounde

Results at a glance

- Cameroon Human Rights Commission’s needs assessment report is available.
- 70 CSO’s capacity in HR and SGBV mapping are available
- 300 government officials have been trained on human rights, women, peace and security.
- 150 staff of local councils and MINDEVVEL were trained on human rights, women, peace and security.
- 40 women-led CSO were trained on Human rights and SGBV case management in a crisis context.
- 2,000 IDPs (80% W, 20% M) were trained in entrepreneurship, citizenship, social issues, SGBV and HIV prevention.
- A compendium on women’s rights in Cameroon has been produced and shared.
- Holistic care of GBV has been provided exceeding the number that the project has determined
- 2,000 Peps and dignity kits were purchased and dispatched in points of care.
- SGBV and Human Rights services available in intervention areas have been mapped and reinforced.
- Agreements with the Ministries of Women’s Empowerment and Decentralization were signed and implemented.
- The multi-stakeholder’s platform for integrated human rights violation management for peacebuilding was launched and action planned validated.
- Official presentation of the CHRC needs assessment report and asset support offered .
- 30 media men and women were trained on human rights and SGBV case reporting; a media plan adopted for 2022
- 40 security forces has been trained on human rights and SGBV
- 500 HR community advocates trained
- 10 local vigilance committees and rights centres set up in communities.

Results framework

Outcome 1: Community actors, human rights defenders and state actors work together to prevent human rights violations and SGBV.

Outcome 2: Multisectoral support services for survivors of human rights violations and GBV are identified, strengthened as well as the provision of service.

Outcome 3: Community actors in the peace process apply the women, peace and security agenda norms and standards.

Challenges

- Intervening under the principles of safety, informed consent, respect for the survivor and non-discrimination.
- Trying to manage the remaining activities while preparing for the end of the project.





Next steps

- Handing over of asset support to the CHRC (ongoing)



6

Youth, peacebuilders in the Gabon, Cameroon and Chad cross-border regions

 <p>Date of start/ end of project + Status</p>	<p>14 Oct. 2020 to 14 Oct. 2022 (24 months) Ongoing</p>
 <p>Budget</p>	<p>\$ 4,000,000 (for the 3 countries)</p>
<p>Implementing agencies</p>	 
<p>Targeted Region</p>	<p>Far North, North, Adamawa and South</p>
<p>Targeted localities and beneficiaries</p>	<p>Far-North Region (Waza Park), North Region (Bouba Ndjidda National Park), Adamawa Region (Mbere Valley National Park) and South region (TRIDOM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Border with Gabon: Ambam, Kye-Ossi, Abang-Minko • Border with Chad: Yagoua, Kaele, Guere, Tchatibali.

Results framework

Result 1: 1,800 young people (18–35 years old, gender equality) will have to participate fully in community conflict prevention and resolution mechanisms and the prevention of illicit flows in the target border areas.

Result 2: The ECCAS Central African Early Warning Mechanism (MARAC) will be strengthened and will fully play its role in preventing conflict and violence with the participation of youth in each border area.

Result 3: Knowledge on youth involvement in the trafficking of wildlife, natural resources and other forms of crime will be improved, and alternative income-generating activities made available 160 vulnerable youth.

Result 4: Community leaders and local authorities and state authorities improve their national coordination and monitoring mechanisms and can provide a more effective and balanced response to the challenges posed by cross-border crime and insecurity risks.



Results at a glance

- Recruitment of the project staff: Coordinator, Administrative Assistant, 11 UN Volunteers and 1 driver (UNESCO) and Project Officer (UNODC) completed and deployment effective.
- Signing of the lease agreement and effective functioning of the Project Management Unit in Oyem, Gabon.
- Purchase of 3 vehicles and other items (computers, telecom and security equipment, office equipment and materials for the new teams, etc).
- Formalized partnership with the Whitaker Peace & Development Initiative (WPDI), and the process under finalization with PAYNCOP (Pan African Youth Network for Culture of Peace) and ECCAS/MARAC.
- 1,579 young people between the ages of



18 and 35, weavers of peace, selected in Cameroon and Chad (out of a total of 1,800 for the three countries).

- 2 training of trainers' workshops organized in Cameroon and Chad; 30 trainers trained (20 in Cameroon and 15 in Chad).
- 10 training sessions for peace weavers organized in Cameroon: 300 peace weavers trained (November 2021-December 2021);
- First meeting of the Technical and Monitoring Committee (CTS) held on 10 February 2022 under the leadership of Cameroon.
- Official launching of the project in Gabon through the information and orientation meeting of stakeholders at central, provincial and local levels held on 31.03.2022 in Oyem;
- 12 trainers trained and ready to conduct the training sessions of the 250 peace weavers in Gabon; which brings the total number of trainers to 47 in the 3 countries (including 20 in Cameroon and 15 in Chad).
- 1344 peace weavers out of the 1800 planned in the 3 countries trained and deployed (900 in Cameroon and 444 in Chad).
- Capacities strengthened in March 2022 of the national coordinations of the Pan-African Youth Network for Culture of Peace (PAYNCOP) in Cameroon, Chad and Gabon on the management of the peace weavers network.
- 17 community radio stations installed and/or covering the project sites identified in the 3 countries, including 7 in Chad, 6 in Cameroon and 4 in Gabon, with a view to their capacities strengthening and production/broadcast of tailored programmes as their contribution to the project's results.
- About 40,000 male and female beneficiaries sensitized by the peace weavers already deployed in Chad and Cameroon, including 15,305 during interpersonal communication activities, alongside mass communication activities).
- Need assessment for capacity building of young people in entrepreneurship and

mapping of the types of vulnerability in the project's intervention areas carried out in Chad and Cameroon.

- 242 young men and women already trained during a first round a training sessions in youth social entrepreneurship held in Cameroon, Kye-Ossi (46) and in Chad (196).
- Baseline study on the situation of young people, mapping of youth organizations and structural vulnerabilities in the targeted cross-border areas carried out in Cameroon and Chad and ongoing in Gabon.
- Geolocated mobile application «Africa4peace» activated which, among others, provides information on youth organizations and peace weavers at national level and in each of the border areas. Process ongoing.

Challenges





- Organization of the first meetings of the Technical and Monitoring Committee (CTS) and the Cross-Border Steering and Consultation Committee (COCT).
- With regard to the delay in the start of the project's implementation in general and in Gabon in particular, the acceleration of the implementation of remaining activities is ongoing.

Next steps

- Preparation and holding of the first meetings of the Technical and Monitoring Committee (CTS) and the Cross-border Orientation and Consultation Committee (COCT).
- Market study on promising value chains to identify potential legal and viable activities in the targeted areas.
- Training of young people in social entrepreneurship and development of community-based social enterprises.
- Management and animation of the peace weavers' network.
- Capacity building and involvement of community radios.
- Organization of Chad - Cameroon and Cameroon - Gabon cross-border forums and other forums for exchange, dialogue and local consultations involving peace weavers.
- Finalization and implementation of the partnership with ECCAS/ Central African Early Warning Mechanism (MARAC).

7

Combating trafficking in persons and the related smuggling and organized crime between the Central African Republic and Cameroon

 Date of start/end of project + Status	Sept. 2020 to 14 Aug. (18 months) Ongoing
Budget 	\$ 3,102,798 (for the 2 countries)
Implementing agencies	 
Targeted Region	East
Targeted localities and beneficiaries	Lom and Djerem, Kadey, Bouma and Ngoko, Haut-Nyong



Results framework

1. The monitoring of smuggling and trafficking in persons has been improved by collecting and analyzing data on trafficking in persons and its connection to other forms of organized crime and mapping organized crime networks.
2. The capacity of criminal justice actors to combat trafficking in persons and organized crime, including the illicit trafficking of natural resources and firearms, is enhanced.
3. The prevention of these crimes and the protection of victims is more effective.



Results at a glance

- A workshop to share the comparative analysis of national legislation with the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its additional protocol on Trafficking in Persons leading to operational recommendations for the harmonization of the Cameroonian legal framework.
- The completed production of training modules on the fight against human trafficking and the planning of future trainings.
- A situational study on human trafficking in the Eastern region of Cameroon finalized (IOM CMR).
- Several meetings with governmental focal points (Cameroonian and Central African) for the elaboration of a draft law to combat human trafficking and smuggling of migrants (UNODC/IOM).
- Celebration of the International Day against Human Trafficking on 30 July 2021 and celebration of the Human trafficking day in 2022, with two main activities around the date for IOM CMR (Training media on how trafficking and smuggling concept, identification and referrals of victims, organization of radio communication around trafficking thematic with local actors in Bertoua).
- Establishment of a Prefectural Committee and 4 Departmental Committees (Boumba-et Ngoko; Haut Nyong; Kadey; Lom-et-Djérem) to fight against trafficking in the Eastern Region.
- Establishment of a framework of exchanges for the support of victims of trafficking in the Eastern Region, (Organization of 03 meetings for the framework of exchanges).
- Training of humanitarians on assistance to victims of trafficking (Bertoua).
- Training of magistrates and FMOs on human trafficking and illicit trafficking of migrants (Douala and Bertoua).
- Training of FMO in Yaounde (800 future gendarmes).





- Preparatory training for the socio-economic reintegration of victims of trafficking in persons (Batouri).
- Medical and psychological care for victims is continuing.
- Organisation of a campaign to raise awareness on the issue of trafficking in the departmental capitals of the Eastern Region (03 campaigns was done at Yaounde, Bertoua, and Yokadouma).
- Assistance of victims has started by the identification of needs of victims, procurement unit is still working on re installation of those VoT.

Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up of activities to propose revisions of laws on human trafficking ; • Organisation of meetings of the Comité Technique de Suivi (CTS) and the Comité d’Orientation et de Concertation Transfrontalier (COCT) ; • Coordination of cross-border activities, particularly in the Bertoua, Berberati and Bouar areas.
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning of capacity building activities for criminal justice workers based on the recommendations of the workshop on sharing the comparative analysis of the national legal framework and legal instruments and the analysis of the criminal justice response; • Meeting of the Comité Technique de Suivi (CTS) and the Comité D’Orientation et de Concertation Transfrontalier (COCT) (dates to be determined); • Training of Departmental Committees on combating Human trafficking; • Assistance and follow-up of victims of Human trafficking; • Training and technical assistance for the investigation and the penalisation of infractions related to trafficking in persons.



8

Leveraging community participation in local governance for effective conflict prevention and resolution in the Littoral and West regions affected by the North-West and South-West crisis in Cameroon (PBF/IRF-370).

 Date of start/end of project + Status	Ongoing/24 months: 2 December 2021 to 2 December 2023
Budget 	\$ 2,000,000
Implementing agencies	 
Targeted Region	Littoral and West regions
Targeted localities and beneficiaries	<p>Littoral region :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Douala IV: Mambanda/ Bilingue, Ndobu, Bojongo • Loum: Ngodi 2, Dimuthe, Pondo, Nassif <p>West region :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babadjou: Balepo, Bamedjinhga, Bawa, Bachua • Bafoussam III: Kamkop (Kamkop V), Kouogouo (Kouogouo Village A), Ngouache (Gouache II) • Dschang: Tchoualé, Tsinkop, Mingmeto et ses environs (Ngué Valée et Paid ground)



Results at a glance

- Recruitment and deployment of staff and resource persons in the two regions hosting the project.
- Recruitment of the consultant in charge of the baseline study.
- 01 report of the baseline study available with some following results: 46.7% IDPs in Douala 4.
- 33.8% IDPs in Loum; 15.9% IDPs in Bafoussam 3; 31.6% of IDPs in Dschang and 15.8% of IDPs in Babadjou say their needs are better taken into account by the local government.
- 2.8% of IDPs own the land, only 16.6% IDPs are beneficiaries of decent housing that meets standards and 15.9% carry out their commercial activities in a market.
- 02 meetings to sensitize and inform the project partners.
- 01 workshop for the appropriation of the operational work plan.
- 01 official project launch meeting.
- Establishment of planning, monitoring and coordination mechanisms, with communication, visibility and monitoring and evaluation plans available.
- Establishment of project governance bodies.
- The partner CSOs have been identified on the basis of their previous experience and satisfactory results obtained in their project implementation audits.



Results framework

Outcome 1: The capacities of local authorities, traditional rulers, and social leaders to manage IDPs and local conflicts induced or exacerbated by the displacement due to the NW-SW crisis are strengthened.

Outcome 2: Trust between IDPs and host communities is enhanced through more civic inclusion, socio-economic integration and joint area-based safety with an emphasis on mobilizing women and youth.

Outcome 3: Economic governance in each municipality is improved through more inclusive development and management of the retail spaces.



- Beginning of data collection by resource persons in the field;
- 02 Training meetings of the implementation actors in preparation for the during operational missions underway (local CSOs, local governments, women's associations, young people... (municipal authorities including 20% Douala 4; 40% Loum; 40% Bafoussam 3, 60% Dschang and 20% Bafadjou have a good knowledge of the causes of conflicts).
- Signature of the contract between UN-Habitat and the implementing partner ASSOAL
- 01 Report of the sensitization, information and operationalization mission of the project in the Littoral and Western Regions.
- 05 Operational and specific work plans (including 05 communal monitoring and evaluation plans).
- 01 directory of targeted actors per commune: communal, administrative and traditional authorities and civil society organizations (youth, women, IDPs, host communities, development committee, market management committee, etc.).
- Summary of conflicts related to the presence of displaced persons in the targeted communes
- Compendium of conflict prevention and resolution mechanisms.
- List of useful tools for the implementation of the project in the communes.

Challenges

- Organization of a joint operational mission for the concrete implementation of activities
- Strategic dialogues with the communal executives involved in the project. The aim will be to work on the ownership of the project and its performance measurement tools.
- Organization of various awareness activities (film screenings, meetings, awareness campaigns, etc.)
- Holding a workshop to share the results with the government and other stakeholders.

Next steps

- Mapping of the location of IDPs in each commune, analysis of conflict sensitivity and do not harm;
- Strategic dialogues with the communal executives involved in the project. It will be a question of working on the appropriation of the project and its instruments of performance measurement
- Organization of various awareness activities (film screenings, meetings, awareness campaigns, etc.) situation affecting conflict mediation and municipal service delivery;
- Conflict prevention with a focus on gender-based interventions;
- Assessing the level of community participation in local governance planning, finance, land use planning and promoting conflict prevention;
- Establishment of mechanisms for inclusive governance and conflict prevention;
- Facilitation of dialogue to plan and implement participatory budgeting for the implementation of conflict prevention and mediation, and municipal land use plans with a focus on practices led by women, girls and people with disabilities;
- Training of local actors, including community-based organizations, on mapping and managing existing conflict factors and displacement-induced disputes;
- Facilitating exchanges with host and IDP community leaders and local authorities to identify participatory approaches to be deployed for conflict risk monitoring, conflict prevention and community security classification;
- Launch of participatory approaches and local criteria for classifying the level of conflict, preventive actions and security in neighborhoods or public spaces of the communes;
- Supporting local authorities and community-led organizations in sensitizing the population on peaceful conflict resolution and inter-community dialogue.



9

Peace through Health: peacebuilding and violence reduction in communities in the Far-North, through inclusive health and social interventions (PBF/CMR/B-2)

 Date of start/end of project + Status	Ongoing/18 months: 2 December 2021 to 2 July 2023
Budget 	\$ 2,562,043.40
Implementing agencies	 
Targeted localities and beneficiaries	Far-North Region (with some activities in Yaounde).



Results framework

Outcome 1: Trust between communities as well as trust in the authorities is increased, through using health as an entry point for community engagement and participatory and inclusive dialogue that leads to more equitable and improved access to health and other social services in the targeted communities of the Far North region.

Outcome 2: Confidence between the NDDRC, former ADGTOs' associates and host communities at local level (in the Far North region) is improved through greater capacities and resources to meet the health needs of former associates and develop a comprehensive and inclusive DDR framework in respect of IHL IDDRS.

Outcome 3: Youth enrolment and recidivism in AGDTOs is reduced through the creation of socio-economic alternatives to violence – for youth at-risk of recruitment (including girls and young women) in the Far-North, while contributing to health preparedness and equitable access to health care at community level.



Results at a glance

- 15 separate health areas (COSAs) were selected through a participatory targeting exercise that took place at the end of March.
- 225 COSA members are receiving facilitation training to build their capacity for community planning and dialogue.
- One draft roadmap for the NDDRC has already been created, which serves as a strategic document to guide progress on DDR activities and initiatives for 2022-23.

- An exchange took place in New York with the NDDRC, which resulted in a new commitment to strengthen child protection measures and gender mainstreaming following exchanges and sharing of practices.
- Consultations were organized between government entities health authorities, civil society and community representatives to jointly select the localities and health facilities that will be prioritized by the project.
- Gender analysis and assessment were ensured, with the aim to improve the participation of women, girls, men and boys in PBF programme including women leadership and empowerment.
- A sensitization campaign was organized on behalf of all the COSA members and other stakeholders to help them understand the tasks of COSA and the rules that organize their functioning.
- Four NDDRC and IOM officials took part in a high level DDR delegation exchange in New York in June 2022, which following exchanges and meetings, resulted in new commitments to strengthen child protection measures, gender mainstreaming, and the mapping of transitional justice mechanisms in the Far North region.
- Acquirement of operational equipment for the 15 COSA, to ensure the implementation of community dialogue forums and other communities activities that are integrated in the action plans of the COSA.
- Conducting a survey in the three selected departments of the project (Mayo Tsanaga, Mayo sava, Logone and Chari) with the aim to set up the mapping of service providers in the health sector. As result, 52 services provider are operational and have been identified for referencing including their integration on ICRS database.
- Carried out a Joint field mission at the local level, in Mayo Tsanaga, Mayo Sava, Logone and Chari to facilitate the validation of the action plans by the COSA's members.
- One joint health and MHPSS needs assessment was conducted 1-3 August between WHO, IOM and the NDDRC to assess the health and MHPSS needs at the three key DDR sites in Far North.
- Five officials of the NDDRC and the service of the governor participated in a mid-project working for community violence reduction (CVR) from 4-6 August. This capacity building workshop including the teaching of systems analysis with leverage points for making community level change for supporting reintegration and reconciliation processes.

10

Peaceful Coexistence and Empowerment of Displaced Youth in the Littoral and West regions of Cameroon (PBF/IRF-447)

 Date of start/end of project + Status	Ongoing/18 months: 7 January 2022 to 7 January 2023
Budget 	\$ 1,500,000
Implementing agencies	 
Targeted Region	<p>Littoral: the municipalities of Douala 4th, Nkongsamba 1st, Manjo, Melong</p> <p>West: the municipalities of Babadjou, Mbouda, Bafoussam 1er, Santchou.</p>
Targeted localities and beneficiaries	Far-North Region (with some activities in Yaounde).



Results framework

Outcome 1: Municipalities are aware of the socio-economic and civic situation of displaced young men and women and have put in place response strategies.

Outcome 2: Improvement of the socio-professional situation of young men and women, in particular displaced youth.

Outcome 3: The capacities of stakeholders and communication/cooperation mechanisms are strengthened at community level for sustainable peace.



Results at a glance

- Work in the target communities with 12 community mobilisers identified by the project to collect baseline needs.
- Designation of 20 ministerial focal points and participation in the development of the project work plan, validated by COPIL/ST.
- Training of stakeholders including focal points in municipalities and potentials implementing partners on PSEA and Do no harm principles.

Next steps

- Assessment on IDP's needs and integration with the support of the implementing partners;
- Implementation of community mobilisation work;
- Mapping of local services and capacity building to better address IDP's needs;
- Identification of youths to benefit from assistance;
- Capacity building for local communication mechanisms' effectiveness;
- Identification of the gender focal points and training.

PBF CAMEROON 2022 PIPELINE

Project title	Focus
<p>Strengthening access to education, Bilingualism and Multiculturalism in secondary education in Cameroon, to be implemented by UNESCO and UNOPS for \$2 million over a period of 24 months.</p>	<p>Education and prevention of violent extremism (with inclusion of the PRONEC-REAMORCE : Programme National d'Education Civique pour le réarmement moral, civique et entrepreneurial).</p>
<p>Support to the peaceful cohabitation between the communities of Logone Birni in the Far North of Cameroon, to be implemented by IOM, FAO, UNDP, UNHCR over 18 months for an amount to be financed of 4,000,000.</p>	<p>Conflict prevention and social cohesion</p>



List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADGTO	Armed Groups Designated as Terrorist Organization
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CDP	Council Development Plan
CHRC	Cameroon Human Rights Commission
CMPJ	Multifunctional Youth Promotion Centre
COFIL	Steering Committee
CSCC	Cross-Border Steering and Consultation Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CVR	Community Violence Reduction
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
DSF	Defence and Security Forces
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GYPI	Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IGA	Income-Generating Activities
IOM	International Organization for Migration
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MARAC	Central African Early Warning Mechanism
MINDDEVEL	Ministry of Decentralization and Local Development
MINJEC	Ministry of Youth and Civic Education
NCC	National Communication Council
NCPBM	National Commission for the Promotion of Bilingualism and Multiculturalism
NDS	National Development Strategy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PAYNCOP	Pan African Youth Network for the Culture of Peace
PBF	Peacebuilding Fund
PBSO	Peacebuilding Support Office
PDA	Peace and Development Advisor
PNDP	National Community-Driven Development Programme
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
TMC	Technical Monitoring Committee
TS	Technical Secretariat
TTT	Transhumance Tracking Tool
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
WPDI	Whitaker Peace and Development Initiative





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